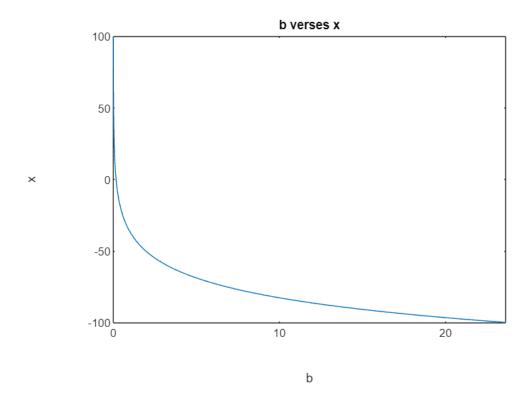
## Worksheet 1

```
Problem 1:
```

```
x = 25
 x = 25
 y = 1.4*10^4
 y = 14000
 z = \exp(1)^{(1i*pi)/4}
 z = 0.7071 + 0.7071i
 w = (sqrt(x)+y^{-1/4})^pi
 w = 156.9943
 u = log(z*conj(z))
 u = 0
Problem 2:
 x = linspace(-100, 100, 201)
 x = 1 \times 201
   -100 -99
              -98 -97
                         -96
                               -95
                                     -94
                                           -93
                                                 -92
                                                      -91
                                                            -90
                                                                 -89
                                                                       -88 • • •
 y = logspace(-2,2,5)
 y = 1 \times 5
              0.1000
                        1.0000
                                10.0000 100.0000
     0.0100
 % Transpose make the vector from rows to columns and vise versa. this is useful
 for aligning the dimensions of vectors and matrices to facilitate operations like
 multiplication.
 i = sqrt(-1)
 i = 0.0000 + 1.0000i
 z = exp(i*pi*linspace(-1,1,9))
 z = 1 \times 9 complex
   -1.0000 - 0.0000i -0.7071 - 0.7071i 0.0000 - 1.0000i
                                                         0.7071 - 0.7071i · · ·
 b = (1/(2*pi))*exp(-x/20)
 b = 1 \times 201
    23.6207
             22.4687
                      21.3729
                                20.3305
                                        19.3390
                                                 18.3958 17.4986 16.6452 ...
 plot (b,x)
 title("b verses x")
 xlabel("b")
 ylabel('x')
```



## Problem 3:

```
A = 5 \times 5
    1
         1
              1
                   1
                        1
    1
         1
              1
                   1
                        1
         1
              1
                   1
                        1
    1
    1
         1
              1
                   1
                        1
              1
v = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]
v = 1 \times 10
    1
         2
              3
                        5
                             6
                                  7
                                            9
                                       8
                                                10
                   4
B = diag(v)
B = 10 \times 10
                        0
                                                 0
    1
         0
              0
                   0
                             0
                                  0
                                            0
         2
              0
                   0
                        0
                                  0
                                                 0
    0
         0
              3
                                       0
                                                 0
    0
         0
              0
                   4
                        0
                                  0
                                       0
                                            0
                                                 0
    0
                   0
                        5
                                       0
         0
              0
                             0
                                  0
                                            0
                                                 0
    0
         0
              0
                   0
                        0
                             6
                                  0
                                       0
                                            0
                                                 0
    0
         0
              0
                   0
                        0
                                  7
                                       0
                                                 0
                             0
                                            0
                                  0
                                       8
    0
         0
              0
                   0
                        0
                             0
                                            0
                                                 0
    0
         0
              0
                   0
                        0
                                  0
                                            9
                                                 0
                                                10
C = rand(3)
```

```
C = 3 \times 3
   0.4177
           0.7011
                        0.6981
   0.9831
             0.6663
                        0.6665
   0.3015
             0.5391
                        0.1781
D = C*.4-2
D = 3 \times 3
   -1.8329
            -1.7196
                       -1.7208
   -1.6068
            -1.7335
                      -1.7334
           -1.7843
                     -1.9287
  -1.8794
E = floor(D)
E = 3 \times 3
        -2
    -2
              -2
    -2
         -2
              -2
    -2
b = rand(3,1)
b = 3 \times 1
   0.1280
   0.9991
   0.1711
y = C b
y = 3 \times 1
   1.4987
   -0.4264
   -0.2853
% y is a 3 by 3 matrix
z = C*y
z = 3 \times 1
   0.1280
    0.9991
    0.1711
zz = 3 \times 3
            0.0898
                     0.0894
   0.0535
   0.9821
           0.6657
                     0.6659
   0.0516
           0.0923
                     0.0305
% b is the same as z
```