
Prerrequisitos

Table of Contents

Sección I - Introducción a MATLAB	1
I. MANIPULANDO MATRICES.	10
II. VECTORIZANDO OPERACIONES.	15
III. OTRAS OPERACIONES ÚTILES.	17

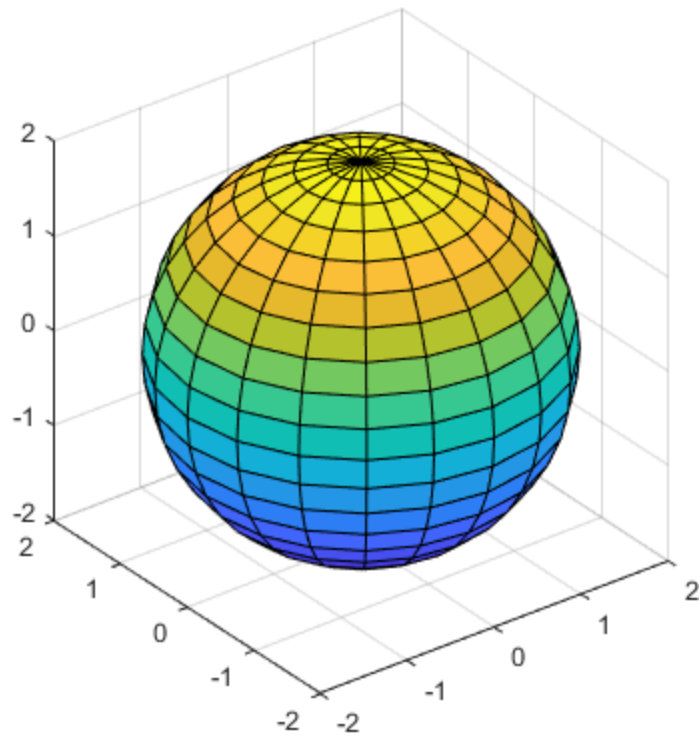
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Sección I - Introducción a MATLAB

Programming and scripts

Grafica una esfera de radio r.

```
[x,y,z] = sphere;           % Esfera unitaria.  
r = 2;  
surf(x*r,y*r,z*r)         % ajusta cada dimensión y grafica.  
axis equal                 % Usa una escala igual para los ejes.  
  
% Encuentra el área y volumen.  
A = 4*pi*r^2;  
V = (4/3)*pi*r^3;
```



```
N = 100;
f(1) = 1;
f(2) = 1;

for n = 3:N
    f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2);
end
f(1:10)
```

```
num = randi(100)
if num < 34
    sz = 'low'
elseif num < 67
    sz = 'medium'
else
    sz = 'high'
end
```

ans =

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

num =

98

SZ =

'high'

Matrices and arrays

```
a = [1 2 3 4]
a = [1 3 5; 2 4 6; 7 8 10]
z = zeros(5,1)
```

a =

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

a =

1	3	5
2	4	6
7	8	10

z =

0
0
0
0
0

```
a + 10
sin(a)
a'
p = a*inv(a)
```

```
format long
p = a*inv(a)
```

```
format short
p = a.*a
```

a.^3

ans =

11	13	15
12	14	16

17 18 20

ans =

0.8415	0.1411	-0.9589
0.9093	-0.7568	-0.2794
0.6570	0.9894	-0.5440

ans =

1	2	7
3	4	8
5	6	10

p =

1.0000	0	0
0	1.0000	0
0	0	1.0000

p =

0.9999999999999996	0	0
0	1.0000000000000000	0
0	0	0.9999999999999998

p =

1	9	25
4	16	36
49	64	100

ans =

1	27	125
8	64	216
343	512	1000

A = [a,a]
A = [a; a]

