Part A (Matlab Tutorial)

Exercise 5: let $p(t) = -1 + 3t - 2t^2$ -that is, p is a polynomial. Use Matlab to compute the value of p at each of the entries of x. The first entry of this matrix should be p(7) since the first entry of x is 7. The last entry of this matrix should be p(2) since 2 is the last entry of x

Solution:

$$x = [7 \ 1 \ 8 \ 2]$$

x =

7 1 8 2

 $p = -1 + 3 * x - 2 * x .^2$

p =

-78 0 -105 -3

Using the *polyval* function:

$$x = [7 \ 1 \ 8 \ 2]$$

x =

7 1 8 2

 $p = [-2 \ 3 \ -1]$

p =

-2 3 -1

polyval(p,x)

ans =

-78 0 -105 -3

Exercise 7: Plot the curves $y = Ce^x$ for C = 1, C = 1/2, C = 0, C = -1/2 and C = -1 the range $-1 \le x \le 1$ all in the same figure. Add a helpful legend in your plot.

Solution:

```
c = [-1:.5:1]
c =
                                    0.5000
   -1.0000
              -0.5000
                               0
                                               1.0000
x = [-1:.01:1];
y = c'.*exp(x);
plot(x,y)
legend(num2str(c'))
title (legend, 'C =')
xlabel('x axis')
ylabel('y axis')
set(gca, 'FontName', 'Times')
set (gca, 'FontSize', 12)
title ('Plot of $y = Ce^x$')
title ('Plot of y = Ce^x')
grid
```

