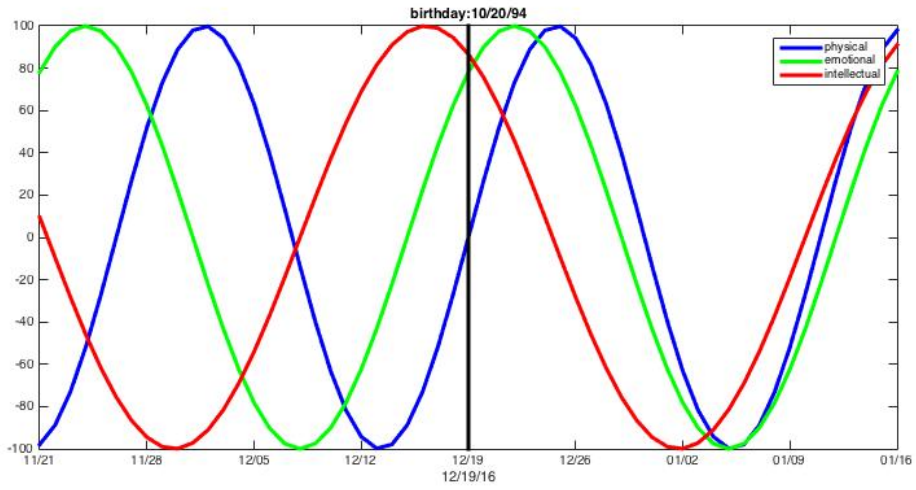


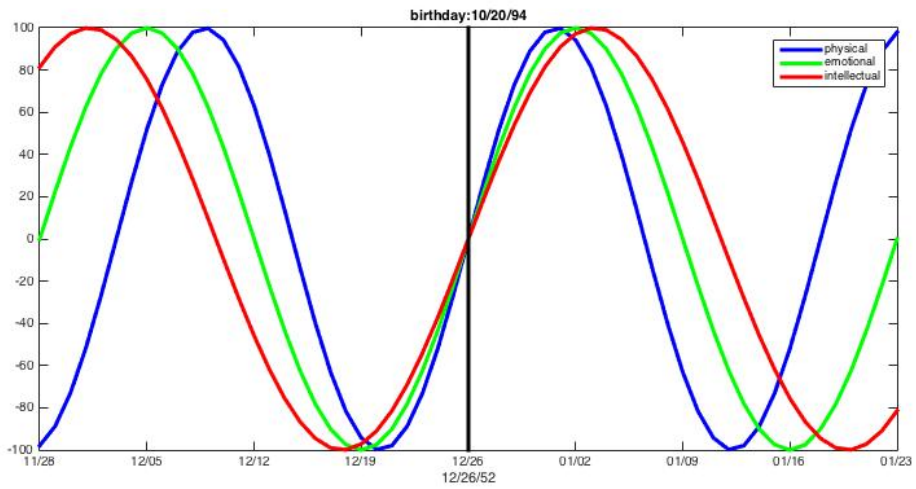
HW8 M3

Answer (for reference only)

1.



2.



It takes $23 \times 28 \times 33 = 21252$ days to return to the initial condition. I figure out that the first occurrence must happen 58 years after my birth, on Dec 26, 2052.

Code:

```
%% Q1
birthday = datenum('10/20/1994');
t1 = fix(now);
TA_hw8_function(birthday, t1);

%% Q2
cycle = lcm(lcm(23,28),33);
t1 = birthday + cycle;
TA_hw8_function(birthday, t1);

function TA_hw8_function( birthday, t1 )
    PlotBiorhythms(birthday, t1)
end

function PlotBiorhythms( birthday, t1 )
    starting_day = t1 - 28;
    ending_day = t1 + 28;
    x = starting_day:1:ending_day;
    physical = 100 * sin(2*pi*(x - birthday)/23);
    emtional = 100 * sin(2*pi*(x - birthday)/28);
    intellectual = 100 * sin(2*pi*(x - birthday)/33);
    scrsz = get(groot, 'ScreenSize');
    figure('Position', [1 scrsz(4)/2 scrsz(3)*2/3 scrsz(4)/2]);
    p = plot(x, physical, 'b', x, emtional, 'g', x, intellectual, 'r');

    line([t1 t1], [-100 100], 'LineWidth', 3, 'Color', 'k');
    set(p, 'LineWidth', 3);
    xlim([starting_day ending_day]);
    set(gca, 'XTick', x(1):7:x(end));
    datetick('x', 'mm/dd', 'keeplimits', 'kepticks');
    title(strcat('birthday: ', datestr(birthday, 'mm/dd/yy')))
    xlabel(datestr(t1, 'mm/dd/yy'));
    legend('physical', 'emotional', 'intellectual');
end
```

3.

Both impossible.

When we want to find the exactly maximum value, we first find the cycle of these three functions: $23t + \frac{1}{4} \times 23$, $28t + \frac{1}{4} \times 28$, $33t + \frac{1}{4} \times 33$.

And we want to solve this equation: $23t + \frac{1}{4} \times 23 = 28t + \frac{1}{4} \times 28 = 33t + \frac{1}{4} \times 33$.

We can simplify to this one: $23 \cdot 4t + 23 = 28 \cdot 4t + 28 = 33 \cdot 4t + 33$

$$\rightarrow 23(1+4t) = 28(1+4t) = 33(1+4t)$$

$$\rightarrow 23 \cdot 28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 28 \cdot 23 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 33 \cdot 28 \cdot 23 \cdot \text{tmp}$$

$$\rightarrow (1+4t) = 28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 23 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 28 \cdot 23 \cdot \text{tmp}$$

\rightarrow We get $t = (28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp})/4 - \frac{1}{4}$. While we want to get the “exact time”, the t value would never be an integer for this equation. It's **impossible** to find the time.

For the minimum value, we have the cycle of these three functions: $23t + \frac{3}{4} \times 23$, $28t + \frac{3}{4} \times 28$, $33t + \frac{3}{4} \times 33$.

$$\rightarrow 23t + \frac{3}{4} \times 23 = 28t + \frac{3}{4} \times 28 = 33t + \frac{3}{4} \times 33$$

$$\rightarrow 23 \cdot 4t + 3 \cdot 23 = 28 \cdot 4t + 3 \cdot 28 = 33 \cdot 4t + 3 \cdot 33$$

$$\rightarrow 23(3+4t) = 28(3+4t) = 33(3+4t)$$

$$\rightarrow 23 \cdot 28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 28 \cdot 23 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 33 \cdot 28 \cdot 23 \cdot \text{tmp}$$

$$\rightarrow (3+4t) = 28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 23 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp} = 28 \cdot 23 \cdot \text{tmp}$$

$\rightarrow t = (28 \cdot 33 \cdot \text{tmp})/4 - \frac{3}{4}$. While we want to get the “exact time”, the t value would never be an integer for this equation. It's **impossible** to find the time.