```
% Matriz multiplicada por escalar
clear, clc
A = [012;
     3 4 5 ;
     6 7 8 ];
renglones = 3;
columnas = 3;
escalar=input('Escalar que se multiplicará a la matriz = ');
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
         A(ren, col) = A(ren, col)*escalar;
    end
end
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d %n ', A(ren, col) )
    end
   fprintf('\n');
end
```

```
Escalar que se multiplicará a la matriz = 12
0 12 24
36 48 60
72 84 96
>>
```

```
% Suma de matrices
clear,clc
A = [0 1;
      2 3];
B = [87;
      6 9];
C = [0 \ 0;
     0 0];
renglones=2;
columnas=2;
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
         C(ren, col) = A(ren, col) + B(ren, col);
    end
end
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d ', C(ren, col) )
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

```
% Diagonal principal
clear, clc
A = [-1 7 0 17;
     12 -3 8 6;
     2 9 3 -4;
     15 6 1 0];
renglones=4;
columnas=4;
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren==col)
            fprintf('%d \t', A(ren,col));
        end
    end
end
```

-1 -3 3 0

```
% Suma de elementos de diagonal
clear, clc
A = [012;
      3 4 5 ;
      6 7 10 ];
renglones=3;
columnas=3;
traza=0;
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren==col)
            traza=traza+A(ren,col);
        end
    end
end
fprintf('traza = %d \t', traza );
```

```
traza = 14
>>
```

% Matriz triangular superior

```
clear, clc
A = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]
    6 7 8 9 10;
    1 2 3 4 5;
    6 7 8 9 10;
    1 2 3 4 5];
renglones=5;
columnas=5;
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren>col)
            A(ren, col) = 0;
        end
    end
end
% impresion de A
for ren=1: renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d \t', A(ren,col));
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

```
    1
    2
    3
    4
    5

    0
    7
    8
    9
    10

    0
    0
    3
    4
    5

    0
    0
    0
    9
    10

    0
    0
    0
    0
    5

    >>
```

```
% Matriz diagonal
clear, clc
A = [-1 7 0 17;
     12 -3 8 6;
     2 9 3 -4;
     15 6 1 9];
renglones=4;
columnas=4;
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren~=col)
            A(ren,col)=0;
        end
    end
end
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d \t',A(ren,col));
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

Command Window 1 0 0 0 0 6 7 0 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 >>

```
% Matriz identidad
clear, clc
A = [1 7 0 30;
     12 -2 8 6;
     2 9 7 4;
     5 6 100 9];
renglones=4;
columnas=4;
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren~=col)
            A(ren,col)=0;
        else
            A(ren,col)=1;
        end
    end
end
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d \t', A(ren,col));
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

```
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 >>
```

```
% matriz Escalar con el valor capturado
clear, clc
A = [1 7 0 30;
     12 -2 8 6;
     2 9 7 4;
     5 6 100 9];
renglones=4;
columnas=4;
valor=input('Ingresa valor: ')
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        if (ren~=col)
            A(ren,col)=0;
        else
            A(ren,col)=valor;
        end
    end
end
for ren=1:renglones;
    for col=1:columnas;
        fprintf('%d \t',A(ren,col));
    end
    fprintf('\n')
end
```

```
Command Window

Ingresa valor:
-1000

valor =

-1000

-1000 0 0 0
0 -1000 0 0
0 0 -1000 0
0 0 0 -1000 0
>> |
```