Part B (Matlab Tutorial)

Exercise 2: With the matrices and vectors,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

compute the following both by hand and in MATLAB. For the MATLAB computations use the diary command to record your session.

a. $v^T w$

Solution:

$$v^T w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

= $(1 * 1) + (1 * 2),$
= 3.

b. vw^T

Solution:

$$vw^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 * 1 & 1 * 1 \\ 2 * 1 & 2 * 1 \end{pmatrix},$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

c. Av

Solution:

$$Av = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix},$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} (10*1) + (-3*2) \\ (4*1) + (2*2) \end{pmatrix},$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

d. $A^T v$

Solution:

$$A^{T}v = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

=
$$\begin{pmatrix} (10 * 1) + (4 * 2) \\ (-3 * 1) + (2 * 2) \end{pmatrix},$$

=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

e. AB

Solution:

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (10*1) + (-3*-1) & (10*0) + (-3*2) \\ (4*1) + (2*-1) & (4*0) + (2*2) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

f. BA

Solution:

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (1*10) + (0*4) & (1*-3) + (0*2) \\ (-1*10) + (2*4) & (-1*-3) + (2*2) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

g. A^2

Solution:

$$AA = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (10 * 10) + (-3 * 4) & (10 * -3) + (-3 * 2) \\ (4 * 10) + (2 * 8) & (4 * -3) + (2 * 2) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 88 & -36 \\ 48 & -8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

h. By = w

Solution:

$$By = w$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(1*2) - (0*-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

i. Ax = v

Solution:

$$Ax = V$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(10 * 2) - (-3 * 4)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{32} & \frac{3}{32} \\ \frac{-4}{32} & \frac{10}{32} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise 4: Use MATLAB to print a table of values x, sinx, and cosx, for,

$$x=0,\frac{\pi}{6},\frac{2\pi}{6},\ldots,2\pi$$

Solution:

Exercise 5: Solution:

Exercise 7: Solution:

Exercise 9: Solution: