

Let the following matrices be defined in the MATLAB workspace as:

$$\mathbf{A} = [2, 3, 1; 5, -2, 2] \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = [1, 4, 3; 2, -3, -2]$$

$$\mathbf{C} = [1:2:5] \text{ and } \mathbf{D} = [4, -1; 3, -2]$$

What will be the output of the following; if the code will produce an error, write ERROR.
Assume that each problem is done independently from the others.

1) $\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{A} .* \mathbf{B}$

2) $\mathbf{BD} = \mathbf{D} * \mathbf{B}(1, :)$

3) $\mathbf{A}(1, :) = 1$

4) $\mathbf{M} = \text{sum}(\mathbf{C})$

5) $\mathbf{Q} = [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{B}(2, :)]$

6) $\mathbf{N} = \text{max}(\mathbf{C})^2$

Debugging: Look through the script for mistakes that would cause the results of the following script to be unsatisfactory. There are a total of 3 lines of code in the script that contain mistakes. In the table provided below the script, specify the line number with the mistake and re-write the line of code beside it, correcting all errors discovered.

%% Basic Debugging Example

% Problem statement: Calculate surface tension of a falling drop of liquid

clc; clear;

%% Inputs and constants

SG = 0.79; % specific gravity of liquid [-]

g = 9.81 m/s^2; % acceleration due to gravity

d_water = 1000; % density of water [kg/m^3]

% User inputs

R = input('Enter droplet radius [mm]: '); % ask user to enter value (number)

n = input('Enter liquid name: ', 's'); % ask user to enter name (string)

%% Calculations

% Conversion

R_m = R/1000; % radius of droplet [m]

% Calculations

d = SG * d_w; % density of the liquid is specific gravity times density [kg/m^3]

ST = R_m^2 * g * d; % surface tension [kg/s^2] => [J/m^2]

%% Output

fprintf('\n\nThe surface tension of the %s drop is %s [J/m^2]\n', n, ST)

Line #	Corrected Code