Engineering Analysis I Midterm 1, Practice Exam

Name	

Section number

Section number	Lecture time
20	9:00 a.m.
21	10:00 a.m.
22	11:00 a.m.
23	12:00 noon

This exam is closed-book and closed-notes. Calculators, computers, phones, or other computing/communication devices are not allowed.

Students should skip this page—it is only for graders.

Question	Points	Score
1	34	
2	25	
3	20	
4	21	
Total:	100	

Answer each question in the space provided. There are 4 questions for a total of 100 points.

- 1. Put a check mark ✓ in the box next to **EACH** correct answer. Note that there may be more than one correct answer for each question!
 - (a) [6 points] Which of the following six MATLAB statements will create (or overwrite) a variable A and assign it the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$?

A=zeros(2,3); A(1,:)=1:3

A=zeros(2,3); A(:,1)=1:3

A=[1:3; 0 0 0]

A=zeros(3,2); A(1,:)=1:3

(b) [4 points] Which of the following four MATLAB statements will replace the first row of an existing matrix variable A with the sum of its second and third rows? Assume that A has at least three rows and at least three columns.

A(1)=A(2)+A(3)

A(1,:)=sum(A(2:3,:))

(c) [6 points] Which of the following six MATLAB statements will not generate an error message?

 $x=\sin([2\ 3;4\ 4])$

 $x=[1 \ 3].*[1 \ 3]$

 $x=[2 \ 3]*[1;5]$

 $x=[1 \ 3]*[1 \ 3]$

x=[2 3]+[1;5]

x=2<[1 5]

. , -	oints] Which of the following four e of logical 1 (meaning "true")?	MATLAI	B logical expressions will return a
	~((1<3)&&(2<1))		(1==3) (2~=2)
	(1<3) (~(2~=2))		((1>3) (1<3))&&(2>3)
loop	,		statements is a valid first line of a in the workspace and contains the
	for k==1:3		while k=1:3
	for k=1:3		if k==[1 2 3]
	while k==1:3		while k=k+1
. ,	pints] Which of the following eight a existing (and possibly non-square		code will add three to each element A?
	A = A+3;		A = 3+A;
	A = A+3*size(A);		A = A+3*ones(size(A));
	<pre>for k=1:size(A) A(k) = A(k)+3; end</pre>		<pre>for k=1:size(A,2) A(:,k) = A(:,k)+3; end</pre>
	<pre>while ii=1:size(A,1) while jj=1:size(A,2) A(ii,jj) = A(ii,jj)+3; end end</pre>		<pre>for ii=1:size(A,1) for jj=1:size(A,2) A(ii,jj) = A(ii,jj)+3; end end</pre>

2. Suppose each section of code below is run in MATLAB. If MATLAB generates an error message for the given code section, write "error" on the associated line, and otherwise write the value the variable **x** will have after the code section is run.

```
clear

x = 0;

for k = [1 \ 1 \ 1]

x = x + k;

end
```

(a) _____

```
clear

x = 3;

if (x<0) || (x>5)

x = 99;

end
```

clear

(b) _____

(c) _____

```
clear

x = 0;

while y <= 10

y = x + 2;

end
```

(d) _____

(e) _____

3. The MATLAB script below is supposed to use an iterative method to calculate the solution of a linear system of equations of the form

$$x = Mx + v$$
,

where x is a vector of unknowns, M is a known square matrix, and v is a known vector. An iterative method for finding x takes the form

$$x_{\text{new}} = Mx_{\text{old}} + v$$
,

where x_{old} is the old estimate for x and x_{new} is the new, updated estimate. The script should keep iterating until either the norm of the difference $x_{\text{new}} - x_{\text{old}}$ is less than some small tolerance tol or the maximum number of iterations max_iter is reached. The present state of the code is as follows:

```
% Get data from user
 1
2
       M = input('Enter M: ');
 3
       v = input('Enter v: ');
 4
 5
       % Initialization
6
       tol = 1e-10;
       max_iter = 100;
7
8
       x_{old} = zeros(size(v));
9
10
11
12
       % Iteration
       while (norm(x_new-x_old) >= tol) || (k < max_iter)</pre>
13
14
15
           x_new = M*x_old + v;
16
17
       end
18
       % Show result
19
20
       if k < max_iter
21
           x_new
22
       else
23
           fprintf('The iteration did not converge.\n');
24
       end
```

This program does not work! It is incomplete and it contains an error in logic. Your job is to complete and fix it by answering the questions on the next page.

Note: the expression $norm(x_new-x_old)$ measures the size of the difference between the vectors x_new and x_old : it returns 0 when they are the same, and it returns a small positive number when they are nearly the same.

(a)	[8 points] The initialization section is incomplete. Fill in the empty lines 9 and 10 to complete this section:
9	
10	
(b)	[4 points] The logical expression after the while keyword in line 13 is incorrect. Put a check mark \checkmark in the box next to the correct expression (only one is correct):
	<pre>(norm(x_new-x_old) >= tol) (k < max_iter)</pre>

Answer the following questions to complete and fix the code on the previous page.

Ш	(norm(x_new-x_old)	>= tol) (k >= max_iter)
	(norm(x_new-x_old)	>= tol) && (k < max_iter)
	(norm(x_new-x_old)	< tol) && (k < max_iter)

(c)	[8 points] The while loop	body is incomplete.	Fill in the empty	lines 1	4 and	15 to
	complete the body of this	while loop:				

14		

15

4. [21 points] Write a MATLAB script which asks the user to enter two variables, a hyperlink matrix ${\tt H}$ and a scalar parameter ${\tt d}$, and then calculates the vector ${\tt r}$ of page rank values which solves the equation

$$r = (1 - d) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + dHr$$
.

Your script should use MATLAB's left-division operator \ to calculate r, and display the result by simply leaving out the semicolon at the end of the calculation (no need to use fprintf). Your script does not need to check inputs for errors or include any comments. Useful MATLAB functions for use in your script may include input, size, eye, ones, and zeros.