# **Islamic University of Technology (IUT)**

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (EEE)

# EEE 4416: Simulation Lab Lab – 09 Assignment

### Exercise - 01

Import the file named 'cirrhosis.csv' into your MATLAB and perform a detailed Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) task for that data. Use proper visualization techniques to illustrate different feature variables.

⇒ Explore the sample EDA provided for the 'fatal police shootings' dataset.

### Exercise - 02

Import the file named 'BigML\_Dataset.csv' into your MATLAB. You performed several tasks on this dataset in last week's assignment. Now, try to use different visualization techniques to express the findings.

### Exercise - 03

Create a GIF file of 'unarmed' police shootings over the years. There is a column that contains information on whether the victim was armed or unarmed. Extract the records of unarmed cases first, then plot the figures. ['fatal police shootings' dataset]

# Exercise - 04

Create a video file plotting a **balanced 3-phase sinusoid** in the time domain and showing its resultant (space) vector. A sample video is attached.

# Exercise - 05

In the 'weather data', with respect to time, variables change. Create a (m x 2) subplot displaying how the variables change with respect to time. Create a .gif file showing progression over time.

# Exercise - 06

In the 'worldcities' dataset, create a geographical plot that shows only the cities of a particular country/countries whose name starts with your first name.

For instance, if your name is – 'Bruce', select only those countries whose name starts with the letter 'B' (such as Bangladesh, Bahrain, Belgium, etc.). Don't hardcode – write a **function** that will extract a sub-table of cities starting with a particular letter matching your name (input parameter).

Change the size of the bubbles of the cities based on population size. So, a city like Tokyo should have a larger bubble compared to a smaller city.

### Exercise - 07

### **Problem statement: Symmetric Pair**

Given an (n, 2) matrix, write a function that removes any symmetric pairs (also duplicates) from the matrix. Keep the first occurrence only. (2, 3) and (3, 2) are considered symmetric pairs.

For example,

```
x = [1,2;
2,1;
3,2;
4,3]
```

Here, the  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  row is a symmetric pair => (1,2) and (2,1). Keeping the first occurrence, the output should be -

```
out = [1,2;
3,2;
4,3]
```

### Test Case – 01:

Input: [1,2; 2,1]Output: [1,2]

#### **Test Case – 02:**

■ Input: [1,2; 2,1; 2,1]

• Output: [1,2]

### Test Case – 03:

■ Input: [1,2; 2,1; 1,2; 2,1]

Output: [1,2]

#### Test Case – 04:

■ Input: [1,2; 2,1; 3,2; 4,3; 1,2;2,1;2,1;3,4]

• Output: [1,2; 3,2; 4,3]

# Exercise - 08

**Problem statement:** Longest common subsequence.

Given two sequences, write a function that returns the length of the longest common subsequence.

$$a = [1,1,1,1,1,2,3,1,4]$$

$$b = [2,3,0,0,9,5,4,1]$$

longest Common subsequence = [2,3,4]

$$=[2,3,1]$$

so, length=3

Test Case – 01:

- Input: [1,1,1,1,1,2,3], [2,3,0,0,9,5,4,1]
- Output: 2

Test Case – 02:

- Input: [1,1,1,1,1,2,3,1,4], [zeros(1,50),ones(1,200),ones(1,20)\*3]
- Output: 6

Test Case – 03:

- Input: 'aaabbbcccxyz', 'abcyycbaabc'
- Output: 5

Test Case – 04:

- Input: [1,1,1,1,1,2,3,1,4], zeros(1,500)
- Output: 0

# $\underline{Exercise-09}$

### Problem statement: Abelian Sandpile

Generate a matrix like an abelian sandpile where the center of the matrix is n. For example, n=3

### **Test Case:**

■ Input: 5

<ul><li>Output:</li></ul>	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0
	0	1	2	3	4	4	4	3	2	1	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0	1	2	3	4	4	4	3	2	1	0
	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0
	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]