Roll. No. A016	Name: Varun Khadayate	
Class B.Tech CsBs	Batch: 1	
Date of Experiment: 25-07-2021	Subject: IT/WS	

1. The sum of a geometric series

$$1+r+r^2+r^3+....+r^n=(1-r^N)/(1-r);$$

N=number of terms in a series.

Accept the value of r and n as input from keyboard. Verify the above equation

```
r = 2
r = 2
>> N = 20
N = 20
>> x = (1-r^N)/(1-r)
x = 1048575
>> y = sum(r.^(0:N-1))
y = 1048575
>> logical(x == y)
ans = logical
```

2.	Accept a so	uare matrix i	A of any	size from	keyboard.
----	-------------	---------------	----------	-----------	-----------

```
>> A = [9,9,3;7,2,7;2,8,5]

A =

9 9 3

7 2 7

2 8 5
```

Find:

a. Size of A matrix

```
>> size(A)

ans =

3 3
```

b. Determinant of A matrix

```
>> det(A)
ans =
-447.0000
```

c. Display whether matrix A is singular or not

```
>> cond(A)
ans =
4.0913
```

d. Transpose of A matrix

e. Perform A+A', A-A'

```
>> C = A + B

C =

18  16  5
 16  4  15
 5  15  10

>> D = A - B

D =

0  2  1
 -2  0  -1
 -1  1  0
```

f. Find inverse of A matrix

```
>> inv(A)

ans =

0.1029  0.0470  -0.1275

0.0470  -0.0872  0.0940

-0.1163  0.1208  0.1007
```

g. Perform A*A' and A.*A'

```
>> A*B

ans =

171 102 105

102 102 65

105 65 93

>> A.*B

ans =

81 63 6
63 4 56
6 56 25
```

h. Find square of A matrix

```
>> F = A*A
F =
```

```
150 123 105
91 123 70
84 74 87
```

i. Find rank of A matrix

```
>> rank (A)
ans =
3
```

j. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A matrix

```
>> eig(A)
ans =

17.5118
4.3526
-5.8644
>> [V,D] = eig(A)

V =

-0.7183 -0.6835 0.3698
-0.5284 0.1125 -0.7794
-0.4527 0.7213 0.5058

D =

17.5118 0 0
0 4.3526 0
0 0 -5.8644
```

3. Create a vector and a matrix with the following commands: v=0:0.2:12 and M=[sin(v); cos(v)]. Find the sizes of v and M and extract the first 10 elements of each row of the matrix and display them as column vectors.

```
>> v=0:0.2:12
v =
Columns 1 through 12
    0 0.2000 0.4000 0.6000 0.8000 1.0000 1.2000 1.4000 1.6000 1.8000
2.0000 2.2000
Columns 13 through 24
 2.4000 2.6000 2.8000 3.0000 3.2000 3.4000 3.6000 3.8000 4.0000
4.2000 4.4000 4.6000
Columns 25 through 36
 4.8000 5.0000 5.2000 5.4000 5.6000 5.8000 6.0000 6.2000 6.4000
6.6000 6.8000 7.0000
Columns 37 through 48
 7.2000 7.4000 7.6000 7.8000 8.0000 8.2000 8.4000 8.6000 8.8000
9.0000 9.2000 9.4000
Columns 49 through 60
 9.6000 9.8000 10.0000 10.2000 10.4000 10.6000 10.8000 11.0000 11.2000
11.4000 11.6000 11.8000
Column 61
 12.0000
>> M=[sin(v); cos(v)]
M =
Columns 1 through 12
    0 0.1987 0.3894 0.5646 0.7174 0.8415 0.9320 0.9854 0.9996 0.9738
0.9093 0.8085
 1.0000 0.9801 0.9211 0.8253 0.6967 0.5403 0.3624 0.1700 -0.0292 -
0.2272 -0.4161 -0.5885
Columns 13 through 24
```

```
0.8716 -0.9516 -0.9937
 -0.7374 -0.8569 -0.9422 -0.9900 -0.9983 -0.9668 -0.8968 -0.7910 -0.6536 -0.8968
0.4903 -0.3073 -0.1122
Columns 25 through 36
 -0.9962 -0.9589 -0.8835 -0.7728 -0.6313 -0.4646 -0.2794 -0.0831 0.1165
0.3115 0.4941 0.6570
 0.0875 \quad 0.2837 \quad 0.4685 \quad 0.6347 \quad 0.7756 \quad 0.8855 \quad 0.9602 \quad 0.9965 \quad 0.9932
0.9502 0.8694 0.7539
Columns 37 through 48
 0.7937 \quad 0.8987 \quad 0.9679 \quad 0.9985 \quad 0.9894 \quad 0.9407 \quad 0.8546 \quad 0.7344 \quad 0.5849
0.4121 0.2229 0.0248
 0.9111 -0.9748 -0.9997
Columns 49 through 60
 -0.1743 -0.3665 -0.5440 -0.6999 -0.8278 -0.9228 -0.9809 -1.0000 -0.9792 -0.9809
0.9193 -0.8228 -0.6935
 0.3935 0.5683 0.7204
Column 61
 -0.5366
 0.8439
>> size(v)
ans =
 1 61
>> size(M)
ans =
  2 61
>> M(:,1:10)
ans =
   0 \quad 0.1987 \quad 0.3894 \quad 0.5646 \quad 0.7174 \quad 0.8415 \quad 0.9320 \quad 0.9854 \quad 0.9996 \quad 0.9738
 1.0000 0.9801 0.9211 0.8253 0.6967 0.5403 0.3624 0.1700 -0.0292 -
0.2272
```

