

Complete within two working days

Third Year B.S. Honours (Session: 2022-2023)
Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Dhaka
Course Title: Math Lab III (MATLAB), Course No.: AMTH 350

Assignment 01

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Group:

Instructions

1. Create a folder in **Third year drive** and rename it as your **Class Roll**.
2. All of your tasks must be stored in the newly created folder.
3. Solve each of the following problems using MATLAB.
4. Use Excel/Notepad files for any kind of input and output unless specified otherwise.

1. Input an integer n from the keyboard, then

- (a) write a function m-file to find the divisors of n .
- (b) write a function m-file to test whether n is prime.
- (c) separates the digits of n and stores those digits in a vector.
- (d) create a row matrix of n random integers, now print the positive integers from 1 to n with three numbers to a line, i.e. the output looks like as:

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
.....

- (e) create a Round-robin schedule for n teams.

2. Write a function m-file to find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers using the Euclidean algorithm.

3. To check a number $N = (a_{k-1}a_{k-2} \dots a_1a_0)_{10}$ is divisible by 7 or 13, we need only to check whether $S = (a_2a_1a_0)_{10} - (a_5a_4a_3)_{10} + (a_8a_7a_6)_{10} - \dots$ is divisible by 7 or 13. Using the above hypothesis test whether $N = 63371627111$ is divisible by 7 or 13 or not?

4. *Maruf* and *Arnob* bought a cake, and they weighed it in milligrams-the weight of the cake W is always **even** < 30 . Now they wish to divide the cake between them in some way so that both of them are satisfied.

Maruf challenges *Arnob* that if he can divide the weight of the cake as the sum of twin prime numbers, *Arnob* can have the entire cake - and if he fails to do so, *Maruf* will get the cake. Determine for what values of W , *Arnob* can have the entire cake.

5. Solve the linear Diophantine equation $ax + by = c$, for your choice of a, b, c .
6. Find all solutions of $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{144}$.
7. Using the Chinese remainder theorem solve the following simultaneous congruences:

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{11}$$

$$x \equiv 13 \pmod{16}$$

$$x \equiv 9 \pmod{21}$$

$$x \equiv 19 \pmod{25}$$

8. Suppose ten students have been admitted into the MS program in the Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Dhaka, for the session 2022 – 2023. All the students have consecutive roll numbers which start from 1 and end at 10. Recently, the Applied Mathematics Dept. has decided to offer some fully funded scholarships to MS students. Also, the Dept. has assigned a number between 100 to 115 for each of the students randomly. Moreover, Dept. sets the following requirements for the applicants for the scholarships:

- He/she must have CGPA > 3.40 out of 4 in BS in Applied Mathematics.
- He/she who has the number 111 will be eligible for this scholarship.
- A student must satisfy the conditions given in (i) and (ii) to get the scholarship.

Then,

- create a matrix that contains the roll numbers (1 to 10) and the CGPA of the students.
- create another matrix that contains the random numbers (100 to 115).
- design the following table with proper information:

Roll Number	CGPA	Random Number	Winner/Looser

– The End –

```
n=69;
fprintf("The value of n is %d\n",n)
%(A)
disp('(a)')
divisors=[];
for i=1:n
    if(mod(n,i)==0)
        divisors=[divisors,i];
    end
end
divisors

%B
disp('(b)')
if (numel(divisors)==2)
    fprintf('%i is a prime number.\n',n)
else
    fprintf('%i is not a prime number.\n',n)
end
```

The value of n is 69
(a)

divisors =

1 3 23 69

(b)
69 is not a prime number.

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```
function digitvector=digitSeparate(n)
n=65865;
fprintf('The value of n is %d\n',n)
numstr=num2str(n);
digitvector=zeros(1,length(numstr));
for i=1:length(numstr)
    digitvector(i)=str2double(numstr(i));
end
end
```

The value of n is 65865

ans =

6 5 8 6 5

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```
n=9
fprintf('The value of n is %d\n',n)
randomMatrix=randi(100,1,n);
disp('Random Matrix : ');
for i=1:n
    fprintf("%4d",randomMatrix(i));
    if rem(i,3)==0 || i==n
        fprintf("\n");
    end
end
```

```
n =
```

```
9
```

```
The value of n is 9
```

```
Random Matrix :
```

```
97    1   78
```

```
82   87    9
```

```
40   26   81
```

```
function schedule=roundRobin(n)
n=8;
fprintf('The value of n is %d\n',n)
teams=1:n;
rounds=n-1;
schedule=zeros(rounds,n);
for round=1:rounds
    for i=1:n/2
        schedule(round,i)=teams(i);
        schedule(round,n-i+1)=teams(n-i+1);
    end
    teams=[teams(1) teams(n) teams(2:n-1)];
end
```