A =

1	3	5	1	3	5
2	4	6	2	4	6
7	8	10	7	8	10

A =

1	3	5
2	4	6
7	8	10
1	3	5
2	4	6
7	8	10

```
sqrt(-1)
c = [3+4i, 4+3j; -i, 10j]
```

ans =

0.0000 + 1.0000i

c =

3.0000 + 4.0000i	4.0000 + 3.0000i
-5.0000 + 0.0000i	0.0000 + 10.0000i

Array indexing

```
A = [1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8; 9 10 11 12; 13 14 15 16]
A(4,2)
A(8)
A(4,5) = 17
A(1:3,2)
A(3,:)
B = 0:10:100
```

A =

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

ans =

14

ans =

14

A =

1	2	3	4	0
5	6	7	8	0
9	10	11	12	0
13	14	15	16	17

ans =

2
6
10

ans =

9	10	11	12	0
---	----	----	----	---

B =

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Calling functions

```
A = [1 3 5];
max(A)
```

```
B = [3 6 9];
union(A,B)
```

```
maxA = max(A)
```

```
[minA,maxA] = bounds(A)
```

```
disp('hello world')
```

ans =

5

ans =

1	3	5	6	9
---	---	---	---	---

maxA =

5

`minA =`

`1`

`maxA =`

`5`

`hello world`

2-D and 3-D plots

```
x = linspace(0,2*pi);
```

```
y = sin(x);
```

```
plot(x,y)
```

```
xlabel("x")
```

```
ylabel("sin(x)")
```

```
title("Plot of the Sine Function")
```

```
plot(x,y,"r--")
```

```
x = linspace(0,2*pi);
```

```
y = sin(x);
```

```
plot(x,y)
```

