

## Exercise 1: Introduction to Octave/Matlab

Group:	Surname, First name:	Matriculation number:	Signature*:
* With my signature I declare that I was involved in the elaboration of this homework.			
Submission until: <b>No submission!</b>			

### Objective

Octave or Matlab is a high-level technical computing language and interactive environment for algorithm development, data visualization, data analysis, and numerical computation. This exercise intends to procure the basic functions of Octave/Matlab as well as the necessary procedure to solve the next exercises.

**Homework:** Practise on the tasks of this exercise! No submission of homework.

Hint: If you are not familiar with Octave or Matlab, search on the internet for a free online tutorial.

Use Octave or Matlab to determine the following solutions.

**Task 1:**

- $x = 4^2$
- $y = \sqrt{4}$
- $z = 4^{-2}$
- $t = 4!$

**Task 2 (Right angle triangle):**

- Given:  $a = 4$  m,  $\alpha = 53.1301^\circ$ 
  - Calculate the hypotenuse
- Given:  $a = 4$  m,  $b = 3$  m
  - Calculate the hypotenuse

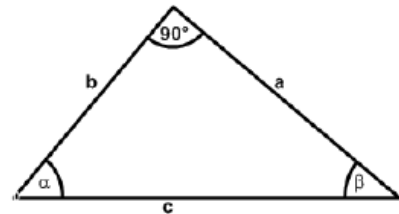


Figure 1: Right-angled triangle

**Task 3 (General triangle):**

- Given:  $a = 3$  m,  $b = 2$  m,  $\gamma = 55^\circ$ 
  - Calculate the length of  $c$  (use the Law of Cosines)
- Given:  $a = 4$  m,  $b = 3$  m,  $\alpha = 30^\circ$ 
  - Calculate the angle  $\beta$  (use the Law of Sines)

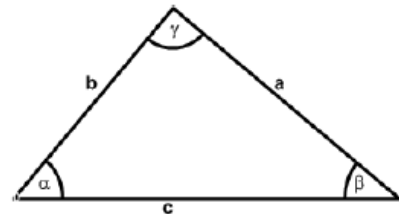


Figure 2: General triangle

**Task 4 (Using matrices):**

- Calculate the product  $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^T$  of the following matrices
  - $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- Load the file "Matrix.txt" and assign the matrix into a variable  $\mathbf{N}$
- Perform the following calculations using matrix  $\mathbf{N}$ 
  - Determinant
  - Rank
  - Inverse
  - Pseudo-inverse
  - Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues