

Octave/Matlab Tutorial

Quiz, 5 questions

5/5 points (100%)

**Congratulations! You passed!**

Next Item

1 / 1
point

1.

Suppose I first execute the following Octave/Matlab commands:

```
1 A = [1 2; 3 4; 5 6];  
2 B = [1 2 3; 4 5 6];
```

Which of the following are then valid commands? Check all that apply. (Hint: A' denotes the transpose of A.)

1 / 1
point

2.

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 2 & 3 & 13 \\ 5 & 11 & 10 & 8 \\ 9 & 7 & 6 & 12 \\ 4 & 14 & 15 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which of the following indexing expressions gives $B = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 2 \\ 5 & 11 \\ 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$? Check all that apply.

1 / 1
point

3.

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Let z be a 10×10 matrix and x be a 10-element vector. Your friend wants to compute the product Ax and writes the following code:

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```
1 v = zeros(10, 1);  
2 for i = 1:10  
3     for j = 1:10  
4         v(i) = v(i) + A(i, j) * x(j);  
5     end  
6 end
```

How would you vectorize this code to run without any for loops? Check all that apply.



1 / 1
point

4.

Say you have two column vectors v and w , each with 7 elements (i.e., they have dimensions 7×1). Consider the following code:

```
1 z = 0;  
2 for i = 1:7  
3     z = z + v(i) * w(i)  
4 end
```

Which of the following vectorizations correctly compute z ? Check all that apply.



1 / 1
point

5.

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In Octave/Matlab, many functions work on single numbers, vectors, and matrices. For example, the `sin` function can be applied to a matrix and will return a new matrix with the `sin` of each element. But you have to be careful as certain functions have different behavior. Suppose you have an 7×7 matrix X . You want to compute the log of every element, the square of every element, add 1 to every element, and divide every element by 4. You will store the results in four matrices, A , B , C , D . One way to do so is the following code:

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```
1 for i = 1:7
2   for j = 1:7
3     A(i, j) = log(X(i, j));
4     B(i, j) = X(i, j) ^ 2;
5     C(i, j) = X(i, j) + 1;
6     D(i, j) = X(i, j) / 4;
7   end
8 end
```

Which of the following correctly compute A , B , C , or D ? Check all that apply.

