**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **08-07-2020** | **Name:** | **Bhavith** |
| **Course:** | **Matlab Onramp** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC009** |
| **Topic:** | **Array operations on vectors,array calculations,calling functions** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th,A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Bhavith-Online-Courses** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**  **Screenshot (185)** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **Screenshot (184)**  **Array Operations**   * **Array operations execute element by element operations on corresponding elements of vectors, matrices, and multidimensional arrays.** * **If the operands have the same size, then each element in the first operand gets matched up with the element in the same location in the second operand.** * **If the operands have compatible sizes, then each input is implicitly expanded as needed to match the size of the other.** * **For more information, see Compatible Array Sizes for Basic Operations.**   **As a simple example, you can add two vectors with the same size.**  **A = [1 1 1]**  **A =1 1 1**  **B = [1 2 3]**  **B =1 2 3**  **A+B**  **ans =2 3 4**   * **If one operand is a scalar and the other is not, then MATLAB implicitly expands the scalar to be the same size as the other operand. For example, you can compute the element-wise product of a scalar and a matrix.**   **A = [1 2 3; 1 2 3]**  **A =1 2 3**  **1 2 3**  **3.\*A**  **ans =**  **3 6 9**  **3 6 9** |