# CFE - LAB ASSIGNMENT 1-2

| 1. | MATLAB -              | BASICOPERATIONS |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Clc                   |                 |
| 2. | clear all             |                 |
| 3. | Close all             |                 |
| 4. | rv=[1 2 3 4 5]        | % row vector    |
|    | ОUТРUТ                |                 |
|    | rv =<br>1 2           | 3 4 5           |
| 5. | cv=rv'                | % ' - Transpose |
|    | ОUТРUТ                |                 |
|    | CV =                  |                 |
|    | 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5 |                 |
| 6. | cv2=[1;2;3;4;5]       | % column vector |
|    | OUTPUT                |                 |
|    | cv2 =                 |                 |
|    | 1<br>2                |                 |
|    | 3                     |                 |
|    | 4                     |                 |
|    | 5                     |                 |

```
OUTPUT
     lrv =
        5
8. srv=size(rv);
     OUTPUT
     srv =
     1 5
9. A=[1 2;3 4]
     OUTPUT
     A =
        1
           2
        3 4
10. dA=det(A)
     OUTPUT
     dA =
      -2
11. rA=rank(A)
     OUTPUT
     rA =
        2
```

12. lA=tril(A)

7. lrv=length(rv);

1A =

1 0

3 4

13. uA=triu(A)

## OUTPUT

uA =

1 2

0 4

14. dA=diag(A)

#### OUTPUT

dA =

1

4

15. B=[4 5;8 12]

## OUTPUT

B =

4 5

6 7

16. C=A+B

#### OUTPUT

C =

5 7

9 11

17. D1=A\*B % \* - matrix multiplication

```
OUTPUT
```

D1 =

16 19

36 43

18. D2=A.\*B % .\* - component-wise multiplication

#### OUTPUT

D2 =

4 10

18 28

19. E=inv(A) % inv(A) - inverse of matrix A

#### OUTPUT

E =

-2.0000 1.0000

1.5000 -0.5000

20. F1=B'

#### OUTPUT

F1 =

4 6

5 7

21. H=A.^3

#### OUTPUT

H =

1 8

27 64

22. A=[1 2 3 4;5 6 7 8;9 10 11 12;13 14 15 16]

A =

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

23. size(A)

#### **OUTPUT**

ans =

4 4

Slicing a Matrix

24. A(2,:)=[] % removes the elements of row 2

#### OUTPUT

A =

1 2 3 4 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

25. size(A)

#### OUTPUT

ans =

3 4

26. A(:,3)=[] % removes the elements of column 3

## OUTPUT

ans =

3 3

28. 
$$sm1=A(2:3,2:3)$$

#### OUTPUT

sm1 =

10121416

#### OUTPUT

$$sm2 =$$

211413

# Transpose operations

30. 
$$x=[1 2 3 4 5]$$

x =

1 2 3 4 5

31.  $y=[2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3]$ 

## OUTPUT

y =

2 2 2 3 3

32. z1=x\*y'

#### OUTPUT

z1 =

39

33. z2=x'\*y

#### OUTPUT

z2 =

2 2 3 3 2 4 6 6 4 4 6 6 9 6 9 8 8 8 12 12 10 10 10 15 15

34. z3=x.\*y

#### OUTPUT

z3 =

2 4 6 12 15

35.  $z4=x.^y$ 

z4 =

1 4 9 64 125

36. z5=x./y

z5 =

0.5000 1.0000 1.5000 1.3333 1.6667

# 2. SOLVING SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS

A=[4 5;7 8]

#### OUTPUT

A =

4 5

7 8

b=[7 21]

#### <u>OUTPUT</u>

b =

7

21

x=A/b

#### OUTPUT

x =

16.3333

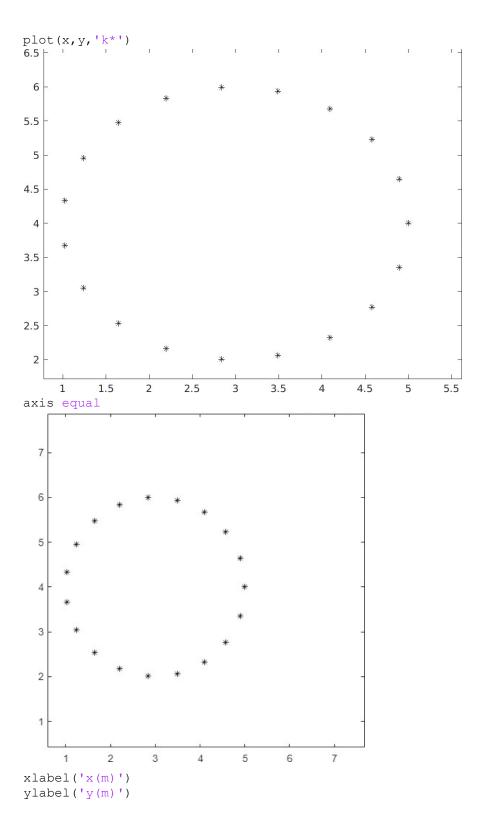
-11.6667

#### 3. PARAMETRIC PLOTTING

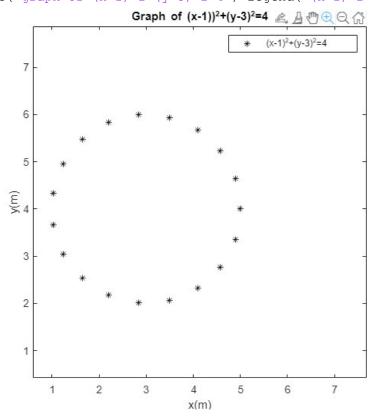
clc

```
clear all
  close all
  t = linspace(0, 2*pi,20);
  OUTPUT
  t =
                                              1.9842
    0 0.3307 0.6614 0.9921 1.3228 1.6535
2.3149 2.6456 2.9762
                      3.3069
                             3.6376 3.9683 4.2990
4.6297 4.9604 5.2911 5.6218 5.9525 6.2832
   x = 3+2*cos(t);
  OUTPUT
  x =
      5.0000 4.8916 4.5783 4.0939 3.4910 2.8348
2.1966 1.6454 1.2411
                      1.0273
                              1.0273 1.2411
                                             1.6454
2.1966 2.8348 3.4910 4.0939 4.5783 4.8916 5.0000
   y = 4+2*sin(t);
   OUTPUT
   y =
      4.0000 4.6494 5.2284 5.6743 5.9388 5.9932
```

