OK, how do we calculate the inverse for A (2x2)

matrix

the inverse is

[Swap a&d and negative b&c in A]

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{(a*d-b*c)} * [d, -b;-ca]$$

$$determinant of A$$

In matlab Inv(A)

https://github.com/laythinfo/FL

If you know that matrix A = matrix B then find x,y,z

$$X+2y+z=-4$$

$$2x-y+z=3$$

$$3x+y-z=2$$

Use matrices A*X=B to Prove

$$z=-1$$

$$X=1$$

Control flow - if

Sometimes you want to execute a block of code only if a certain condition is met.

The *if* statement has the general form:

if condition statements end

if age < 20 do something end

Control flow - if

```
if age < 20
    disp('You are younger than 20 years')
end</pre>
```

In an if-statement the condition is a Boolean expression. A Boolean can only take one of two values, *true* or *false*.

If the condition is evaluated to *true* the statements inside the if-statement are executed.

The if-statement is ended by the keyword *end*.

Control flow – Relational operators

There are six relational operators and they all return true or false.

- A < B (A less than B)
- A > B (A greater than B)
- A <= B (A less than or equal to B)
- A >= B (A equal to or greater than B)
- A == B (A equal to B)
- A ~= B (A not equal to B)

Control flow – if, else

Often you want to do one thing if a condition is true and a different thing if it is false. For this we have the optional *else*-clause of the if statement

```
x = -0.5;

if x < 0

x = x*x - 1 %This is executed if x is a negative number

else

x = x*x %This will be executed if x is zero or greater

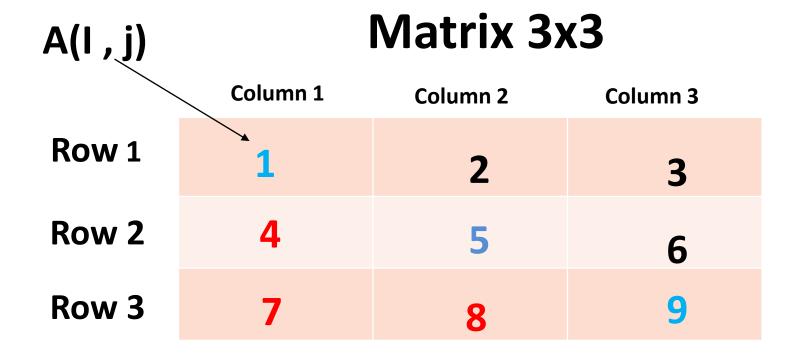
end
```

else is a reserved keyword.

Control flow – if, elseif

Then we have the cases when we have more than two options to consider. For this we have the *elseif* keyword. x = -0.5;

H.w



What is the conditions to (note use if--- end condition)

Display the lower numbers of Diagonal

Display the odd numbers of matrix

Display the even numbers of matrix