

1. Do exercise 5.4 on page 126 of the textbook

Exercise 5.4

5.4 The Receiver of Revenue (Internal Revenue Service) decides to change the tax table used in Section [5.5](#) slightly by introducing an extra tax bracket and changing the tax-rate in the third bracket, as shown in the table on the next page.

Taxable income	Tax payable
10 000 or less	10% of taxable income
between \$10 000 and \$20 000	\$1000 + 20% of amount by which taxable income exceeds \$10 000
between \$20 000 and \$40 000	\$3000 + 30% of amount by which taxable income exceeds \$20 000
more than \$40 000	\$9000 + 50 per cent of amount by which taxable income exceeds \$40 000

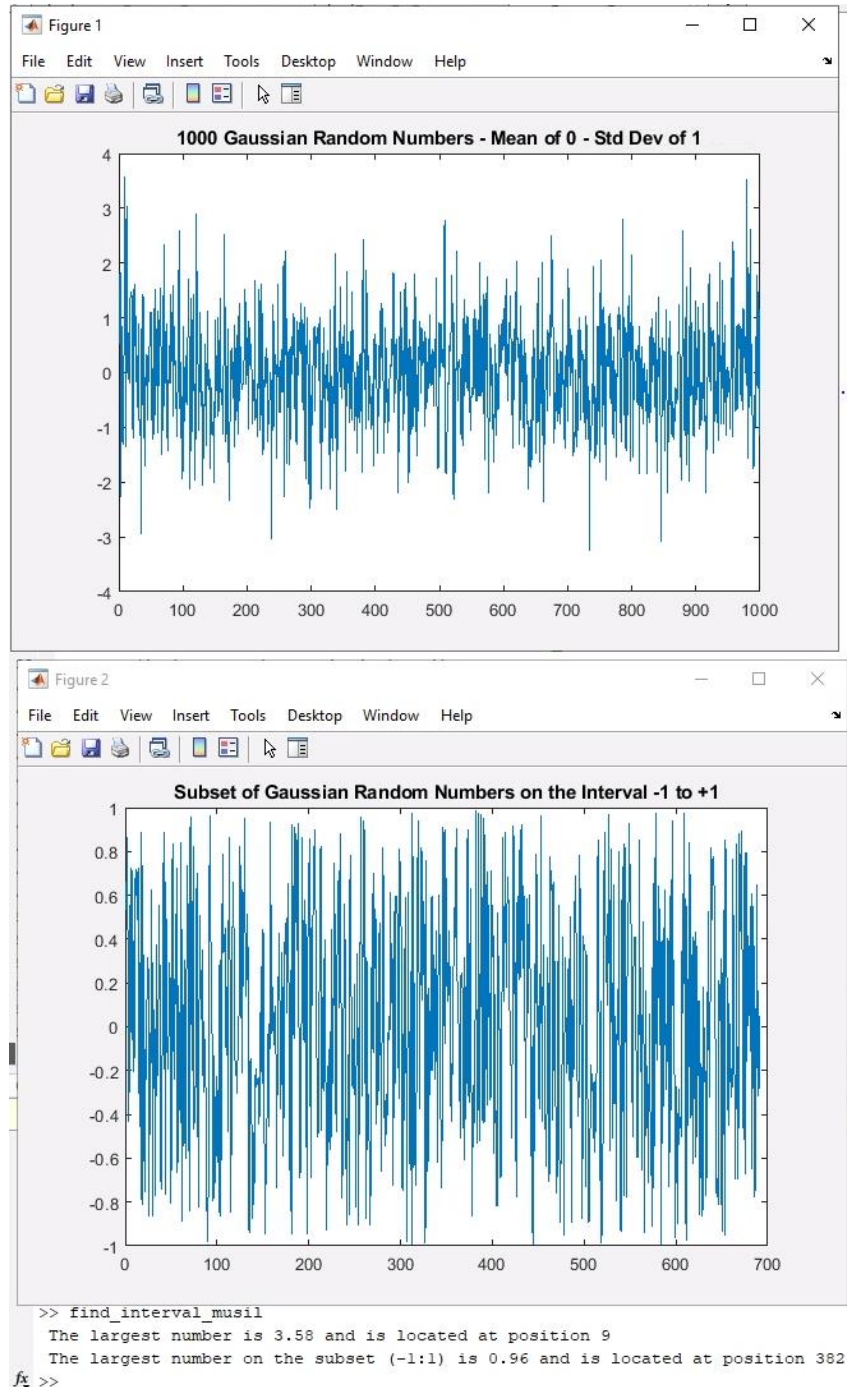
Amend the logical vector script to handle this table, and test it on the following list of incomes (dollars): 5000, 10 000, 15 000, 22 000, 30 000, 38 000 and 50 000.

