

ENGR15100: SOFTWARE TOOLS FOR ENGINEERS**Laboratory 2**

PURPOSE: Practice of matrix and vector definition in MATLAB.

For each problem, create a MATLAB script file and name it FIRSTNAME_LASTNAME_LAB2__problemX.m. Put ALL the commands for the required steps in your script file:

- Be sure to clear the display and the memory.
- Display your name.
- Separate and label different steps using comments.

You can use following template for each of the Problem.

```
-----  
%{  
Class      : ENGR15100: Software Tools for Engineers  
Instructor : Xiaoli Yang  
Author     : [Student's Name]  
Assignment : Lab [No.]  
File Name  : Firstname_Lastname_LAB[No.]_Problem[No.].m  
            (eg: Xiaoli_Yang_LAB1_Problem1.m)  
Date       : [MM]/[DD]/[YY]  
%}  
  
%clear screen  
clc  
  
%clear workspace  
clear  
  
%display your name  
disp('Your Full Name Here');  
disp('Starting code: ');  
  
%Start your source code here%  
  
%End your code  
disp('Completed');  
-----
```

SUBMITTING YOUR LAB:

Submit your lab by uploading .m file using the Brightspace Assignment feature no later than the date specified.

PROBLEM 1: Creating Vectors in MATLAB (30 points)

Save all the commands for the following steps in your script file. Separate and label different steps using comments. Unless otherwise specified, do **NOT** suppress MATLAB's output in the following steps.

- (1) Create a vector variable $vector_1 = [10 \ 15 \ 26 \ 47]$
- (2) Create a vector variable $vector_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 28 \\ 182 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) Create a vector variable $vector_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3.14 \\ 2.72 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.73 \end{bmatrix}$
- (4) Create variables a , b , and c . Assign the scalar values 5, -3.75, and $\pi/3$ to variables a , b , and c , respectively. Create a vector variable $vector_4$, based on the created variables. (hint: factorial(x), abs(x))
 $vector_4 = [a \ b \ c \ a! \ |b| \ sign(b) \ round(88c) \ fix(b)]$
- (5) Create a vector variable $vector_5$, based on the variables created in step (4) and their computations (hint: exp(x))

$$vector_5 = \begin{bmatrix} -9.86 \\ 4.45 \\ \sin(b/c) \\ e^{\sqrt[3]{2.6a+9.3c}} \\ \text{ceil}(b) \\ \text{floor}(b) \end{bmatrix}$$

PROBLEM 2: Creating Vectors in MATLAB (20 points)

Save all the commands for the following steps in your script file. Separate and label different steps using comments. Unless otherwise specified, do **NOT** suppress MATLAB's output in the following steps.

- (1) Create a vector variable $vector_1 = [5 \ 4.8 \ \dots \ -4.8 \ -5]$ by using the MATLAB **colon (:) operator**.

- (2) Create an evenly spaced vector variable *vector_2*. The first and last elements of *vector_2* should have the values 0 and 16, respectively. The number of elements of *vector_2* should be the same as that of *vector_1*. Accomplish this step with one line of code using a combination of two built-in functions *linspace* and *length*.

PROBLEM 3: Creating Matrix in MATLAB (50 points)

Save all the commands for the following steps in your script file. Separate and label different steps using comments. Unless otherwise specified, do **NOT** suppress MATLAB's output in the following steps.

- (1) Create a matrix variable *matrix_1* such that

$$matrix_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 924 & 561 & 192 \\ -991 & -221 & 807 \\ 550 & -771 & 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (2) Create a matrix variable *matrix_2* such that *matrix_2* =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.58 & -10.79 & 100 & \pi/2 & \text{eps} & -8.375 & 20 & 8.5 & 88.88 & -1000 \\ -20 & -14.4444 & -8.8889 & -3.3333 & 2.2222 & 7.7778 & 13.3333 & 18.8889 & 24.4444 & 30 \\ -600 & -500 & -400 & -300 & -200 & -100 & 0 & 100 & 200 & 300 \\ -40 & -36 & -32 & -28 & -24 & -20 & -16 & -12 & -8 & -4 \\ 0 & 1.1111 & 2.2222 & 3.3333 & 4.4444 & 5.5556 & 6.6667 & 7.7778 & 8.8889 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Utilize the MATLAB *colon (:) operator* and *linspace* whenever possible.

- (3) Create a matrix variable *matrix_3*, a 9 x 9 matrix full of 2's, by using the built-in function *ones*, such that

$$matrix_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \dots & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 2 & \dots & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (4) Create a matrix variable *matrix_4*, a 9 x 9 matrix of all zeros, but with the values [1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1] on the main diagonal, by using the built-in function *diag*, such that

$$matrix_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$