function error = freqEq1Mod(omega)

```
% This function returns the error in the equation
% satisfied by the frequencies of a string with one end
% flexibly attached. The scaled attachment flexibility k
% is assumed to be 1.
2
% Input:
00
     omega: the frequency to test
% Output:
    error: zero if omega is a correct frequency (tone)
00
            of the string, nonzero if it is not.
8
00
% Advanced analysis taught in Analysis in Mechanical
% Engineering II shows that the equation the frequencies
% must satisfy is:
                  -k \text{ omega} = tan(omega)
2
% However, the tan is infinite at any odd amount of pi/2,
% and that is a numerical problem. So we multiply both
% sides by the cosine:
8
             -k \text{ omega } \cos(\text{omega}) = \sin(\text{omega})
% Then if the frequency is not right, the error in the
% equation (difference between the right and left hand
% sides) is:
00
           error = sin(omega) + k omega cos(omega)
% Note that omega is in radians and do not forget the semi-colon
error = sin(omega) + omega*cos(omega);
```

```
end
```