

For this lab, the goal is just to get familiar with some basic operations covered in the class. There are a few short practices. Notes:

- (1) **No loop** to be used.
- (2) Use only functions mentioned in the class so far, unless noted otherwise.
- (3) Save your code in script files (*.m) for easy testing/debugging.

Practices:

1. Given a vector v of length 4 representing two fractal numbers, give the text output of its fractal sum:

Example: $v: 3 \ 7 \ 5 \ 2$ Your output: $3/7+5/2=41/14$

Note: Use `fprintf` for this task.

2. Compute $1/1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots + 1/999 + 1/1000$.
3. Compute $1 + 1/1! + 1/2! + 1/3! + \dots + 1/100!$. (Note: `cumprod` is useful here.) Compare the result with `exp(1)`.
4. Make $n \times n$ matrices (n given in a variable) that look like all zeros surrounded by a layer of ones. Try with different n to make sure your code is correct. Example for $n=5$:

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

Next, modify your code so that there are two layers (instead of one) of ones along the border of the square.

5. Make $n \times n$ diagonal matrices (n given in a variable) whose diagonal values are 1 to n . (Note: Do not use the `diag` function for this exercise. First determine the linear indices of the diagonal elements, and then assign `1:n` to them.) Example for $n=5$:

```
1 0 0 0 0
0 2 0 0 0
0 0 3 0 0
0 0 0 4 0
0 0 0 0 5
```

6. Implement the functionality of the function `meshgrid` yourself. First check the documentation of `meshgrid` and also call it from the command window to see the generated matrices from given input vectors. Note: Use `repmat` in your implementation.

(You do not need to write a function here; just write your own statements to generate the output matrices from the input vectors. Use only the form of `meshgrid` for 2-D grids, with two input vectors x and y , and two output matrices X and Y .)