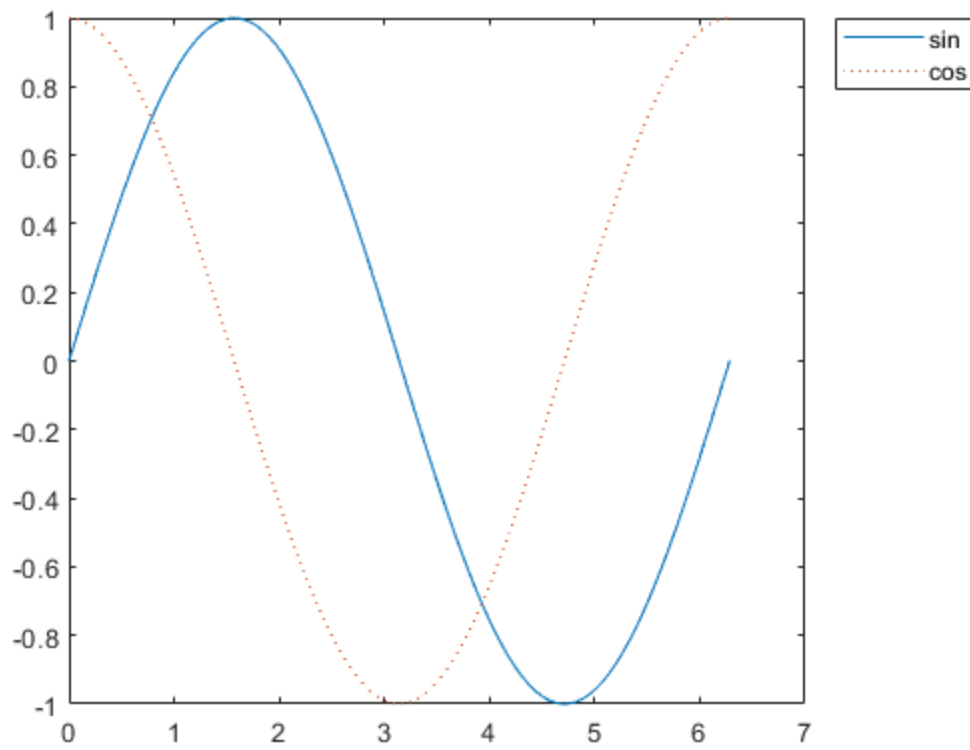
```
hold on
```

```
y2 = cos(x);
```

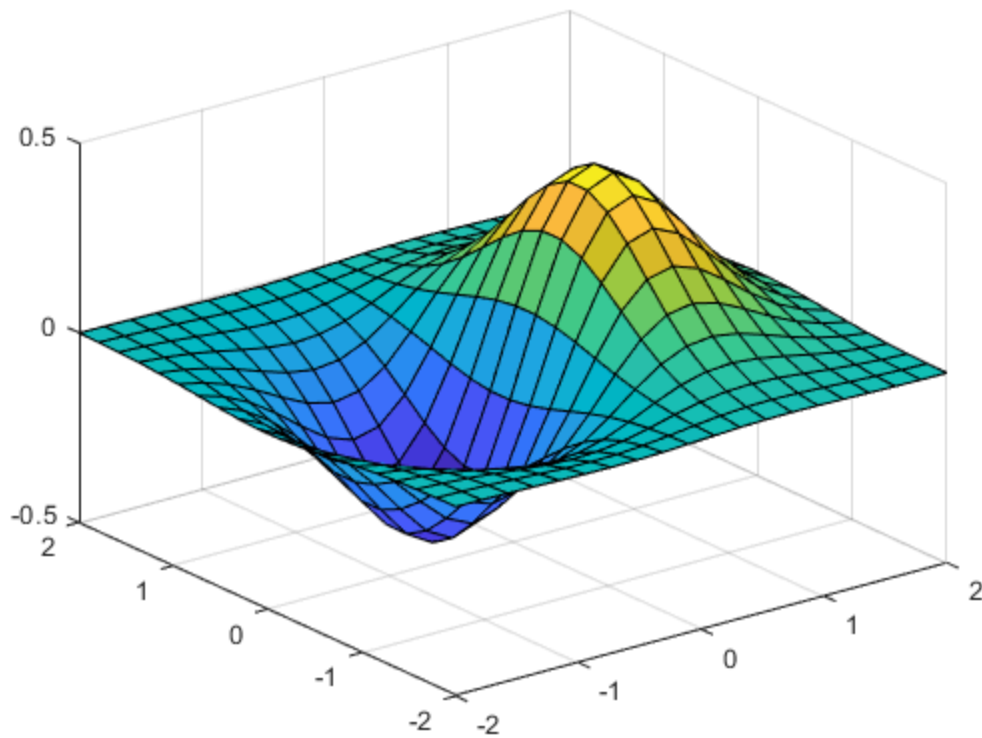
```
plot(x,y2,":")
```

```
legend("sin","cos")
```

```
hold off
```

