

MA 203  
Tutorial 1  
Introduction to MATLAB

## 1 Understanding the User Interface

- Overview of the user interface: Workspace, Editor, and Command Window
- Key functions: Running scripts, setting breakpoints, and pausing execution
- Steps to create, save, and execute a new script.
- Methods to clear the workspace and command window
- Adding comments and save the workspace

## 2 Types of variables

- Defining Variables: How to define specific variables (e.g., numeric character)
- Assigning Values to the variables
- Viewing Variables in Workspace: Understanding how values are stored
- Access the value of the variable using indexing `Size()` and `length()` functions can be shown

## 3 Basic arithmetic operations on variables

- Addition/subtraction/multiplication/division of scalar variable
- Addition/subtraction of matrices
- Operations on single element of the array
- Operations on single row of the array/matrix

- Operations on single column of the array/matrix
- Matrix multiplication and division using `inv()` function

## 4 Loops

- Why loops?
- Logical expressions (`<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`, `==`)
- Usage of `For` and `While` loops

## 5 Functions

- Why Functions?
- How to define a Function (format)
- Using the Function in the main code

## 6 Visualization and Post Processing

Explain the following commands with basic features:

`plot(x,y)`    `contour(x,y,z)`    `semilogx(x,y)`    `semilogy(x,y)`

## 7 Practice Problems

### 7.1 Fibonacci Sequence Generation

The **Fibonacci sequence** is given by numbers 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ..., here each term is the sum of the two preceding ones. Mathematically, it is defined as:

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } n = 2 \\ F(n-1) + F(n-2), & \text{if } n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

**Question:**

- Ask the user to input the number of Fibonacci terms N.
- Using the given formula, generate the first N terms of Fibonacci sequence and display them.

## 7.2 Finding smallest number

Find the smallest number in a set using loops

- Declare the set of numbers from the user (`a = [12 5 90 3 4 6 -16 25 90 50 500 235]`).
- Use For and While loop to compare two numbers consecutively and find the smallest number in the set.

## 7.3 Finding factors

For the given set of numbers, find all the factors of each number and tabulate.

- Step 1. Declare the number set from the user defined input (`a = [1 3 8 6 10 5 ...]`).
- Step 2. Write a Function to find all the factors of a given number.
- Step 3. Use this function to get the factors for all the numbers in the set using a loop.
- Step 4. Print the results.