

# MAT 116E Advanced Scientific and Engineering Computing

## Lab-5

**Q-1.** The special set of  $n \times n$  real symmetric positive semidefinite matrices, denoted by  $S_+^n$  is called a convex cone. Consider the special case  $S_+^2$ . For a symmetric matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

The conditions  $y^2 \geq xz$  and  $x + z \geq 0$  makes A to positive semi-definite matrix. Plot the boundary of the corresponding convex cone, i.e.

$$y^2 = xz \text{ where } x \geq 0 \text{ and } z \geq 0$$

in  $xyz$  – space in MATLAB.

NOTE: You can use `view([45 45 10])` command to adjust azimuth, elevation and skew of the plot, respectively.

**Q-2.** Given a two points  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in a real vector space, a convex combination of these points is a point of the form

$$x = \alpha x_1 + (1 - \alpha)x_2$$

where the real number  $\alpha \in [0,1]$ .

By investigating ***imread*** and ***image*** functions, write a MATLAB code which reads two images( You can use built-in demo images of MATLAB like 'peppers.png' and 'tape.png'), takes  $\alpha$  value from the user by standart input to create the third picture which is a convex combination of these pictures and plots the third picture.

NOTE: If the image sizes are not compatible, use the min function to find the minimum number of rows and columns as it is described in the lecture.