- 1. With x=5 and y=2, compute the following quantities:
  - u = x + y v = xy w = x/y  $z = w^3$
  - $s = xy^2/(x-y)$  p = 3x/2y r = 3xy/2  $t = x^5/(x^5-1)$
- 2. With x=10 and y=3, compute the following quantities:
  - $r = 8\sin(y)$   $s = 5\sin(2y)$   $z = \sin(x)$
  - $w = 2(\sin(x))/5$   $p = e^{x-1}$   $u = 2 + \cos(2\pi x)$   $m = \sqrt{x} + 4 + \sin(0.2\pi) + e^2$
- 3. With x=3 and y=4, compute the following quantities:

$$\frac{3}{2}xy$$
  $(1-\frac{1}{x^5})^{-1}$   $\frac{4(y-5)}{3x-6}$ 

Then compute the same quantities as above with:

- ullet  $x=[3\,1\,0]$ ' and  $y=[0\,1\,1]$ '. Vector element-by-element Arithmetics
- $x=\left[\begin{array}{ccc} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right]$  and  $y=\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \end{array}\right]$ . Array element-by-element Arithmetics
- 4. With  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ , perform the following operations:
  - (a) Extract the 3rd column of matrix A and store it in vector B.
  - (b) Extract the 1st and 3rd columns of matrix A and store them in matrix C.
  - (c) Add the 1st and 3rd rows of matrix A together and store the result in vector D

- (d) Change the value in the 2nd row and 3rd column of A to 7 (instead of +7) and call the result AA (do not destroy/change the original A matrix).
- (e) Create a matrix that contains rows 1 and 3 from A, the second row of AA, and the result of step (c). The resultant 4x4 matrix should be

$$BB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 5 & 6 & -7 & 8 \\ 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Find a short MatLab expression to build the matrix: