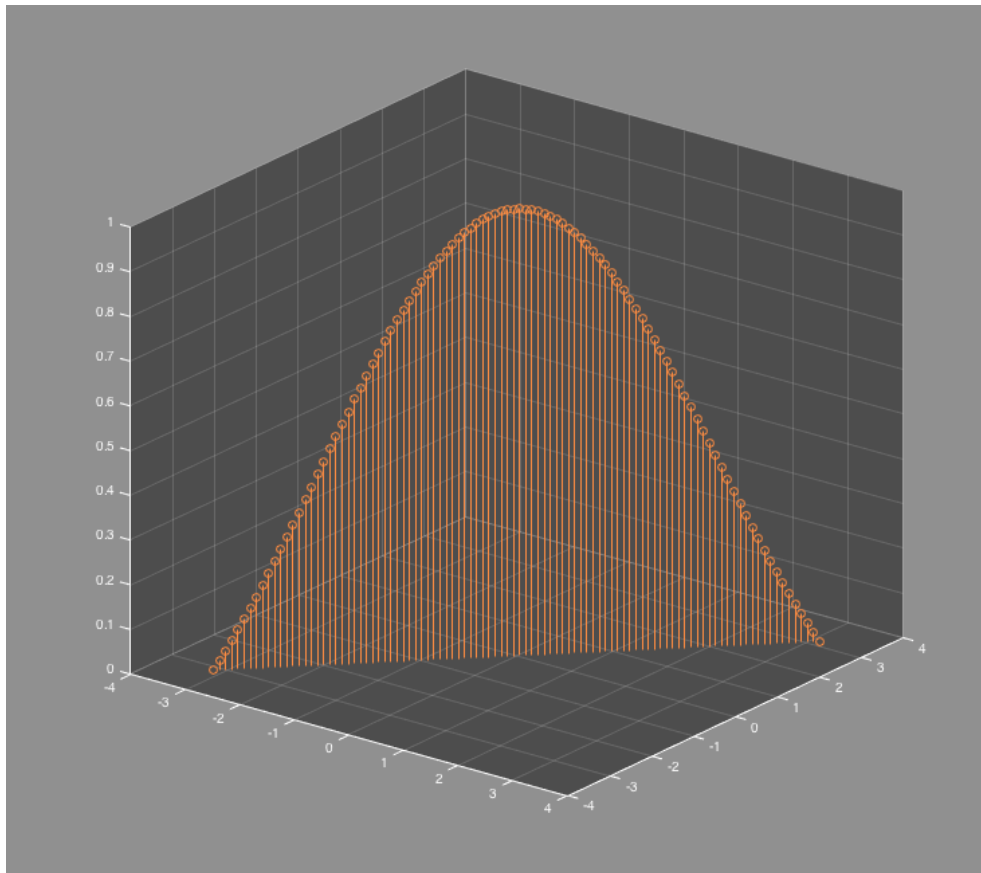


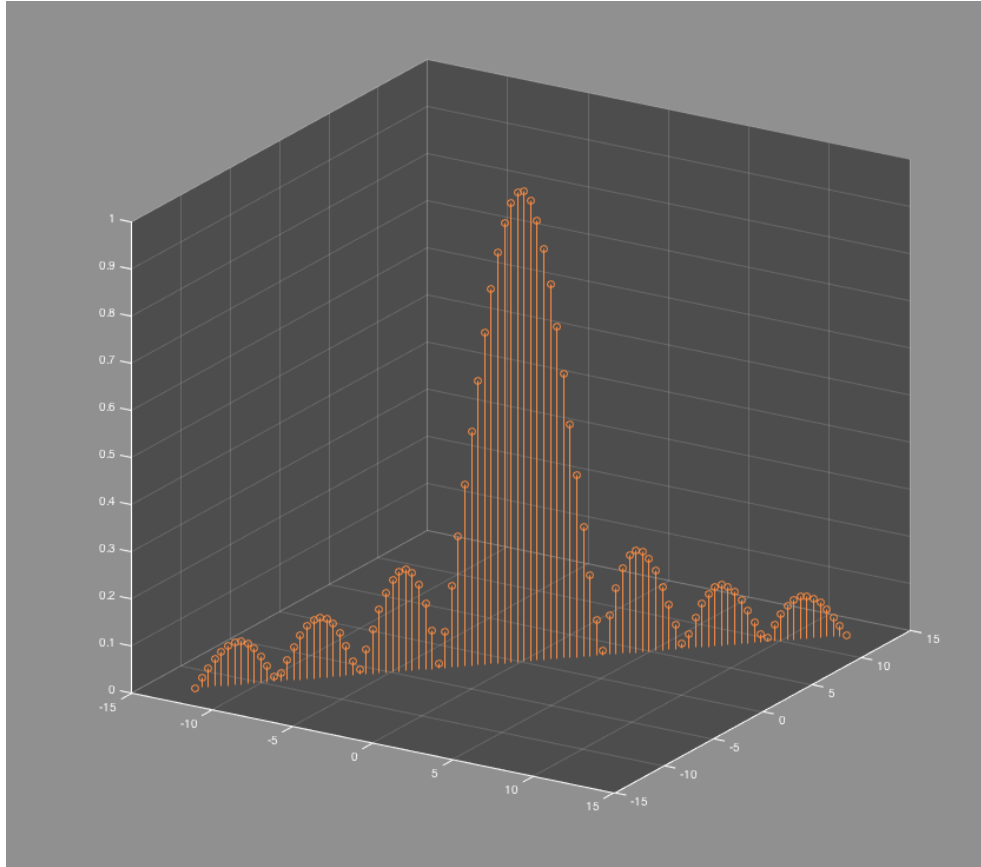
1. (a) Matlab stands for "matrix" and "laboratory"
- (b) Matlab is created by "Cleve Moler"
- (c) C language is used to implement the original Matlab.
- (d) LAPACK is a numerical linear algebra package used by Matlab currently.
- (e) Yes, Matlab support symbolic computing, such as "x = 10; y = x + 100"
2. (a) A Bezier curve is a mathematically defined curve used in two-dimensional graphic applications. The curve is defined by four points: the initial position and the terminating position (which are called "anchors") and two separate middle points (which are called "handles"). The shape of a Bezier curve can be altered by moving the handles.
- (b)
3. (a)

```
x = linspace(-pi, pi);  
y = linspace(-pi, pi);  
f = sin(x) ./ x  
stem3(x, y, f)
```



(b)

```
x = linspace(-4 * pi, 4 * pi);  
