**Applied Acoustics - 12/12/2014 In-class test - Lecturer: Angelo Farina**

Note: some input data are based on the 6 digits of Matricula number, assigned to the 6 letters A B C D E F.

If for example the Matricula is 123456, it means that A=1, B=2, C=3, etc. . Furthermore EF=56 (NOT 5x6).

**Warning: On-line compilation of this form warrants TWO additional score points.**

Top of Form

**Surname and Name   
+ signature**

F

E

D

C

B

A

**Matricula**

1) In Javascript, after defining this vector of integer numbers:

**var matN = [A,B,C,D,E,F];**

evaluate the following expression:

**Result=matN[0]+2\*matN[4]-matN[5]/(1+matN[3])-matN[1];**

*write resulting number:*

2) In Javascript, evaluate the value of the variable Result after this piece of code:

**if(F < E)**

**{**

**Result = 10\*Math.log10(E/F);**

**}**

**Else**

**{**

**Result=10\*Math.log10(F/E);**

**}**

*write resulting number:*

3) In Javascript, write the code for defining a vector of 6 integer numbers, named Matricula, containing the 6 digits of your Matricula

*write the code in the following text field*

4) In Visual Basic, evaluate the result of the following piece of code:

**Res=0**

**For i=1 to 5 : Res=Res+(i\*(1+F)): Next**

*write resulting number*

5) In Visual Basic, evaluate the result of the following piece of code:

**Select Case F**

**Case Is < 3**

**Res=10-F**

**Case is >6**

**Res =1/F**

**Case Else**

**Res=F**

**End Select**

*write resulting number*

6) in Visual Basic, write the formula for computing SPL in dB knowing the value of p (sound pressure in Pa)

*write "SPL =" followed by the correct formula (without quotes)*

SPL =