```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 1
s = 0;
for k = 2:15
    s = s + k^4 - 10*k^2;
end
disp(s)
    165921
```

```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 2
A = randi([10,100],8,20);
s = 0;
N = 0;
for i = 1:8
    for j = 1:20
        if A(i, j) >= 30 \&\& A(i, j) <= 65
            N = N + 1;
            s = s + A(i, j);
        end
    end
end
disp("Sum of numbers between 30 and 65 (including)")
disp("Amount of numbers between 30 and 65 (including)")
disp(N)
Sum of numbers between 30 and 65 (including)
        3301
Amount of numbers between 30 and 65 (including)
    70
```

```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 3

tol = le-8; s = 0; i = 0;
term = -2/3;
while abs(term) > tol
    s = s + term;
    i = i + 1;
    term = (-1)^(i)*(-2/3)^(i + 1) / (i + 1);
end

disp("Approximativt varde pa ln 3")
disp(-s)

Approximativt varde pa ln 3
    1.0986
```

```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 4
% 1
A = [1 \ 0 \ 2; \ 0 \ 3 \ 1; \ 2 \ 2 \ -1];
B = [0 \ 1 \ 1; \ 2 \ -2 \ 0; \ 1 \ 2 \ 3];
C = [2 1; -1 1; 1 2];
% a) AB
disp(A*B)
% b) BA
disp(B*A)
% c)A^T*B^t
A^T*B^T = (AB)^T
disp((A*B).')
% d) (A + 3B)
disp((A + 3*B)*C)
% 3
A = [4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1; \ 2 \ 5 \ 6 \ 2; \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 3; \ -1 \ -2 \ 9 \ 8];
disp(inv(A))
\mbox{\$} Showing that the inverse of A multiplied by A is equal to I
disp(A*(inv(A)))
% 5
% a)
A = [1 \ 2 \ 3; \ 2 \ 1 \ 2; \ -1 \ 0 \ 1];
disp(det(A))
% b)
A = [1 \ 4 \ 2; \ 2 \ 2 \ 1; \ -1 \ 1 \ 4];
disp(det(A))
      2
            5
                    7
      7
            -4
                    3
            -4
      3
                   -1
            5
      2
                    0
      2
            -6
                    2
      7
            12
                    1
      2
             7
                    3
      5
            -4
                   -4
```

```
7
     3 -1
 4
      14
16
      5
     29
10
0.3113 -0.1324
                0.0368
                        -0.0196
-0.1324
        0.2059 0.2206
                        -0.1176
0.0074
        0.0441
               -0.3456
                        0.1176
-0.0025
        -0.0147
                 0.4485
                        -0.0392
1.0000 -0.0000
                 0.0000
                        -0.0000
0.0000
        1.0000
                 0.0000
                        -0.0000
0.0000
             0
                 1.0000
                              0
0.0000 -0.0000
                        1.0000
-4
```

-21

```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 5
% 8
% I1 I2 I3 I4
A = [-12 \ 2 \ 0 \ 9;
       2 -10 5 0;
       0 5 -22 7;
       9 0 7 -24];
B = [-100; 0; 0; 200];
C = A \setminus B;
disp("I1 = ")
disp(C(1))
disp("I2 = ")
disp(C(2))
disp("I3 = ")
disp(C(3))
disp("I4 = ")
disp(C(4))
% 9
alpha = pi / 4.5;
beta = pi / 3.6;
disp(" ")
% V1 V2 H1 F12 F13 F23
A = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ sin(alpha) \ 0;
       0 0 1 1 cos(alpha) 0;
       0 1 0 0 0 sin(beta);
       0 0 0 -1 0 -cos(beta);
       0 0 0 0 -sin(alpha) -sin(beta);
       0 0 0 0 -cos(alpha) cos(beta)];
B = [0; 0; 0; 0; 100; 0];
C = A \setminus B;
disp("V1 = ")
disp(C(1))
disp("V2 = ")
disp(C(2))
disp("H1 = ")
disp(C(3))
disp("F12 = ")
disp(C(4))
disp("F13 = ")
disp(C(5))
disp("F23 = ")
disp(C(6))
I1 =
    1.7247
```

I2 = -1.1466

I3 = -2.9832

I4 = -8.5566

V1 = 41.3176

V2 = 58.6824

H1 = 0

F12 = 49.2404

F13 =

-64.2788

-76.6044

F23 =

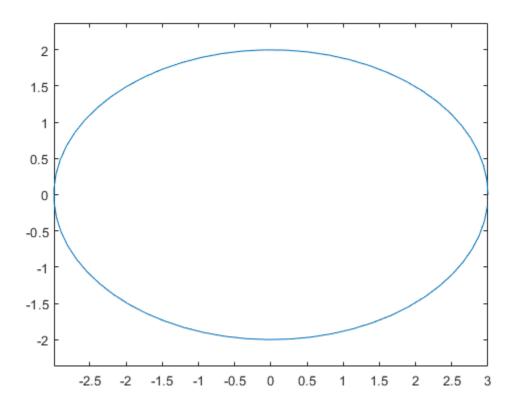
```
% Written By Oscar Dahlberg
% For course M0048M at LTU
% Task 6

a = 3; b = 2;

f = @(x) sqrt((a*sin(x)).^2 + (b*cos(x)).^2);
disp(integral(f, 0, 2*pi))

t=0:0.1:2*pi;
x=3*cos(t); y=2*sin(t);
plot(x,y), axis equal

15.8654
```



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