

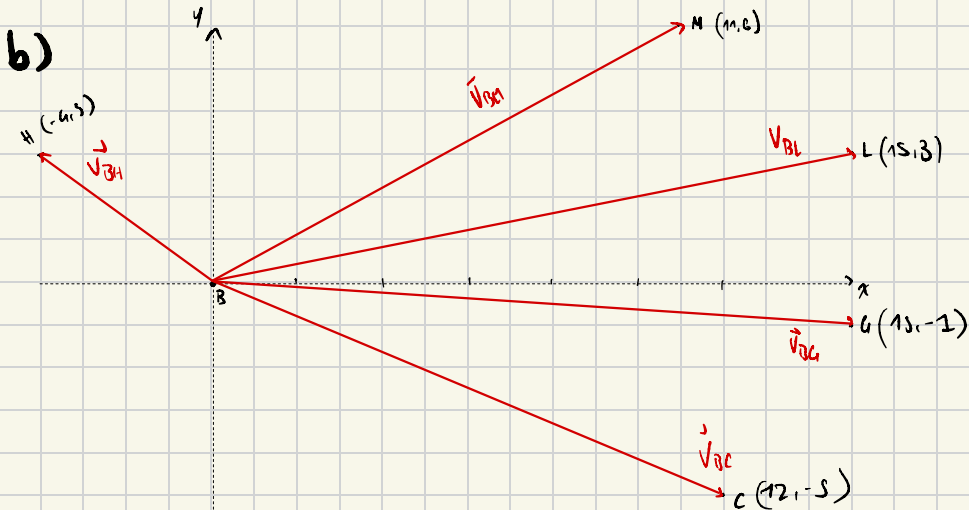
a) $\vec{V}_{BH} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{V}_{BC} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{V}_{BL} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (given)

$$\vec{V}_{BH} = \vec{V}_{BH} + \vec{V}_{HM}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

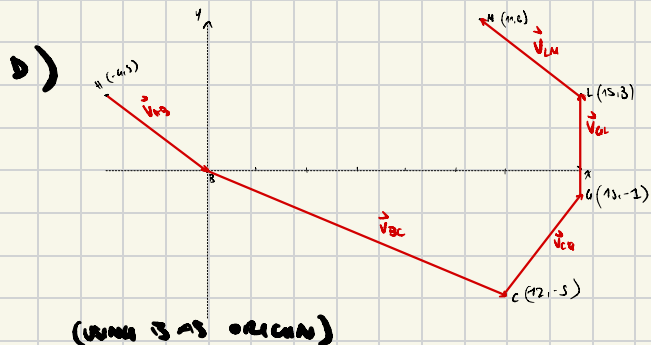
$$\vec{V}_{BL} = \vec{V}_{BC} + \vec{V}_{CL} + \vec{V}_{LG}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



c) HARVARD \rightarrow BU \rightarrow CORNELL \rightarrow UNIV. \rightarrow LECH \rightarrow MED.

$$\vec{V}_{HB} = -\vec{V}_{BH} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{V}_{BC} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{V}_{CB} = \begin{bmatrix} 15-12 \\ -1-5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{V}_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} 15-15 \\ 3-(-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



PS2 091023753 GIACOMO CAPPALETTO

c) $b_{10} = \sum_{i=1}^5 \sqrt{1 \cdot i} = 32$ (idea)

2)
a) $b = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

```
tot = [[4,-3]; [12,-5]; [3,4]; [0,4]; [-4,3]];
norms = sqrt(sum(tot.^2, 2));
disp(norms)
sum_of_norms = sum(norms);
disp(sum_of_norms);
```

```
tot = [[4,-3]; [12,-5]; [3,4]; [0,4]; [-4,3]];
norms = sqrt(sum(tot.^2, 2));
sum_of_norms = sum(norms);
disp(sum_of_norms);
```

```
5
13
5
4
5
32
```

32

b) given run and slope we can compute $(a = \frac{dy}{dx})$ $dy = a dx$ by performing a dot product of the runs and the slopes

$r = ab = a^T b = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = 1.7146$

```
tot = [[4,-3]; [12,-5]; [3,4]; [0,4]; [-4,3]];
norms = sqrt(sum(tot.^2, 2));
sum_of_norms = sum(norms);
a = [0.2,-0.1,0,0,0.1];
disp(norm(a.*norms.))
```

1.7146

3)

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24+35 \\ -4+5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$V_3 = U_1 A \rightarrow (2 \times 4)(2 \times 2) \rightarrow$ Number of columns in U_1 does not match rows of A ($2 \neq 4$)

b) $b_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = x$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & -0.01 & 0 \\ 0.5 & -0.1 & 0.1 \\ -0.01 & 0 & -0.01 \end{bmatrix}$ $\rightarrow Ax = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ -0.13 \\ 1.7 \\ -0.1 \end{bmatrix}$

```
x = [5; 13; 5];
A = [0.1, -0.1, 0.1;
0, -0.01, 0;
0.5, -0.1, 0.1;
-0.01, 0, -0.01];
result = A * x;
disp(result);
```

```
-0.3000
-0.1300
1.7000
-0.1000
```

c) $Ax + \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.15 \\ 0.02 \\ 1.85 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{FURTHER} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$ $0.2, 0.6$ ARE VALID OPTIONS

```
x = [5; 13; 5];
A = [0.1, -0.1, 0.1;
0, -0.01, 0;
0.5, -0.1, 0.1;
-0.01, 0, -0.01];
result = A * x;
b=[0.15;0.15;0.15;0.15];
altitude = result+b;
altitude(altitude <= 0) = 0;
altitude(altitude > 0.15) = 0;
disp(altitude)
```

```
0
0.0200
0
0.0500
```

4) a) $C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 12 \\ 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

$C_2 = BA = (2 \times 2)(2 \times 2)$ possible ✓
columns B = rows A

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & -0.01 & 0 \\ 0.5 & -0.1 & 0.1 \\ -0.01 & 0 & -0.01 \end{bmatrix}$ $D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 10 & 11 & 6 \\ 8 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

d_1, d_2

```
A = [0.1, -0.1, 0.1;
0, -0.01, 0;
0.5, -0.1, 0.1;
-0.01, 0, -0.01];
B=[5,6,8;
10,11,6;
8,6,13];
C=A*B
C(C == 0)=0;
C(C > 0.15) = 0;
disp(C)
```

```
C = 4x3
0.3000 0.1000 1.5000
-0.1000 -0.1100 -0.0080
2.3000 2.5000 6.7000
-0.1300 -0.1200 -0.2100

0 0.1000 0
0 0 0
0 0 0
0 0 0
```