1. (21 %) 請評估下列 MATLAB 的執行結果 (如為邏輯結果,回答真/偽;如為數值,回答它的值)。

(a)
$$5-3 \ge -2+4$$
 (b) $5-(3 \ge -2)+4$ (c) $xor(15-pi < 15, pi > 3)$

(d) true > false (e)
$$\sim \sim (35/17) == (35/17)$$
 (f) $(3/2 == 1) == (7 <= 8)$

(g) 17.5 && (3.3 > 2.0)

答:

- (a) true (1)
- (b) 8
- (c) The first term (15 pi < 15) is true (1), and the second term (pi> 3) is true (1), so the xor function is false (0).
- (d) The true is converted to 1, and the false is converted to 0, so the result of the expression true > false is true (1).
- (e) The expression (35/17) is 2.0588. Therefore, the expression \sim (35/17) is false (0), and the expression \sim (35/17) is true (1). Since $1 \neq 2.0588$, the overall expression is false (0).
- (f) false (0)
- (g) true (1)
- 2. (30%) 請以 for 迴圈、向量優化與多核心(2 核心)方法求下列級數和,並用 tic 與 toc 指令比較三種方法的計算所需時間 (提示: Matlab 的求和函數 sum 為向量優化函數):

$$(1) -1^2+2^2-3^2+4^2-\dots-5049^2+5050^2=?$$

$$(2) \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{10}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{10}\right) + \dots + \cos(-\pi) = ?$$

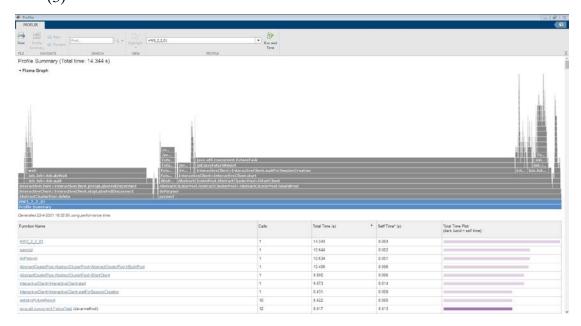
(3) 請列出(2)的 MATLAB 效能分析器(MATLAB Profiler)的分析結果。

(1)

```
HW3_2_1_01.m ×
1 -
        tic;
 2 -
        sum1 = 0;
 3 -
      \Box for a = 1:5050
 4 -
            sum1 = sum1 + (-1)^mod(a, 2)*a^2;
 5 -
        end
 6 -
        timer1 = toc;
7 -
        fprint f('-1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = %d\n', sum1);
        fprintf('time1 = %f sec\n', timer1);
 8 -
9
10 -
        tic;
11 -
        b = 1:5050;
12 -
        sum2 = sum(((-1).^mod(b,2)).*(b.^2));
13 -
        timer2 = toc;
14 -
        fprintf('-1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = %d\n', sum2);
15 -
        fprintf('time2 = %f sec\n', timer2);
16
17 -
        poolobj = parpool('local',2);
18 -
        tic;
19 -
        sum3 = 0;
20 -
      \square parfor c = 1:5050
21 -
            sum3 = sum3 + (-1)^mod(c,2)*c^2;
22 -
        end
23 -
        timer3 = toc;
24 -
        fprintf('-1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = %d\n', sum3);
25 -
        fprintf('time3 = %f sec\n', timer3);
26 -
        delete(poolobj)
Command Window
   >> HW3_2_1_01
   -1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = 12753775
   time1 = 0.007072 sec
   -1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = 12753775
   time2 = 0.001029 sec
   Starting parallel pool (parpool) using the 'local' profile ...
   Connected to the parallel pool (number of workers: 2).
   -1^2+2^2-3^2+...-5049^2+5050^2 = 12753775
   time3 = 0.195688 sec
fx Parallel pool using the 'local' profile is shutting down.
```

```
HW3_2_2_01.m ×
 1 -
         tic;
 2 -
         sum1=0;
 3 -
      ☐ for a=-pi/10:-pi/10:-pi
              sum1=sum1+cos(a);
 5 -
       ∟ end
 6 -
         timer1 = toc;
 7 -
         fprintf('\n cos(-pi/10)+cos(-2*pi/10)+...+cos(-pi)=\%.3f\n', sum1);
 8 -
         fprintf('time1 = %f sec\n', timer1);
 9
10 -
         tic;
11 -
         a=-pi/10:-pi/10:-pi;
12 -
         sum2 = sum(cos(a));
13 -
         timer2 = toc;
14 -
         fprintf('\n cos(-pi/10)+cos(-2*pi/10)+...+cos(-pi)=\%.3f\n', sum2);
15 -
         fprintf('time2 = %f sec\n', timer2);
16
17 -
         poolobj = parpool('local',2);
18 -
         tic;
19 -
         sum3 = 0;
20 -
      \square parfor a=-10:1:-1
21 -
                 sum3=sum3+cos(a*pi/10);
22 -
        ^{\perp} end
23 -
         timer3 = toc;
24 -
         fprintf('\n cos(-pi/10)+cos(-2*pi/10)+...+cos(-pi)=\%.3f\n', sum3);
25 -
         fprintf('time3 = %f sec\n', timer3);
26 -
         delete(poolobj)
Command Window
    \cos(-pi/10) + \cos(-2*pi/10) + ... + \cos(-pi) = -1.000
   time1 = 0.000657 sec
    \cos(-pi/10) + \cos(-2*pi/10) + ... + \cos(-pi) = -1.000
   time2 = 0.000362 sec
   Starting parallel pool (parpool) using the 'local' profile ...
   Connected to the parallel pool (number of workers: 2).
    \cos(-pi/10) + \cos(-2*pi/10) + ... + \cos(-pi) = -1.000
fx time3 = 0.174623 sec
```