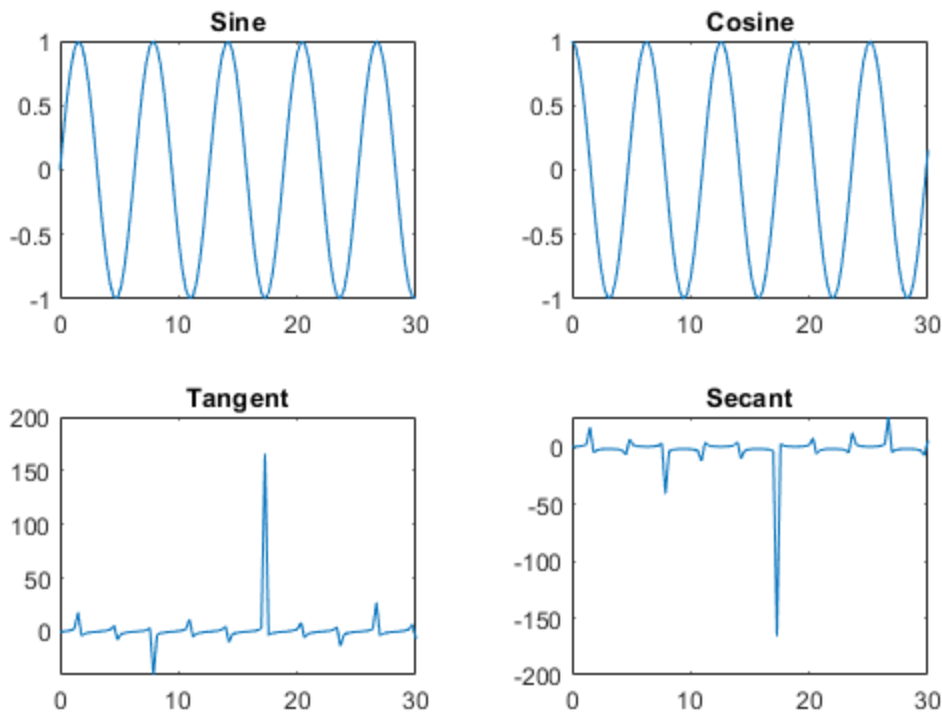


```
x = linspace(-2,2,20);  
y = x';  
z = x .* exp(-x.^2 - y.^2);  
  
surf(x,y,z)
```

```
t = tiledlayout(2,2);  
title(t,"Trigonometric Functions")  
x = linspace(0,30);  
  
nexttile  
plot(x,sin(x))  
title("Sine")  
  
nexttile  
plot(x,cos(x))  
title("Cosine")  
  
nexttile  
plot(x,tan(x))  
title("Tangent")  
  
nexttile  
plot(x,sec(x))  
title("Secant")
```

Trigonometric Functions



I. MANIPULANDO MATRICES.

```
clear
clc
```

1) Realice las transformaciones lineales $(a)q = Qx$ y $(b)x = Q^{-1}q$, donde Comente sus observaciones.

```
format rational
Q = [5/6 1/6 0; 5/6 0 1/6; 0 5/6 1/6]
format default
x = [56; 14; 0.005]
```

```
q = Q*x
x = inv(Q)*q
```

$Q =$

$5/6$	$1/6$	0
$5/6$	0	$1/6$
0	$5/6$	$1/6$

$x =$

56.0000

```
14.0000
0.0050
```

q =

```
49.0000
46.6675
11.6675
```

x =

```
56.0000
14.0000
0.0050
```

Claramente apreciamos el cumplimiento de los conceptos de álgebra lineal en cuando al producto y la matriz inversa.

2) Importe los datos de un archivo .csv, .xls o .xlsx como una matrix a su plataforma de preferencia y despliegue las primeras 15 filas y 4 columnas.

```
A = readmatrix('Matriz.xlsx');
A(1:15,1:4)
```

ans =

```
1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
3.0000    2.0000    1.0000         0
2.0000    3.0000    4.0000    5.0000
4.0000    4.0000    4.0000    4.0000
3.0000    5.0000    7.0000    9.0000
5.0000    6.0000    7.0000    8.0000
5.2000    7.0000    8.8000   10.6000
5.8286    8.0000   10.1714   12.3429
6.4571    9.0000   11.5429   14.0857
7.0857   10.0000   12.9143   15.8286
7.7143   11.0000   14.2857   17.5714
8.3429   12.0000   15.6571   19.3143
8.9714   13.0000   17.0286   21.0571
9.6000   14.0000   18.4000   22.8000
10.2286  15.0000   19.7714   24.5429
```

3) Cree un nuevo vector columna $x = [x^1 x^2 \dots x^{20}]$ y copie allí el contenido de los últimos 20 elementos de la tercera columna de la matriz creada en el paso anterior.

```
X = A(end-19:end,3)
```

X =

```
41.7143
```

```

43.0857
44.4571
45.8286
47.2000
48.5714
49.9429
51.3143
52.6857
54.0571
55.4286
56.8000
58.1714
59.5429
60.9143
62.2857
63.6571
65.0286
66.4000
67.7714

```

4) Cree un nuevo vector fila $y = [y^1 y^2 \dots y^5]^T$, donde cada $y^i \sim \mathcal{N}(1.7, 5)$ es un número aleatorio generado según la distribución Gaussiana especificada.

