

MATLAB Final Problem Set

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Answers

1. Question 1

- (a) The function *eye* can take anywhere from 0 to 3 arguments, but in this case the argument takes one which represents the number of rows and columns of a square matrix.
- (b) The function *flip* takes 2 arguments, a matrix *A* and a dimension *dim*. If *dim* is 1, the array is flipped row-wise down. If *dim* is 2, the array is flipped column-wise left to right.
- (c) Matrix *A* has 3 rows and 3 columns.
- (d) Matrix *B* has five 1's.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (e) Matrix *C* has nine 1's.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Question 2

- (a) Four total neurons are excited in *A*.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) [MATLAB Output]

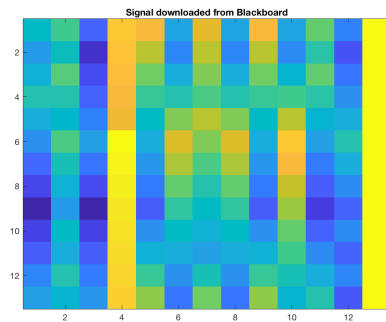


Figure 1: Original message.

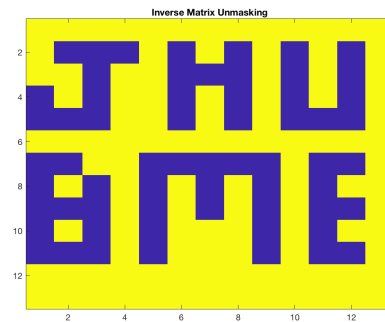


Figure 2: Inverse unmasking.

- (c) The signal downloaded from Blackboard contains the the phrase "JHU BME," but the decoded message does not contain a clear message.

3. Question 3

- (b) [MATLAB Output]

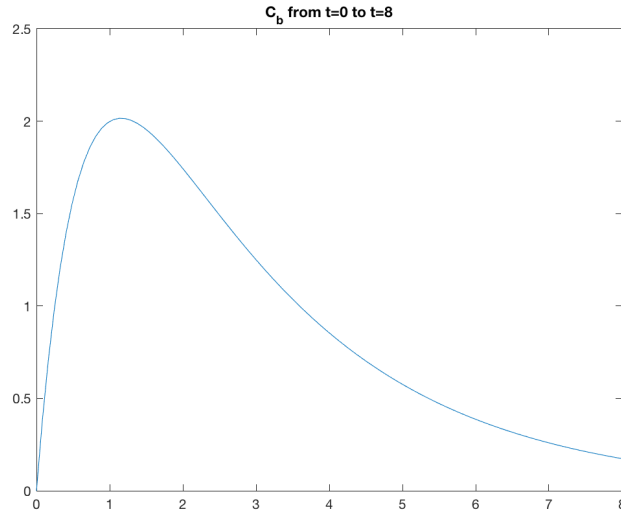


Figure 3: C_b from $t = 0$ to $t = 8$

- (c) [MATLAB Output]

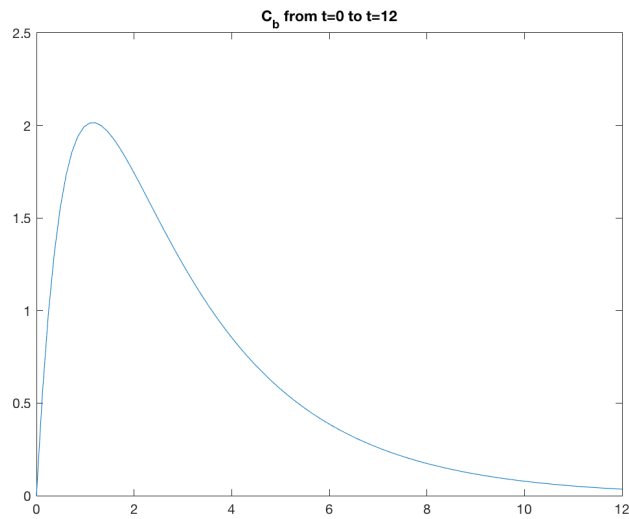


Figure 4: C_b from $t = 0$ to $t = 12$

- (d) The maximum C_b of 2.0159 mg/L occurs at 1.1557 s .

$$\max C_b = (1.1557, 2.0159)$$

(e) [MATLAB Output]

