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Short Questions
Problem 1
a = 10;
b = 2.5*(power(10,23));
c = 2+3i;
d = \exp(j*((2/3)*pi));
Problem 2
aVec = [3.14 15 9 26];
bVec = [2.71 ; 8 ; 28 ; 182];
for cVec = 5.0 :-0.2 :-5.0
% disp(cVec);
end
Problem 3
alMat = ones(9);
%disp(aMat);
aMat = 2*ones(9);
%disp(aMat);
응b
bMat = zeros(9);
b1 = [1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1];
bMat = diag(b1);
%disp(bMat);
c1Mat = 1:100;
cMat = reshape(c1Mat, [10, 10]);
%disp(cMat);
dMat = NaN(3,4);
%disp(dMat);
eMat = [13 -1 5 ; -22 10 -87];
%disp(eMat);
%f
rng (0,'twister');
fMat = randi([-3, 3], 5, 3);
%disp(fMat);
Problem 4
x = 1/(1 + \exp((-a+15)/6));
%disp(x);
응b
y = ((sqrt(a)) + (b^{(1/21)}))^{pi};
%disp(y);
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Problem 5
xMat1 = (aVec.*bVec);
xMat2 = aMat^2;
%xMat3 = xMat1.*xMat2;
%disp(xMat3);
응b
yMat = bVec.*aVec;
%disp(yMat);
응C
zMat1 = det(cMat);
zMat2 = transpose(aMat.*bMat);
zMat = zMat1*zMat2;
%disp(zMat1);
%disp(zMat2);
disp(zMat);
Problem 6
t = 0:pi/100 : 2*pi;
y = sin(t);
plot(t,y);
t = 0:pi/50 : 2*pi;
y = sin(t);
plot(t,y);
hold on
y = cos(t);
plot(t,y,'--');
xlabel('0< x <2/pi');</pre>
ylabel('Sine and Cosine values');
title('Sine and Cosine Curves');
legend('Sin','Cos');
ylim([-1.4 1.4]);
xlim([0 2*pi]);
```