`Y = transpose(normrnd(1.7, 5, 5, 1))` % `normrnd(mu,sigma,sz)` genera un array de números rándom de distribución normal, donde el vector `sz` especifica el tamaño de la matriz `Y`.

`Y =`

```

    0.5519   -5.8308   -0.5231    0.9203    3.0803

```

*5) Genere la matriz $A = xy$.

`A = X*Y`

`A =`

```

23.0208 -243.2276 -21.8224  38.3894 128.4942
23.7776 -251.2241 -22.5398  39.6516 132.7187
24.5345 -259.2206 -23.2573  40.9137 136.9432
25.2913 -267.2172 -23.9747  42.1758 141.1676
26.0482 -275.2137 -24.6922  43.4379 145.3921
26.8050 -283.2102 -25.4096  44.7000 149.6166
27.5619 -291.2067 -26.1271  45.9622 153.8410
28.3187 -299.2033 -26.8445  47.2243 158.0655
29.0755 -307.1998 -27.5620  48.4864 162.2900
29.8324 -315.1963 -28.2794  49.7485 166.5144
30.5892 -323.1928 -28.9969  51.0106 170.7389
31.3461 -331.1894 -29.7143  52.2727 174.9634
32.1029 -339.1859 -30.4317  53.5349 179.1879

```

```

32.8598 -347.1824 -31.1492 54.7970 183.4123
33.6166 -355.1789 -31.8666 56.0591 187.6368
34.3735 -363.1755 -32.5841 57.3212 191.8613
35.1303 -371.1720 -33.3015 58.5833 196.0857
35.8872 -379.1685 -34.0190 59.8455 200.3102
36.6440 -387.1650 -34.7364 61.1076 204.5347
37.4009 -395.1615 -35.4539 62.3697 208.7591

```

6) Aplique un comando de reshape para convertir la matriz A en un sólo vector columna a

```
a = reshape(A, [], 1)
```

a =

```

23.0208
23.7776
24.5345
25.2913
26.0482
26.8050
27.5619
28.3187
29.0755
29.8324
30.5892
31.3461
32.1029
32.8598
33.6166
34.3735
35.1303
35.8872
36.6440
37.4009
-243.2276
-251.2241
-259.2206
-267.2172
-275.2137
-283.2102
-291.2067
-299.2033
-307.1998
-315.1963
-323.1928
-331.1894
-339.1859
-347.1824
-355.1789
-363.1755
-371.1720
-379.1685

```

-387.1650
-395.1615
-21.8224
-22.5398
-23.2573
-23.9747
-24.6922
-25.4096
-26.1271
-26.8445
-27.5620
-28.2794
-28.9969
-29.7143
-30.4317
-31.1492
-31.8666
-32.5841
-33.3015
-34.0190
-34.7364
-35.4539
38.3894
39.6516
40.9137
42.1758
43.4379
44.7000
45.9622
47.2243
48.4864
49.7485
51.0106
52.2727
53.5349
54.7970
56.0591
57.3212
58.5833
59.8455
61.1076
62.3697
128.4942
132.7187
136.9432
141.1676
145.3921
149.6166
153.8410
158.0655
162.2900
166.5144
170.7389
174.9634

```
179.1879
183.4123
187.6368
191.8613
196.0857
200.3102
204.5347
208.7591
```

II. VECTORIZANDO OPERACIONES.

1) Compute la suma de los elementos de cada columna de la matriz A.

```
S = sum(A)
```

```
S =
```

```
1.0e+03 *
    0.6042   -6.3839   -0.5728    1.0076    3.3725
```

2) Compute el promedio de los elementos de cada columna de la matriz A.

```
P = median(A)
```

```
P =
```

```
30.2108 -319.1946 -28.6381  50.3796 168.6267
```