tax_computation_Musil.m ✕ +

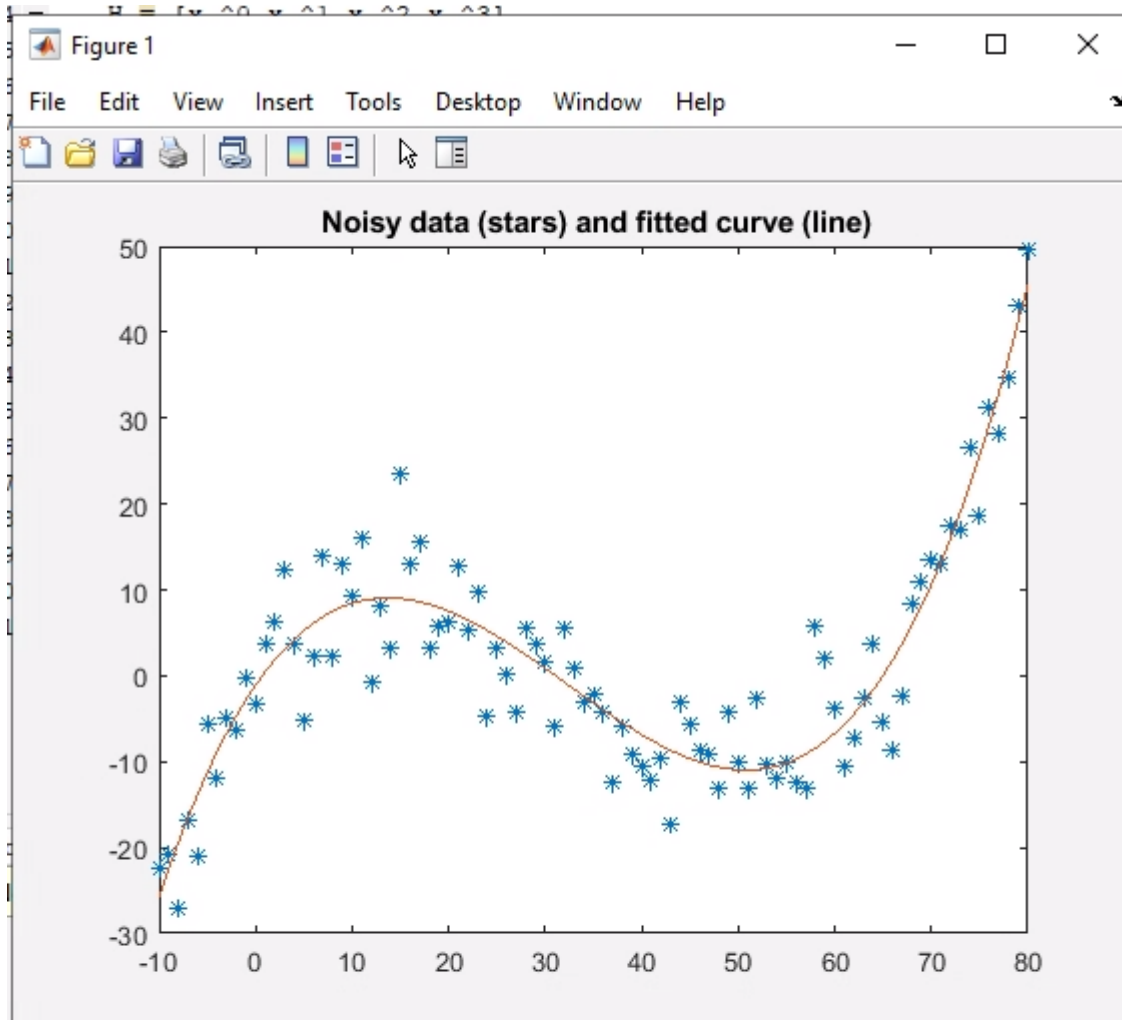
```
- inc = [5000 10000 15000 22000 30000 38000 50000];  
  
- tax = 0.1*inc.*(inc <= 10000);  
- tax = tax + (inc > 10000 & inc <= 20000).*(0.2 * (inc - 10000) + 1000);  
- tax = tax + (inc > 20000).*(0.3 * (inc - 20000) + 3000);  
- tax = tax + (inc > 40000).*(0.5 * (inc - 40000) + 9000);  
  
- disp ( [inc' tax'] )
```

```
>> tax_computation_Musil  
      5000      500  
     10000     1000  
     15000     2000  
     22000     3600  
     30000     6000  
     38000     8400  
     50000    26000
```

2. Starting with the structure plan specified in the file `find_interval.m`, create an mfile that uses logical vectors to find the portion of a set of Gaussian random numbers that fall within a certain interval. The set of Gaussian numbers are given in the MATfile `interval_data.mat` (MS Access). The m-file should also save and plot the portion in the interval. Finally, the m-file should also find the index and value of the maximum value in the original set of numbers and the final set of numbers.



- Following the polynomial curve fit screencast, start with the structure plan specified in the file `poly_curv_fit.m` and create an m-file that will fit a 3rd order polynomial to the noisy data set provided in the MAT-file `noisy_poly.mat` (MS Access). The m file will output the model coefficients and will plot the fitted-curve along with the noisy input data.



```
beta_ols =
```

```
-1.0838  
 1.6309  
-0.0757  
 0.0008
```