```
%QS: 1. Basic Mathematical Operations
% 1.1
рi
ans = 3.1416
sqrt(2)
ans = 1.4142
exp(1)
ans = 2.7183
format long
рi
ans =
  3.141592653589793
sqrt(2)
ans =
  1.414213562373095
exp(1)
ans =
  2.718281828459046
% 1.2
1e20
    1.00000000000000000e+20
3.54e-5
ans =
    3.540000000000000e-05
% 1.3
exp(3)
 20.085536923187668
tan(1)
ans =
  1.557407724654902
asin(sin(5))
ans =
```

```
sin (asin(5))
ans =
  5.000000000000000 - 0.0000000000000000i
log(exp(-2 + 3*1i))
ans =
-2.0000000000000000 + 3.0000000000000000i
% 1.4
z = 5.32 - 3.24*1i
  5.320000000000000 - 3.2400000000000000i
zc = conj(z)
zc =
 5.320000000000000 + 3.2400000000000000i
modzsq = z*zc
modzsq =
 38.8000000000000004
abs(z)^2
ans =
 38.800000000000011
sqrtz = sqrt(modzsq^0.5)*exp(angle(z)*0.5i)
sqrtz =
 2.403015251819990 - 0.674153024527434i
sqrt(z)
ans =
 2.403015251819990 - 0.674153024527434i
2*real(z)
 10.6400000000000001
Z+ZC
ans =
 10.6400000000000001
2*imag(z)
ans =
 -6.480000000000000
z-zc
```

```
ans =
 0.000000000000000 - 6.480000000000000i
% 1.5
e = 2.718
   2.7180000000000000
absolute\_error = (exp(1) - e)
absolute_error =
     2.818284590455633e-04
relative_error = absolute_error/exp(1)
relative_error =
    1.036788960198905e-04
%QS: 2. Vector Operations
% 2.1
u = [4,3,7]
u = 1 \times 3
             7
% 2.2
v = [3;5;2]
v = 3 \times 1
     3
     5
     2
t_v = [3,5,2]'
t_v = 3 \times 1
     3
     5
     2
%2.3
u+v
ans = 3 \times 3
    7 6
               10
     9 8
               12
```

element_wise_mult = u.*v

9

element_wise_mult = 3×3 12 9 21

5

6

```
14
inner_product = dot(u,v)
inner_product =
    41
u-1
ans = 1 \times 3
                6
   3
% 2.4
% 2.4.1
u1 = (1:5)
u1 = 1 \times 5
          2 3
% 2.4.2
u2 = (1:.5:3)
u2 = 1 \times 5
   1.0000000000000000
                                                             1.5000000000000000
                                          2.0000000000000000
% 2.4.3
u3 = (5:-1:1)
u3 = 1 \times 5
          4 3
                            1
% 2.5
row = linspace(1,10,50)
row = 1 \times 50
  1.0000000000000 1.183673469387755 1.367346938775510 1.551020408163265 ...
% 2.6
enteries = length((1:pi:exp(10)))
enteries =
        7011
% 2.7
rand_int = rand(100,1).'
rand_int = 1 \times 100
   0.709364830858073 \qquad 0.754686681982361 \qquad 0.276025076998578 \qquad 0.679702676853675 \cdots
[val, index] = min(rand_int)
val =
  0.004634224134067
index =
```