3) Compute la varianza de los elementos de cada columna de la matriz A.

```
va = var(A)
```

```
va =
```

```
1.0e+03 *
    0.0200    2.2381    0.0180    0.0558    0.6246
```

4) Compute el vector media a partir de los vectores fila de la matriz A.

```
a = median(transpose(A))
```

```
a =
```

```
Columns 1 through 7
```

23.0208 23.7776 24.5345 25.2913 26.0482 26.8050 27.5619

Columns 8 through 14

28.3187 29.0755 29.8324 30.5892 31.3461 32.1029 32.8598

Columns 15 through 20

33.6166 34.3735 35.1303 35.8872 36.6440 37.4009

5) Compute la distancia euclideana entre a y cada vector fila de la matriz A.

```
d = pdist2(transpose(A),a,"euclidean")
```

```
d =
```

```
1.0e+03 *
```

```
0
```

```
1.5788
```

```
0.2659
```

```
0.0911
```

```
0.6254
```

6) Vectorice e implemente las siguientes combinaciones lineales. Asuma los valores de su preferencia para los coeficientes a^i, a^{ji} y los descriptores x^i .

```
za = a(1)
```

```
for i = 2:5
```

```
    za = za + X(i)*a(i);
```

```
end
```

```
za
```

```
za =
```

```
23.0208
```

```
za =
```

```
4.5268e+03
```

```
for j=1:3
```

```
    zb(j) = A(j);
```

```
    for i = 2:5
```

```
        zb(j) = zb(j) + X(i)*A(j,i);
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
zb
```


zb =

```
1.0e+03 *  
-3.6025    -3.7210    -3.8394
```

III. OTRAS OPERACIONES ÚTILES.

1) Aplique una función de slicing para extraer una matriz C de tamaño 4x4 a partir de las primeras 4 filas y 4 columnas de la matriz A.

```
C = A(1:4,1:4)
```

C =

```
23.0208 -243.2276 -21.8224  38.3894  
23.7776 -251.2241 -22.5398  39.6516  
24.5345 -259.2206 -23.2573  40.9137  
25.2913 -267.2172 -23.9747  42.1758
```

2) Compute la matriz de eigenvalues λ y la matriz de eigenvectors V de la matriz C. Regenere a $C = V\lambda V^{-1}$

```
[V, lambda] = eig(C) % V = eigenvectors; lambda = eigenvalues
```

```
C = V*lambda*inv(V)
```

V =

```
0.9837    0.4762    0.3759    0.9031  
0.1007    0.4919    0.1083    0.1579  
0.1039    0.5075    0.5225   -0.2145  
0.1071    0.5232    0.7576    0.3368
```

lambda =

```
0         0         0         0  
0 -209.2848    0         0  
0         0    0.0000    0  
0         0         0   -0.0000
```

C =

```
23.0208 -243.2276 -21.8224  38.3894  
23.7776 -251.2241 -22.5398  39.6516  
24.5345 -259.2206 -23.2573  40.9137  
25.2913 -267.2172 -23.9747  42.1758
```

3) Lleve a cabo la operación de singular value decomposition sobre las matrices A y C. Regenera las matrices A y C utilizando las matrices resultantes de la descomposición.

```
[UA,SA,VA] = svd(A)
A = UA*SA*VA
```