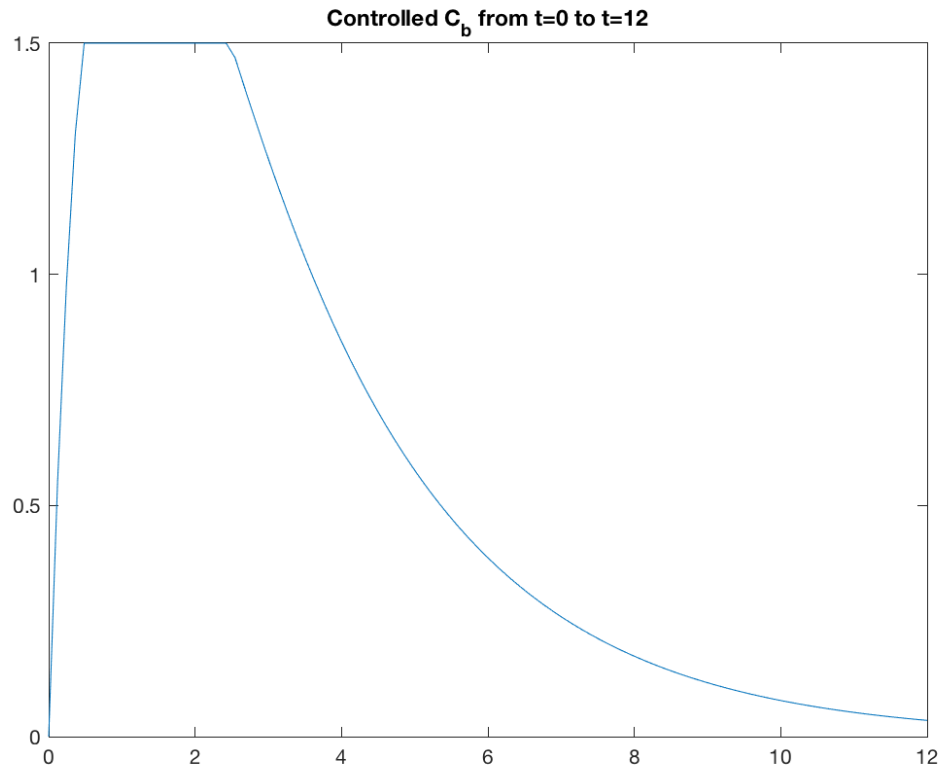


Figure 5: Controlled C_b from $t = 0$ to $t = 12$

4. Question 4

(a) The plots result in roughly normal distributions.

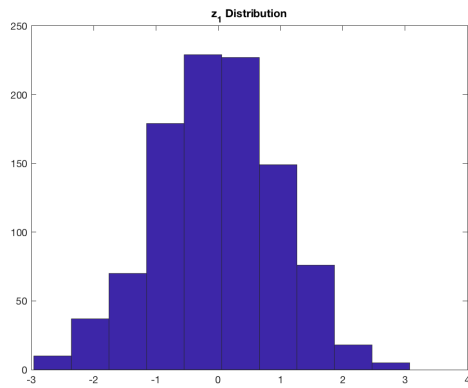


Figure 6: z_1 distribution.

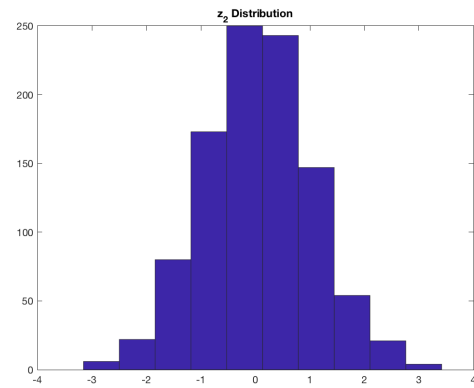


Figure 7: z_2 distribution.

- (b) The *rand* function produces an even distribution between 0 and 1 while the *bmt* function results in a roughly normal distribution between 0 and 1.

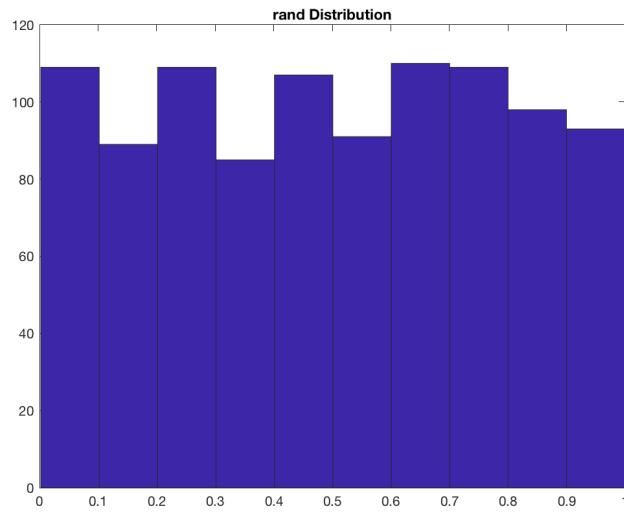


Figure 8: *rand* function distribution.

- (c) The *bmt* function results in a similar distribution as the *randn* function while the *rand* function still produces an even distribution between 0 and 1.

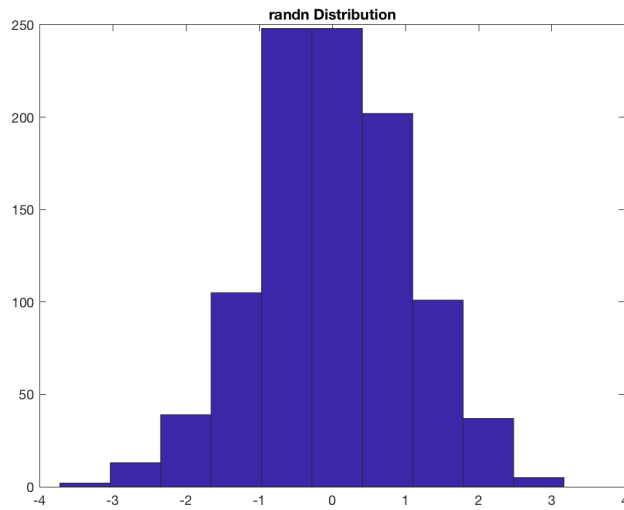


Figure 9: *randn* function distribution.

Notes

The MATLAB script is separated by problem and by subproblem when necessary.