y = linspace(-4 * pi, 4 * pi);  
z = abs(sin(x) ./ x);  
stem3(x, y, z)
```



4. (a)

```
img = imread('58.jpg');  
[h, w, color] = size(img)  
B(1:color, w*h + 1) = 0;  
for i = 1:color,  
    for j = 1:w,  
        for k = 1:h,  
            B(i, (j-1) * h + k) = img(k, j, i);  
        end  
    end  
end  
B(:, 1:10)
```

Run result :

249	245	251	245	251	255	240	248	251	245
255	253	255	250	254	255	237	241	240	231
255	255	255	246	247	246	222	223	218	205

(b)

```
YUV(1, :) = 0.299 * B(1,:) + 0.587 * B(2,:) + 0.114 * B(3,:);
YUV(2, :) = -0.147 * B(1,:) - 0.289 * B(2,:) + 0.436 * B(3,:);
YUV(3, :) = 0.615 * B(1,:) - 0.515 * B(2,:) - 0.1 * B(3,:);

for j = 1:w,
    for k = 1:h,
        Y(k, j) = B(1, (j-1) * h + k);
        U(k, j) = B(2, (j-1) * h + k);
        V(k, j) = B(3, (j-1) * h + k);
    end
end
imshow([Y, U, V]);
```

Origin picture :



Output picture :