UA =

Columns 1 through 7

-0.1686	0.7458	0.5879	0.2087	0.0522	0.0156	-0.0572
-0.1742	-0.0208	0.0701	-0.2170	0.3624	0.0547	0.3457
-0.1797	0.1061	-0.1797	0.0243	0.0374	-0.0435	-0.1091
-0.1853	0.2405	-0.3054	-0.1360	0.1121	-0.0441	-0.1217
-0.1908	-0.0236	-0.1065	0.1631	0.1042	-0.3616	-0.1232
-0.1964	-0.1345	-0.0127	0.2846	-0.0542	0.8797	-0.0602
-0.2019	0.0197	0.0072	0.0699	-0.3767	-0.0725	0.8514
-0.2074	-0.2568	0.1847	0.0216	0.4123	-0.0376	0.0629
-0.2130	0.0507	0.0994	-0.3706	-0.0607	0.0721	-0.0529
-0.2185	-0.2135	0.2983	-0.0715	-0.0686	-0.0643	-0.0946
-0.2241	0.3238	-0.4105	-0.0225	0.0384	0.0733	0.0379
-0.2296	0.0463	-0.1110	0.2092	0.0390	-0.0513	-0.0070
-0.2352	-0.0496	-0.0840	0.1983	-0.4858	-0.1319	-0.1942
-0.2407	0.0921	-0.0855	-0.3637	-0.0114	0.0872	-0.0295
-0.2463	-0.1735	0.0796	0.1352	0.3387	-0.0549	0.0502
-0.2518	-0.0494	0.1221	-0.4921	-0.2941	0.0474	-0.1521
-0.2573	-0.1484	0.0815	-0.1035	-0.1030	-0.0445	-0.0966
-0.2629	-0.0230	-0.2022	0.3376	-0.0700	-0.1108	-0.0527
-0.2684	-0.2599	0.2665	0.1807	-0.0755	-0.1388	-0.1053
-0.2740	0.0213	-0.2105	-0.0355	0.2375	0.0220	0.0462

Columns 8 through 14

0.0206	-0.0604	-0.0478	-0.0262	-0.0520	0.0215	0.0139
-0.3590	0.0397	0.1151	-0.1601	-0.0780	0.4468	-0.0423
-0.1529	-0.3263	-0.1405	-0.2936	-0.0985	-0.1359	-0.4311
0.3632	0.1585	0.3289	-0.4354	-0.1677	-0.2075	0.0294
-0.2303	0.2337	-0.1608	0.1522	-0.2048	-0.2683	0.2574
-0.0367	0.0729	-0.0162	-0.0317	-0.0984	-0.1107	0.0620
0.1112	0.0012	-0.0179	-0.0509	-0.0545	-0.2006	0.0021
0.7440	-0.0689	-0.1535	0.1078	-0.0097	0.0974	-0.0365
-0.0174	0.7887	-0.1295	0.0262	0.0650	-0.0057	-0.1769
-0.0801	-0.0818	0.8230	0.1257	0.0019	-0.1056	-0.0262
0.0496	-0.0685	0.1151	0.7606	-0.0400	0.0727	-0.1346
-0.0246	0.0361	0.0320	-0.0923	0.9217	-0.0207	0.0101
0.1319	0.0428	-0.0024	-0.0966	-0.1069	0.7168	0.0259
-0.0248	-0.2285	-0.0923	-0.0565	0.0451	0.0248	0.7766
-0.2044	-0.0221	-0.0916	0.0366	-0.0467	0.0679	-0.0122
0.0233	-0.2776	-0.1998	0.0397	0.0689	-0.1284	-0.2304
-0.0542	-0.1170	-0.1379	0.0228	-0.0170	-0.1049	-0.0936
-0.0039	0.0777	0.0475	-0.1379	-0.1306	-0.1033	0.0338
-0.0859	0.0177	-0.1389	0.0967	-0.0649	-0.1517	0.0577
-0.1211	-0.1099	-0.0286	-0.1085	-0.0359	0.0852	-0.1392

