

## SCS2211 - LABORATORY II Octave Lab Practical Sheet - 02

## Instructions

- Do the tasks given in the practical sheet and take screenshots of the outputs
- Create a report using the screenshots.
- Report must be in PDF format.
- Report name should be <Index number>.pdf (Eg: 2000000.pdf)
- Any form of plagiarism or collusion is not allowed
- upload the document to the submission link.

## Simple Statistical Functions and Plotting 2D and 3D Graphics

- 1) Consider the following series of numbers 11, 12, 2, 3, 45, 3, 42, 7, 89, 100, 105, 8, 98, 3, 7, 23, 21, 28, 7, 80, 87, 70, 9, 10, 7, 6
  - a. Find the mode of the above series of numbers using a relevant Octave function.
  - b. Find the median of the above series using a relevant Octave function.
  - c. Sort the above series of numbers.
  - d. Find the average of the above series.
  - e. What is the total of the above series?
  - f. Find the minimum value in the above series using Octave.
  - g. Find the maximum value in the above series using Octave.
- 2) Obtain a 11 x 11 matrix which has only ones called "w".
- 3) Obtain a 11 x 11 null matrix called "u".
- 4) Obtain the lower triangular matrix of "w".
- 5) Obtain the upper triangular matrix of "w" called "v".
- 6) What is the result of u v?
- 7) Assign u v to a variable called y, and find the square root of y.
- 8) There are 2 vectors called y and z, such that y = [1,19] and z = [3,21]. Plot y,z.
- 9) If x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] and y = [1,4,9,16,25,36,49], plot x,y. Take a screenshot of the plot and name it sc01.

- 10) If x = linespace(1,7,98) and  $y = x.^2$ , plot w,y. Take a screenshot of the plot and name it sc02.
- 11) Compare sc01 and sc02.
- 12) If x = linspace(0, 80, 270) and  $y = x.^3$ , plot x,y.
- 13) If x = linspace(-49, 70, 210) and  $y = x.^3$ , plot x,y. The variables x, y and z are as follows:

```
a. x = linspace(7, 100, 7)
```

- b. y = x.\*7
- c.  $z = x.^3$
- 14) Plot x, y and z so that you get a 3D graph.
- 15) Repeat the steps in the above example if x = linspace(7, 700, 98). Examine the plot you get using the pan tool and the rotate tool. Type this code in a file called "cubeGraph.m" and run the file using the Octave GUI.
- 16) Execute this function polar(30,70) on the command line.
- 17) Save the following code in a file called "shapes.m", and run it using the Octave GUI / IDE.

```
theta = 0:0.02:2*pi;
a1 = 0.5 + 1.3 .^ theta;
a2 = 5 * cos(theta);
r = [a1; a2];
PolarGraph = polar(theta, r);
set(PolarGraph, 'LineWidth', 3);
```