A square icon with a blue gradient background. Inside is a white rectangle containing MATLAB code:

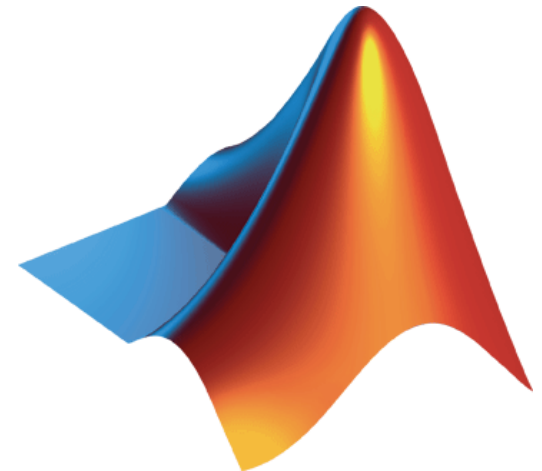
```
for k=1:max
x = fft(dat
y = 20*log1
```



Chapter 1

MATLAB Recapitulation

- Exercises -



1.1 Create a 4x3 matrix of random numbers

- Extract the elements at locations (1,2) and (2,3).
- Extract the element in the lower right.
- Set every value between 0 and 0.5.

1.2 Create a diagonal matrix of size 4x4 with 3 on the diagonal.

1.3 Solve $Ax = b$ for $A = \text{magic}(3)$ and $b = [1 \ 2 \ 3]^T$

- Compute eigenvalues of A.

2.1 Use **for-loop** and **while-loop** to find approximation of the differential equation below, with a step size of $\Delta t = 0.01$ second (use Euler's method for approximation) :

$$(i) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad t_{final} = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = t - |y|, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad t_{final} = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

Steps to do:

- Define step size Δt .
- Use **for-loop** or **while-loop** to approximate y .
- Plot the results.

Hints: Euler's method

<http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/DE/EulersMethod.aspx>

3.1 Use both **script m-files** and **function m-files** to generate a graph for the following equations:

$$(i) \quad y(x) = x^2, \quad \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$(ii) \quad y(x) = \left[\frac{e^{-x}}{x^2 + 1} + \sin^2(x) \right]^2 + 0.2, \quad \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

Steps to do:

- a) Create **script** m-files for both equations.
- b) Create **function** m-files for both equations.
- c) Plot the results.

4.1 Write codes to count the prime numbers between lower and upper bounds and show elapsed times to run these programs.

Steps to do:

- a) Create **script** m-files (save it as “*primzahl.m*”) to calculate the prime numbers at given input range [*lower, upper*] using conventional MATLAB syntax (for, if, etc.).
- b) Fill your code with a stopwatch timer function (***tic*** and ***toc***) to measure elapsed time.