Columns 15 through 20

-0.0042	0.0251	0.0372	0.0268	-0.0537	0.0619
-0.3153	0.2768	0.1049	0.0231	0.1229	-0.2896
-0.1391	-0.4621	-0.2871	-0.1254	-0.0607	-0.3518
0.1857	0.2294	0.1613	-0.2534	0.2400	-0.0704
-0.2797	0.2512	-0.0977	-0.3499	-0.3965	-0.0304
-0.0768	0.0918	-0.0200	-0.1489	-0.0986	-0.0382
0.0607	-0.0496	-0.0404	-0.1066	-0.0580	0.0277
-0.1933	-0.0544	-0.0917	0.0248	-0.1480	-0.0742
0.0313	-0.2990	-0.1167	0.1122	-0.0334	-0.0032
-0.0520	-0.1564	-0.1251	-0.0091	-0.1812	0.0322
0.0214	-0.0191	0.0384	-0.0051	0.1589	-0.1274
-0.0573	0.0820	0.0129	-0.0920	-0.0101	-0.0670
0.0500	-0.0087	-0.0463	-0.1958	-0.0844	0.0063
0.0169	-0.2975	-0.1096	0.0993	0.0140	-0.0651
0.8253	0.0167	-0.0546	-0.0291	-0.1121	-0.0875
0.0698	0.5580	-0.1947	0.0925	-0.0941	0.0156
-0.0394	-0.1895	0.8728	-0.0253	-0.1250	-0.0268
-0.0679	0.1229	0.0071	0.8188	-0.0365	-0.0884
-0.0935	-0.0166	-0.0926	-0.1113	0.7896	0.0167
-0.1020	-0.0849	-0.0521	0.0031	0.0093	0.8557

$$SA =$$

1.0e+03 *

[illegible]
$$VA =$$

-0.0823 0.0204 0.1964 -0.5376 -0.8156

Prerrequisitos

0.8701	-0.4141	0.2637	-0.0439	-0.0057
0.0781	-0.3004	-0.8082	-0.4879	0.1115
-0.1373	0.0609	0.4490	-0.6736	0.5675
-0.4596	-0.8568	0.1925	0.1316	-0.0154

A =

23.0208	-5.6934	-54.9181	150.2849	228.0053
23.7776	-5.8806	-56.7236	155.2258	235.5014
24.5345	-6.0678	-58.5292	160.1666	242.9975
25.2913	-6.2550	-60.3347	165.1075	250.4935
26.0482	-6.4422	-62.1402	170.0484	257.9896
26.8050	-6.6293	-63.9457	174.9893	265.4857
27.5619	-6.8165	-65.7513	179.9301	272.9817
28.3187	-7.0037	-67.5568	184.8710	280.4778
29.0755	-7.1909	-69.3623	189.8119	287.9739
29.8324	-7.3781	-71.1678	194.7527	295.4699
30.5892	-7.5653	-72.9734	199.6936	302.9660
31.3461	-7.7524	-74.7789	204.6345	310.4621
32.1029	-7.9396	-76.5844	209.5754	317.9581
32.8598	-8.1268	-78.3899	214.5162	325.4542
33.6166	-8.3140	-80.1955	219.4571	332.9503
34.3735	-8.5012	-82.0010	224.3980	340.4463
35.1303	-8.6883	-83.8065	229.3389	347.9424
35.8872	-8.8755	-85.6121	234.2797	355.4385
36.6440	-9.0627	-87.4176	239.2206	362.9345
37.4009	-9.2499	-89.2231	244.1615	370.4306

[UC,SC,VC] = svd(C)
C = UC*SC*VC

UC =

-0.4762	0.3772	0.7072	-0.3617
-0.4919	-0.7870	0.2359	0.2881
-0.5075	-0.0864	-0.6059	-0.6065
-0.5232	0.4805	-0.2777	0.6468

SC =

521.3532	0	0	0
0	0.0000	0	0
0	0	0.0000	0
0	0	0	0.0000

VC =

-0.0927	-0.3430	-0.8432	0.4034
0.9797	-0.0173	-0.0051	0.1998

0.0879	0.7720	-0.5041	-0.3771
-0.1546	0.5348	0.1867	0.8094

$C =$

23.0208	85.1598	209.3477	-100.1548
23.7776	87.9596	216.2303	-103.4475
24.5345	90.7594	223.1130	-106.7403
25.2913	93.5592	229.9957	-110.0330

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