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```
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```

## Part 1:

1.

```
baboon = imread('baboon.png'); % Use the imread() command to load
    'baboon.png' into a matrix.

% 2.a Swap Red with Blue
swapRwB = baboon;
temp = swapRwB(:,:,1);
swapRwB(:,:,1) = swapRwB(:,:,3);
swapRwB(:,:,3) = temp;

% 2.a Swap Blue with Green
swapBwG = baboon;
temp = swapBwG(:,:,2);
swapBwG(:,:,2) = swapBwG(:,:,3);
swapBwG(:,:,3) = temp;

% 2.a Swap Red with Green
swapRwG = baboon;
temp = swapRwG(:,:,1);
swapRwG(:,:,1) = swapRwG(:,:,2);
swapRwG(:,:,2) = temp;

%Use the subplot() command to place all of the images on the same
figure.
figure(1);
subplot(1,3,1);
imshow(swapRwB);
title('Swap R w/ B');
hold on;

subplot(1,3,2);
imshow(swapBwG);
title('Swap G w/ B');
hold on;

subplot(1,3,3);
imshow(swapRwG);
title('Swap R w/ G');
hold off;
```



## Part 2:

1. Create `x` and `y` variables based on the following information: `x` `[?2, 2]` `y` `[?1, 1]` Both arrays, `x` and `y`, should contain 40 elements.

```
x = linspace(-2, 2, 40);  
y = linspace(-1, 1, 40);
```

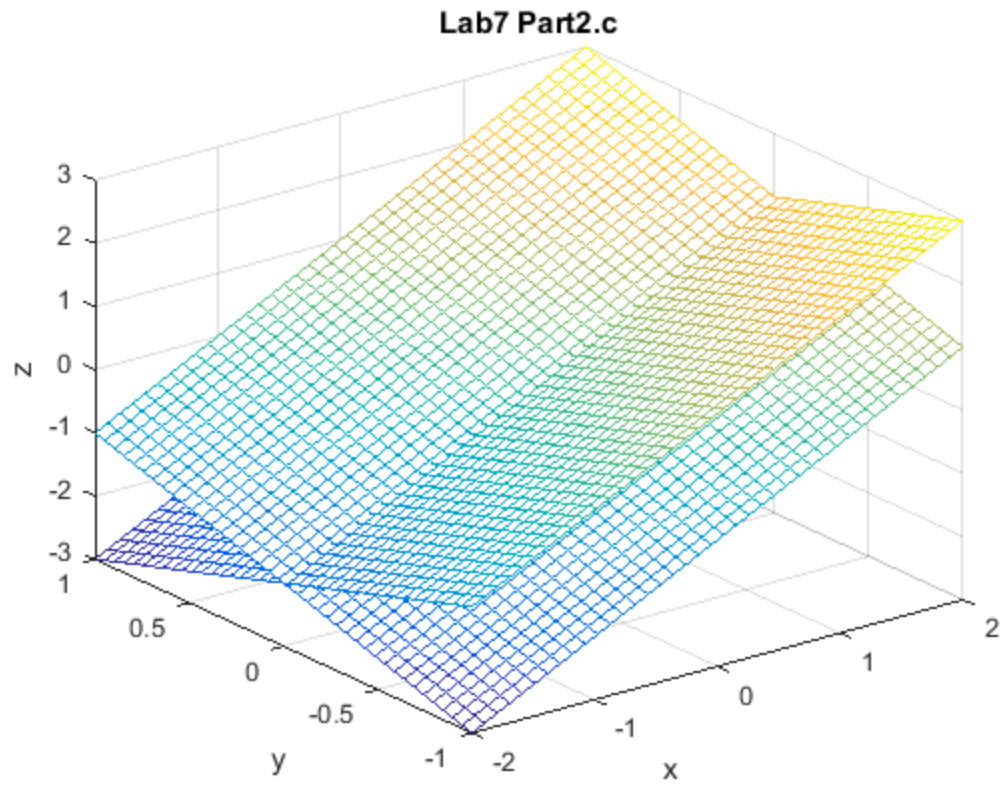
```
% 2. Define the following planes
```

```
[x1, y1] = meshgrid(x, y);  
z1 = x1 + y1;  
z2 = x1 - y1;
```

```
% 3. Overlay both plots on the same graph using the hold command. Your  
final plot should contain two
```

```
% planes that intersect each other and appear as shown below.
```

```
figure(2);  
mesh(x1, y1, z1);  
hold on;  
mesh(x1, y1, z2);  
hold off;  
title('Lab7 Part2.c');  
xlabel('x');  
ylabel('y');  
zlabel('z');
```



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