

# PRACTICE SET

## PART 1: MATRIX

### Problem 1:

Type this array into a MATLAB Script File to carry out the following instructions:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Use MATLAB to create an array **B** by copying the elements from the second and third columns of array **A** (1 Point).
- Use MATLAB to create an array **C** by copying the elements from the first and second rows of array **A** (1 Point).
- Use MATLAB's Matrix Multiplication (\*) to calculate **D = B \* C** (1 Point).
- Use MATLAB's **max** function to create a vector that contains the maximum values of each column of **D** (1 Point).
- Use MATLAB's **min** function to create a vector that contains the minimum values of each row of **D** (1 Point).
- Use MATLAB's Matrix Multiplication (\*) to multiply the two vectors found in parts *d* and *e* (1 Point).

### Problem 2:

**P1.** What is the output when executing the following Matlab code?

```
clear;
for i=1:5
    for j=i:5
        M(i, j) = i+j;
        M(j, i)= M(i, j);
    end
end
M(4, 3)
```

### Problem 3:

Use loops to create a  $4 \times 6$  matrix in which the value of each element is two times its row number minus three times its column number. For example, the value of element (2,5) is  $2 \times 2 - 3 \times 5 = -11$ .

## PART 2: FOR and WHILE – LOOPS

Each problem, we code for three methods: cumsum, for-loops and while-loops.

Then, plot figure.

Problem 1:

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{100} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)!}$$

Problem 2:

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

## PART 3: IF STATEMENTS with indicator functions, sub-function and recursive function

Problem 1:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 8, & \text{if } -5 < x; \\ -x^3 + 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Problem 2:

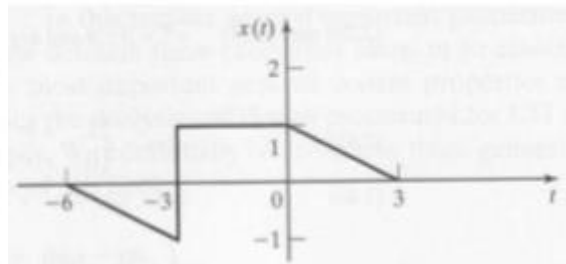
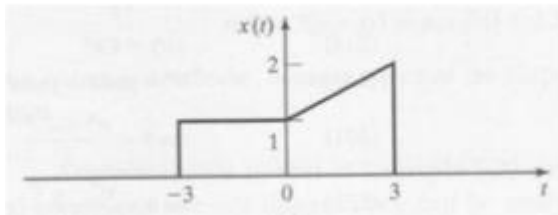
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - x, & \text{if } x < -6 \\ \sqrt{7-x}, & \text{if } -6 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 8x - 3, & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$$

Problem 3:

Write a MATLAB code to solve the conditional function below. The MATLAB code must have input variables such as x and y. (25p)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 - y & , \quad x \geq 5 \text{ and } y > 2 \\ x - y^2 & , \quad x < 5 \text{ or } 0 < y \leq 2 \\ x^3 + y^3 & , \quad x \text{ is not zero and } y < 0 \end{cases}$$

Problem 4:



Problem 5:

$$a_0 = 3$$

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + 2$$

Problem 6:

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{a_2 - a_1}{2^{n-1}}$$

PART 4: Extra Questions:

Problem 1: How **many times**, MATLAB displays the script.

```
x = 3;
while (x < 8)
    disp('Am I done yet?')
    x = x + 2.5;
end
```

Problem 2:

```
function r = myfactorial(n)
    if n <= 0
        r = 1;
    else
        r = n * myfactorial(n-1);
    end
end
```

Problem 3:

The Taylor series expansion for  $a^x$  is:

$$a^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln a)^n}{n!} x^n$$

Write a MATLAB program that determines  $a^x$  using the Taylor series expansion. The program asks the user to type a value for  $x$ . Use a loop for adding the terms of the Taylor series. If  $c_n$  is the  $n$ th term in the series, then the sum  $S_n$  of the  $n$  terms is  $S_n = S_{n-1} + c_n$ . In each pass calculate the estimated error  $E$  given by  $E = \left| \frac{S_n - S_{n-1}}{S_{n-1}} \right|$ . Stop adding terms when  $E < 0.000001$ .

Problem 4:

Write a MATLAB program in a script file that finds a positive integer  $n$  such that the sum of all the integers  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$  is a number between 100 and 1000 whose three digits are identical. As output, the program displays the integer  $n$  and the corresponding sum.