15 35

20

```
% 2.8
% element wise multiplication of row vector of (1x5) with
% numbers varying from 0 to pi, with another row vector of
% (1x5) such that only the elements of index 2, 5 are printed
% rest are 0.
linspace(0, pi, 5) .* [0 1 0 0 1]
ans = 1 \times 5
                                                                           0 . . .
                    0.785398163397448
                                                        0
% 2.9
A = 0:.1:10
A = 1 \times 101
                      0.1000000000000000
                                         0.2000000000000000
                                                            A = A.^2
A = 1 \times 101
10^2 \times
                      0.0001000000000000
                                         0.0004000000000000
                                                            0.0009000000000000 - - -
result = sum(A)
result =
     3.383500000000000e+03
%QS: 3.
           Matrix Operations
% 3.1
ones(4,4)
ans = 4 \times 4
          1
                1
     1
     1
          1
                1
eye(4)
ans = 4 \times 4
          0
                0
     1
                     0
     0
          1
                0
     0
          0
                1
                      0
% 3.2
M = diag([5.4, -3.9, 3.5, 8.2, 1])
M = 5 \times 5
```

```
0 . . .
   5.4000000000000000
                                        0
                                                             0
                                                                                  0
                   0 -3.900000000000000
                                                             0
                   0
                                                                                  0
                                        0
                                            3.5000000000000000
                   0
                                        0
                                                                 8.199999999999999
                                                             0
                   0
                                        0
                                                             0
% 3.3
M1 = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 3 8 9]
M1 = 3 \times 3
                 3
     1
           2
     4
           5
               6
M2 = M1'
M2 = 3 \times 3
     1
                3
           5
     2
                 8
     3
M1 + M2
ans = 3 \times 3
    2
           6
                 6
     6
          10
                14
          14
                18
% 3.4
M3 = [3.2 - 4.5; 7.6 8.1]
M3 = 2 \times 2
   3.20000000000000 -4.500000000000000
   7.60000000000000 8.10000000000000
M3./max(M3,[],'all')
ans = 2 \times 2
   0.395061728395062 -0.55555555555556
   0.938271604938272 1.0000000000000000
% 3.5
M4 = [0.5 \ 0.2; \ 0.4 \ 0.7]
M4 = 2 \times 2
   0.5000000000000000
                        0.2000000000000000
   0.400000000000000
                        0.7000000000000000
M4*M4
ans = 2 \times 2
   0.3300000000000000
                        0.2400000000000000
   0.480000000000000
                        0.5700000000000000
M4^2
```

6

ans = 2×2

0.2400000000000000 0.3300000000000000 0.480000000000000 0.5700000000000000 % 3.6 M5 = [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1; -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5; 4 1 0 1 4 9 16 25] $M5 = 3 \times 8$ 1 1 1 1 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 16 25 M5(3,7)ans = 16 % 3.7 v1 = M5(3,:) $v1 = 1 \times 8$ 1 9 16 25 v2 = M5(:,7) $v2 = 3 \times 1$ 4 % 3.8 Μ $M = 5 \times 5$ 0 . . . 5.400000000000000 0 -3.900000000000000 0 3.5000000000000000 0 0 0 0 0 8.19999999999999 0 % the 2nd row elements are multiplied by 3.2 M(2, :) = 3.2*M(2,:) $M = 5 \times 5$ 0 . . . 5.400000000000000 0 0 0 -12.480000000000000 0 0 0 0 3.5000000000000000 0 0 8.19999999999999 0 % the 3nd row elements are added with 0.527 times the values % of the elements of 1st row. M(3, :) = M(3,:) + 0.527*M(1,:) $M = 5 \times 5$

7

0

0 . . .

0

5.400000000000000

0 -12.480000000000000

```
0
                                                             0
                                                                 8.199999999999999
                                        0
                                                             0
% 3.9
M = [5 \ 2 \ -1 \ 1; \ 2 \ 7 \ 1 \ -2; \ 0 \ 1 \ 10 \ 3; \ -1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 9]
M = 4 \times 4
     5
           2
                -1
                       1
     2
                1
                      -2
     0
                10
                       3
           1
                        9
    -1
           3
                 2
b = [13; 9; 1; 30]
b = 4 \times 1
    13
     9
    1
    30
x = M \setminus b
x = 4 \times 1
   1.0000000000000000
   2.0000000000000000
  -1.0000000000000000
   3.0000000000000000
            Conditionals, Loops and User Defined Functions
%QS: 4.
% 4.1
sum_for = 0;
sz = size(M5)
sz = 1 \times 2
           8
     3
for r = 1:sz(1,1)
     for c = 1:sz(1,2)
          sum_for=sum_for+M5(r,c);
     end
end
sum_for
sum\_for =
    80
sum(sum(M5))
ans =
    80
% 4.2
```

0

3.5000000000000000

2.8458000000000000

```
k=0;
while 1/k > pi/1000
    k=k+1;
end
k
k =
  319
% 4.3
mysinc(0)
ans =
mysinc(2)
ans =
  0.454648713412841
sin(2)/2
ans =
  0.454648713412841
% 4.4
mfun1(0:3)
ans = 1 \times 4
                   mfun2(0:3)
ans = 1 \times 4
  1.0000000000000000
                                 0 -0.135335283236613 -0.099574136735728
% 4.5
h = 1e-5;
derivative_central_approx (@sin,1,h)
ans =
  0.540302305856999
(\sin(1 + h) - \sin(1 - h))/(2*h)
ans =
  0.540302305856999
derivative_central_approx (@mfun1, 1, h)
    1.387778780781446e-11
mfun2(1)
```

```
ans =
```

```
%QS: 5. Plots
% 5.1

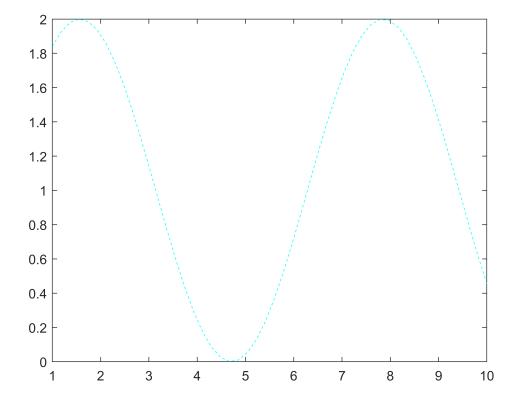
vec = linspace(1,10,50)

vec = 1×50
    1.000000000000000    1.183673469387755    1.367346938775510    1.551020408163265 ...

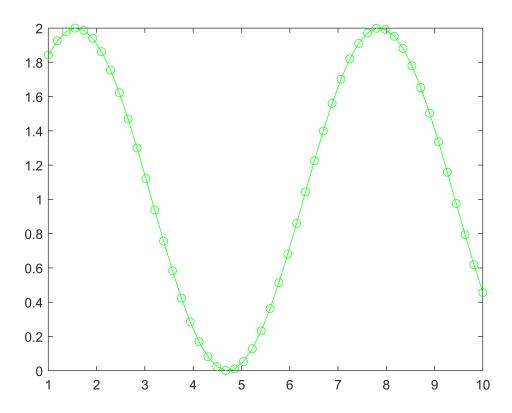
y = sin(vec) + 1

y = 1×50
    1.841470984807897    1.925999086458024    1.979375461044357    1.999804462893930 ...

plot(vec,y,'c--')
```

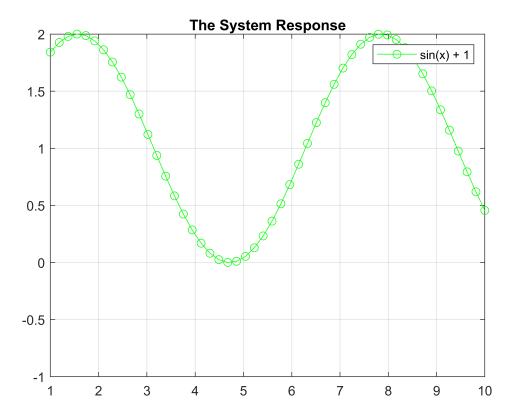


```
% 5.1.1
plot(vec,y,'go-')
```



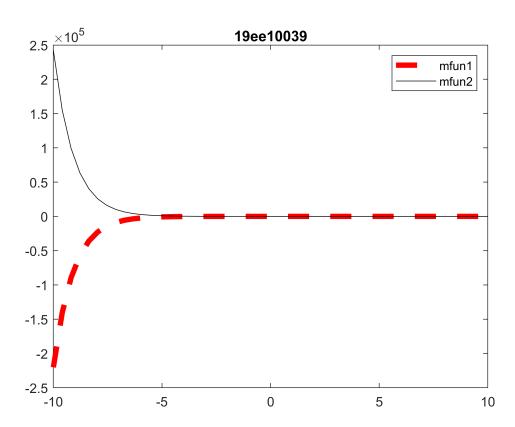
```
% 5.1.2

plot(vec,y,'go-')
ylim([-1,2])
grid on
legend("sin(x) + 1")
title("The System Response")
```



```
% 5.2

vec_2 = linspace(-10,10,50);
plot(vec_2,mfun1(vec_2),'r--','LineWidth',4.0)
hold on
plot(vec_2,mfun2(vec_2),'black')
legend('mfun1','mfun2')
title('19ee10039')
hold off
```



%defined functions

```
function [y] = derivative_central_approx (f,x,h)
y=(f(x+h)-f(x-h))/(2*h);
end
function [y] = mysinc(x)
    if x==0
        y = 1;
    else
        y = \sin(x)/x;
    end
end
function [y] = mfun2(x)
y=exp(-x)-x.*exp(-x);
end
function [y] = mfun1(x)
    y = x.*exp(-x);
end
```