The value of n is 8

ans =

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	7	8	2	3	4	5	6
1	6	7	8	2	3	4	5
1	5	6	7	8	2	3	4
1	4	5	6	7	8	2	3
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	2

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```
function euclidean_divisors=greatest_common_div(a,b)
% a=input('');
% b=input('');
fprintf('The gcd of a=%d and b=%d is : \n',a,b)
if b==0
    euclidean_divisors=a;
else
    while b~=0
        temp=b;
        b=mod(a,b);
        a=temp;
    end
    euclidean_divisors=a;
end
end
```

The gcd of a=12 and b=14 is :

ans =

2

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```
N=63371627111;  
S=0;  
C=0;  
while N~=0  
    S=(-1).^C*mod(N,1000)+S;  
    N=floor(N/1000);  
    C=C+1;  
end  
if mod(S,7)==0  
    disp('N is divisible by 7.')elseif mod(S,13)==0  
    disp('N is divisible by 13.')end  
  
N is divisible by 13.
```

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```

fprintf('The weight of the cake is %d\n',n)
twinprimes=[];
s=0;
for i=3:n
    if isprime(i) && isprime(i+2)
        s=2*i+2;
        if s>=n
            break
        end
        twinprimes=[twinprimes;[i,i+2]];
    end
end

if n==s
    disp('Arnob will get the cake.')
else
    disp("Maruf will get the cake.")
end
disp('')
disp('Arnob will get the cake if it is divided in the way: ')
disp(twinprimes);

```

```

The weight of the cake is 28
Maruf will get the cake.
Arnob will get the cake if it is divided in the way:
     3     5
     5     7
    11    13

```

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%Alq5 about linear Diophantine equation

```
syms x y integer
eqn=13*x+21*y==1791;
[x,y,parameter,conditions]=solve(eqn,[x,y],'ReturnConditions',true)
assume(conditions);
restrictions=[x>0,y>0];
sol=solve(restrictions,parameter);
fprintf('  x      y\n')
for i=1:numel(sol)
xSol=subs(x,parameter,sol(i));
ySol=subs(y,parameter,sol(i));
fprintf('%5d  %5d\n',xSol,ySol)
end
```

$x =$

$23283 - 21*k$

$y =$

$13*k - 14328$

$parameter =$

k

$conditions =$

$in(k, 'integer')$

x	y
120	11
99	24
78	37
57	50
36	63
15	76

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```
modulus=144;
solutions=[];
for x=0:modulus-1
    if mod(x^2,modulus)==1
        solutions=[solutions,x];
    end
end
disp('Solutions: ');
disp(solutions);
```

```
Solutions:
      1      17      55      71      73      89     127     143
```

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```
moduli=[11,16,21,25];
residues=[6,13,9,19];
M=prod(moduli);
Mi=M./moduli;
invMi=arrayfun(@(a, m) modinv(a, m), Mi,moduli);
x=mod(sum(residues .* Mi .* invMi),M);
disp(['The solution is x ' num2str(x) ' (mod ' num2str(M) ')'])
```

```
function inva=modinv(a,m)
[~,inva,~]=gcd(a,m);
end
```

```
The solution is x 89469 (mod 92400)
```

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```

roll=1:10;
cgpa=randi([2 3],1,10)+rand(1,10);
rn=randi([100 115],1,10);
D=[];
for i=1:10
    if(cgpa(i)>3.4 & rn(i)==111)
        D(i)=1;
    else
        D(i)=0;
    end
end
table(roll',cgpa',rn',D', 'variableName', {'Roll'; 'CGPA'; 'Random
number'; 'Winner/Looser'})

```

ans =

10x4 table

<i>Roll</i>	<i>CGPA</i>	<i>Random number</i>	<i>Winner/Looser</i>
1	3.5005	111	1
2	3.4711	102	0
3	2.0596	110	0
4	2.682	108	0
5	3.0424	115	0
6	2.0714	110	0
7	2.5216	112	0
8	2.0967	107	0
9	3.8181	106	0
10	3.8175	113	0

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