

**Islamic University of Technology (IUT)**  
Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)  
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (EEE)

**EEE 4416: Simulation Lab**

**Lab – 02 Assignment**

**Exercise - 01**

**Problem statement:** Whole number

Check whether the given number is a whole number or not. A whole is a number without fractions, an integer.

Take the numbers given in the following test cases as input (using prompt) individually and return *logical 0 or 1 as output*.

**Test Case - 01**

- Input: 15
- Output: true

**Test case – 02**

- Input: 15.0004
- Output: false

**Test case – 03**

- Input: pi
- Output: false

**Test case – 04**

- Input: [10, 2.7, -0.44, -5]
- Output: [1, 0, 0, 1]

## Exercise – 02\*

### **Problem statement:** Number to Vector

Given a number, convert it into a row vector (1D array).

Take the numbers given in the following test cases as input (using prompt) individually and return *an array as output*.

#### **Test Case - 01**

- Input: 15
- Output: [1, 5]

#### **Test case – 02**

- Input: 15.0004
- Output: [1, 5, 0, 0, 0, 4]

#### **Test case – 03**

- Input: -2
- Output: 2

#### **Test case – 04**

- Input: 1234
- Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

#### **Test case – 05**

- Input: -1234
- Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

#### **Test case – 06**

- Input: -12.34
- Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]

**\*Hint:** try the following statement. How does it work? Will be discussed in the class.

*num2str(123) - '0'*

## Exercise – 03

### **Problem statement:** Matrix to Vector

Given a matrix or cell array, convert it into a row vector (1D array). Elements should be considered column-wise.

Take the matrices given in the following test cases as input (directly in a variable – no need to use a user prompt) and return *an array as output*.

#### **Test Case - 01**

- Input: [10, 20; 30, 40]
- Output: [10, 30, 20, 40]

#### **Test case – 02**

- Input: magic(3)
- Output: [8 3 4 1 5 9 6 7 2]

#### **Test case – 03**

- Input: num2cell(magic(3))
- Output: [8 3 4 1 5 9 6 7 2]

#### **Test case – 04**

- Input: {4, 6, 7, 1}
- Output: [4, 6, 7, 1]

## **Exercise - 04**

### **Problem statement:**

Given an array, extract only the positive elements from that array.

Take the arrays given in the following test cases as input (directly in a variable – no need to use a user prompt) and return ***an array as output.***

### **Test Case - 01**

- Input: [10, 20, -30, -40]
- Output: [10, 20]

### **Test case – 02**

- Input: [2, -5, -8; 3, -4, 10]
- Output: [2 3 10]

### **Test case – 03**

- Input: zeros(7)
- Output: [ ]

## **Exercise - 05**

### **Problem Statement:** Phrase to Acronym

Given a string containing multiple words separated by spaces, convert it into an acronym by taking the first letter of each word and forming a new lowercase string.

Take the string as input from the user. The acronym should be returned as a string.

### **Test Case - 01**

- Input: "laughing out loud"
- Output: "lol"

### **Test Case - 02**

- Input: "World Wide Web"
- Output: "www"

### **Test Case - 03**

- Input: "As Soon As Possible"
- Output: "asap"

### **Hint:**

Use the [find](#) function to locate the positions of spaces in the string.

Then extract the first character after each space, along with the first character of the string, to build the acronym.

## **Exercise - 06**

### **Problem Statement:** Remove the comma

Given a character array, remove all the commas from the array.

#### **Test Case - 01**

- Input: 'Hello, dear, old friend'.
- Output: 'Hello dear old friend'.

#### **Test case – 02**

- Input: 'rose, lily, iris, orchid'
- Output: 'rose lily iris orchid'

#### **Test case – 03**

- Input: 'Logan you still have time'
- Output: 'Logan you still have time'