

Lab 1: Introduction to MATLAB: Basic Commands and Array Manipulation



Name	DANISH ZULFIQAR
Registration Number	FA21-BEE-042
Class/section	4-A
Instructor's Name	DR. BILAL TARIQ

Objectives:

Once MATLAB is installed; it is time to start using it. MATLAB is best understood by entering the instructions in your computer one at a time and by observing and studying the responses. Learning by doing is probably the most effective way to maximize retention.

In Lab Tasks:

Task 1:

a) False

```
>> a
a =
    15.5000    21.0000    23.0000
    10.5000    21.5000    45.0000

>> Matrix_1=[23 44;24 55]
Matrix_1 =
    23    44
    24    55

>> Matrix_1^(-1)
ans =
    0.2632   -0.2105
   -0.1148    0.1100

>> 1/Matrix_1
Error using ./
Matrix dimensions must agree.
```

b) False

```
>> Matrix.^(-1)
ans =
    0.0645    0.0476
    0.0952    0.0465

>> 1./Matrix_1
ans =
    0.0435    0.0227
    0.0417    0.0182
```

Task 2:

a)

```
>> A = [1 0 4 5 3 9 0 2],  
a = [4 5 0 2 0 0 7 1]  
  
A =  
  
     1     0     4     5     3     9     0     2  
  
a =  
  
     4     5     0     2     0     0     7     1
```

b)

```
>> B = [A a]  
C = [a, A]  
  
B =  
  
     1     0     4     5     3     9     0     2     4     5     0     2     0     0     7     1  
  
C =  
  
     4     5     0     2     0     0     7     1     1     0     4     5     3     9     0     2
```

c)

```
>> D = zeros(50)  
  
D =  
  
Columns 1 through 17  
  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  
     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
```

```
>> E = ones(50)

E =

Columns 1 through 17
•

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

d)

```
>> F = [1:30]

F =

Columns 1 through 17
•

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
•
Columns 18 through 30

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

>> G = [25:-3:1]

G =

25 22 19 16 13 10 7 4 1

>> H = [0:0.2:2]

H =

Columns 1 through 10

0 0.2000 0.4000 0.6000 0.8000 1.0000 1.2000 1.4000 1.6000 1.8000

Column 11

2.0000
```

Task 3:

a)

```
Did you mean:
>> V1+V2+V3

ans =

    5.3000    7.2000    7.5000   10.1000    8.1000    9.4000   12.6000   14.2000   12.7000    1.9000

>>
```

b)

```
>> V1(0),V1(11)
Array indices must be positive integers or logical values.

>> V1(5),V2(5)

ans =

    5

ans =

    0.1000
```

As vectors are formed using arrays in Matlab there indexing starts from 1 to the number or columns. Zero index and column+1 index does not exist.

c)

```
Did you mean:
>> V5 = [V2(length(V2)-5:length(V2))]

V5 =

    0.1000    0.4000    3.6000    4.2000    1.7000    0.9000

>> V4= [V2(1:5)]

V4 =

    0.3000    1.2000    0.5000    2.1000    0.1000
```

d)

```
>> Vprime = V2
Vprime =
    0.3000    1.2000    0.5000    2.1000    0.1000    0.4000    3.6000    4.2000    1.7000    0.9000

>> Vprime(6)=[]
Vprime =
    0.3000    1.2000    0.5000    2.1000    0.1000    3.6000    4.2000    1.7000    0.9000

>> Vprime(7)=[1.4]
Vprime =
    0.3000    1.2000    0.5000    2.1000    0.1000    3.6000    1.4000    1.7000    0.9000

>> V5 = Vprime
V5 =
    0.3000    1.2000    0.5000    2.1000    0.1000    3.6000    1.4000    1.7000    0.9000

>> V8= [V2(1:2:9)]
V8 =
    0.3000    0.5000    0.1000    3.6000    1.7000
```

e)

```
>> 9-V1, V1*5, V1+V2, V1-V3, V1.*V2, V1*V2, V1.^2, V1.^V3, V1^V3
ans =
     8     7     6     5     4     3     2     1     0     9
      .
ans =
     5    10    15    20    25    30    35    40    45     0
ans =
    1.3000    3.2000    3.5000    6.1000    5.1000    6.4000    10.6000    12.2000    10.7000    0.9000
ans =
    -3    -2    -1     0     2     3     5     6     7    -1
ans =
    0.3000    2.4000    1.5000    8.4000    0.5000    2.4000    25.2000    33.6000    15.3000     0

Error using .*
Incorrect dimensions for matrix multiplication. Check that the number of columns in the first matrix
matches the number of rows in the second matrix. To perform elementwise multiplication, use '.*'.
```

Task 4:

```
>> p=[4 2 3 1]

p =

     4     2     3     1

>> length(p)-1

ans =

     3

>> [length(p)-1:-1:0]

ans =

     3     2     1     0

>> [length(p)-1:-1:0] .* p

ans =

    12     4     3     0
```

length (p) gives 4 after subtracting 1 it becomes 3, now we are making a vector which starts from 3 decrementing values up to 0. This vector is then element wise multiplied with the original p vector.

Task 5:

```
>> A(1:size(A,1)+1:end)

ans =

     1     4     3     0

>> size(A,1)+1

ans =

     2

>> size(A,1)

ans =

     1

>> A(1:size(A,1)+1:end)

ans =

     1     4     3     0
```

Task 6:

```
>> 2*(3+4)/(5*(6+1))^2  
  
ans =  
  
    0.0114  
  
>>
```

Task 7:

```
>> A = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10  
]  
  
A =  
  
     2     4     6     8    10  
  
>> A./4  
  
ans =  
  
    0.5000    1.0000    1.5000    2.0000    2.5000  
  
>> A=1./(A./2)  
  
A =  
  
    1.0000    0.5000    0.3333    0.2500    0.2000  
  
>> |
```

Task 8:

```
>> c = a-b;  
>> c = a-b  
  
c =  
  
    -1    -3     6    -4  
  
>> c = b + a - 3  
  
c =  
  
     2    -2     1     1  
  
>> c = 2 * a + a.^b  
  
c =  
  
    12.0000   -1.0000    10.2000         0  
  
>> c = b ./ a  
  
c =  
  
     1.5000   -2.0000   -0.2000         Inf  
  
>> c = 2.^b+a  
  
c =  
  
    10.0000     3.0000     5.5000    16.0000
```



```
>> c = 2*b/3.*a

c =

    4.0000   -1.3333   -3.3333    0

>> c = b*2.*a

c =

    12    -4   -10     0
```

Task 9:

```
>> v = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10];
>> n = length(v);
>> f = zeros(1, n);
>> for i = 1:n
    j = n - i + 1;
    f(j) = v(i) * (n - abs(i - j));
end
>> disp(f)

    10    27    40    49    54    45    28    15     6     1
```

Task 10:

```
>> M1 = ones(2, 3)

M1 =

     1     1     1
     1     1     1

>> V1 = ones(1, 3)

V1 =

     1     1     1

>> M2 = 5 * eye(3)

M2 =

     5     0     0
     0     5     0
     0     0     5

>> M1(3,:)=[V1.*0]
```

d)

```
>> M1(3,:)=[V1.*0]
```

```
M1 =
```

```
    1    1    1
    1    1    1
    0    0    0
```

```
>> M3 = [M1,M2]
```

```
M3 =
```

```
    1    1    1    5    0    0
    1    1    1    0    5    0
    0    0    0    0    0    5
```

Post Lab Tasks:

Critical Analysis/Conclusion:

In this lab I learnt the basics of Matlab. I learnt how Matlab uses arrays to make vectors and matrices from vectors. I used the basic concepts of linear algebra to visualize the effects of different operations performed on vectors and matrices. I also had hands on experience with different functions on Matlab.