(3)



3. (15%) 請使用 while 指令求出 1+3+5+...+n>1000 的最小奇數值 n=?

答:

執行結果如下:

1+3+5+...+n>1000 最小之奇數 n=63, 級數和=1024

4. (20%) 某實驗顯示水的蒸氣壓P與溫度T之關係如下:

$$\ln P = 7.7423 - 1554.16 / (219 + T), \ 35 \le T \le 55$$

$$\ln P = 7.8097 - 1572.53 / (219 + T), \ 55 < T \le 75$$

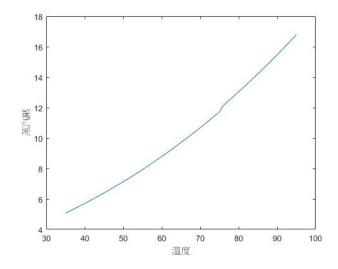
$$\ln P = 7.8563 - 1581.22 / (219 + T), \ 75 < T \le 95$$

請依上列關係式,畫出P vs. T之圖。 註:溫度T取T=35:95,用 if-else-end 結構。

答:

```
clear all; close all; clc;
T=35:95;
for i=1:length(T)
        Ti=T(i);
        if Ti <= 55
              Pi=exp(7.7423-1554.16/(219+Ti));
        elseif Ti <= 75
              Pi=exp(7.8097-1572.53/(219+Ti));
        else
              Pi=exp(7.8563-1581.22/(219+Ti));
        end
        P(i)=Pi;
end
plot(T, P)
xlabel('溫度'); ylabel('蒸汽壓');
```

執行結果如下:



5. (14%) 某森林中,隔代樹齡分布變化情形可以下式表示:

$$\mathbf{x}(k+1) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(k)$$

其中,x 為各樹齡樹木數量所形成之向量,而 A 為樹齡變化矩陣。 已知:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.9 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

和第0代 (剛開始種植時) 各樹齡樹木數量向量為:

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = [10000 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$$

請問在第 3 代時,各樹齡樹木數量 $\mathbf{x}(3)$ = ?第 10 代時, $\mathbf{x}(10)$ 又是多少?

答:

%說明:每一代數目都必須是整數,但 A 矩陣每個元素都是小於 1 % 所以每一代計算後都要取整數,double 取整數要用 int64

$$A = [0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.4]$$

0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0

 $0.0\ 0.8\ 0.0\ 0.0$

0.00.000.70.6];

 $x0 = [1.0e4 \ 0.0 \ 0.0 \ 0.0]';$

X(:,1)=x0;

for i=1:10

X(:,i+1)=A*X(:,i);

end

disp('第 0 代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為'); fprintf('%8d %8d %8d %8d\n',int64(X(:,1))'); disp('第 3 代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為'); fprintf('%8d %8d %8d %8d\n',int64(X(:,4))'); disp('第 10 代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為'); fprintf('%8d %8d %8d %8d\n',int64(X(:,11))');

執行結果如下:

第 0 代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為

10000 0 0 0

第3代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為

2530 1710 720 5040

第10代時,各樹齡樹木數量分布為

2576 2320 1862 3242