4. The polar equation of a circle is given by x=r $\cos\theta$, y=r $\sin\theta$. Take θ = 0 to 2π with step size of $\pi/16$ and plot the circle on x-y axis for given value of radius r. Give labels to axis and title to the figure. Make use of new figure and redraw the circle with distinct points shown by 'o' rather than a continuous plot. Now combine the two plots in new figure to show the line through the data points as well as the distinct data points.

```
>>  theta = 0:pi/16:2*pi
theta =
 Columns 1 through 12
    0 0.1963 0.3927 0.5890 0.7854 0.9817 1.1781 1.3744 1.5708
1.7671 1.9635 2.1598
 Columns 13 through 24
  2.3562 2.5525 2.7489 2.9452 3.1416 3.3379 3.5343 3.7306 3.9270
4.1233 4.3197 4.5160
 Columns 25 through 33
 4.7124 4.9087 5.1051 5.3014 5.4978 5.6941 5.8905 6.0868 6.2832
>> x = r*cos(theta)
x =
 Columns 1 through 12
  2.0000 1.9616 1.8478 1.6629 1.4142 1.1111 0.7654 0.3902 0.0000 -
0.3902 -0.7654 -1.1111
 Columns 13 through 24
 -1.4142 -1.6629 -1.8478 -1.9616 -2.0000 -1.9616 -1.8478 -1.6629 -1.4142 -
1.1111 -0.7654 -0.3902
 Columns 25 through 33
 -0.0000 0.3902 0.7654 1.1111 1.4142 1.6629 1.8478 1.9616 2.0000
>> y = r*sin(theta)
y =
 Columns 1 through 12
    0 0.3902 0.7654 1.1111 1.4142 1.6629 1.8478 1.9616 2.0000
1.9616 1.8478 1.6629
```

```
Columns 13 through 24
      1.4142 1.1111 0.7654 0.3902 0.0000 -0.3902 -0.7654 -1.1111 -1.4142 -
1.6629 -1.8478 -1.9616
  Columns 25 through 33
    -2.0000 -1.9616 -1.8478 -1.6629 -1.4142 -1.1111 -0.7654 -0.3902 -0.0000
>> r = 10
r =
     10
>> x = r*cos(theta)
x =
  Columns 1 through 12
    10.0000 9.8079 9.2388 8.3147 7.0711 5.5557 3.8268 1.9509 0.0000 -
1.9509 -3.8268 -5.5557
  Columns 13 through 24
    -7.0711 -8.3147 -9.2388 -9.8079 -10.0000 -9.8079 -9.2388 -8.3147 -7.0711 -9.2388 -9.8079 -9.2388 -9.8079 -9.2388 -9.8079 -9.2388 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.8079 -9.
5.5557 -3.8268 -1.9509
  Columns 25 through 33
    -0.0000 1.9509 3.8268 5.5557 7.0711 8.3147 9.2388 9.8079 10.0000
>> y = r*sin(theta)
y =
  Columns 1 through 12
            0\ 1.9509\ 3.8268\ 5.5557\ 7.0711\ 8.3147\ 9.2388\ 9.8079\ 10.0000
9.8079 9.2388 8.3147
  Columns 13 through 24
     7.0711 5.5557 3.8268 1.9509 0.0000 -1.9509 -3.8268 -5.5557 -7.0711 -
8.3147 -9.2388 -9.8079
   Columns 25 through 33
   -10.0000 \quad -9.8079 \quad -9.2388 \quad -8.3147 \quad -7.0711 \quad -5.5557 \quad -3.8268 \quad -1.9509 \quad -0.0000
```

```
>> plot(x,y)
>> plot(x,y)
>> plot(x,y,'O')
>> plot(x,y,'O')
>> xlabel('X-Axis')
>> ylabel('Y-Axis')
>> title('Plot Made by Varun Khadayate A016')
```