5.8315 5.4714 4.9519 4.3292 3.6708 3.0481 2.5286 2.1685 2.0068 2.0612 2.3257 2.7716 3.3506 4.0000



title('graph of  $(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2=4$ ') legend(' $(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2=4$ ')



# 5. MULTIPLE PLOTS IN A FIGURE WINDOW (USING COMMAND HOLD ON)

clc clear all
close all
x=linspace(0,1)

#### **OUTPUT**

x =

Columns 1 through 20

0.0101 0.0202 0.0303 0.0404 0.0505 0.0606 0.1010 0.0707 0.0808 0.0909 0.1111 0.1212 0.1313 0.1414 0.1515 0.1616 0.1717 0.1818 0.1919

Columns 21 through 40

0.2020 0.2121 0.2222 0.2323 0.2424 0.2525 0.2626 0.2727 0.2929 0.2828 0.3030 0.3131 0.3232 0.3333 0.3434 0.3535 0.3636 0.3737 0.3838 0.3939

0.4040 0.4141 0.4242 0.4343 0.4444 0.4545 0.4646 0.4747 0.4848 0.4949 0.5051 0.5152 0.5253 0.5354 0.5455 0.5556 0.5657 0.5758 0.5859 0.5960

Columns 61 through 80

 0.6061
 0.6162
 0.6263
 0.6364
 0.6465
 0.6566
 0.6667

 0.6768
 0.6869
 0.6970
 0.7071
 0.7172
 0.7273
 0.7374

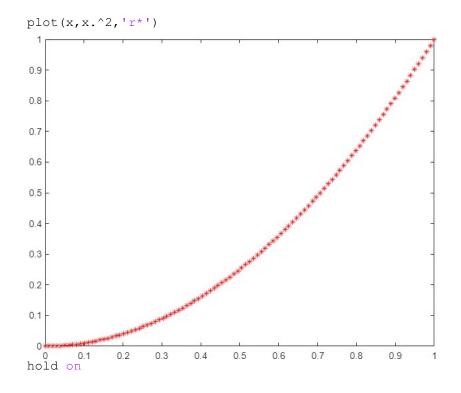
 0.7475
 0.7576
 0.7677
 0.7778
 0.7879
 0.7980

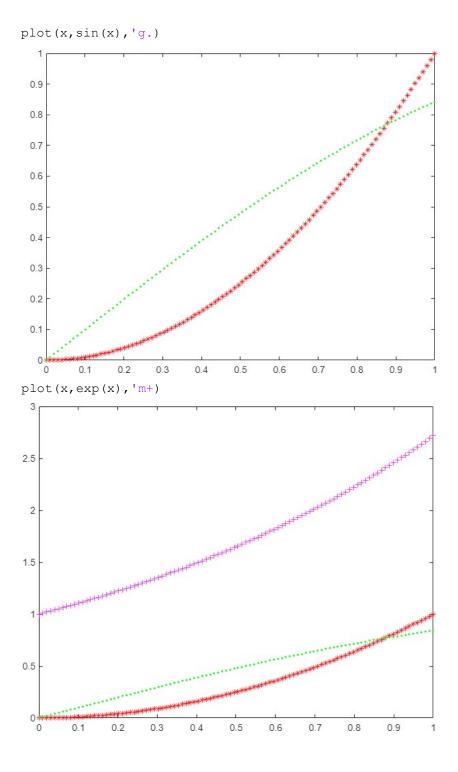
Columns 81 through 100

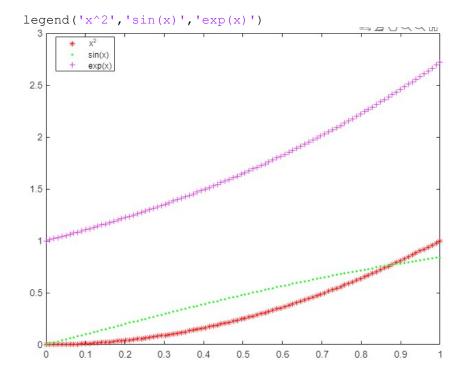
 0.8081
 0.8182
 0.8283
 0.8384
 0.8485
 0.8586
 0.8687

 0.8788
 0.8889
 0.8990
 0.9091
 0.9192
 0.9293
 0.9394

 0.9495
 0.9596
 0.9697
 0.9798
 0.9899
 1.0000







# 6. MULTIPLE GRAPHS IN A FIGURE WINDOW BY USING SUBPLOT

clc
clear all
close all
x=0:0.1:2\*pi;

#### OUTPUT

x =

#### Columns 1 through 20

0.1000 0.3000 0.4000 0.6000 0.2000 0.5000 0.7000 0.8000 0.9000 1.0000 1.1000 1.2000 1.3000 1.4000 1.5000 1.6000 1.7000 1.8000 1.9000

#### Columns 21 through 40

2.3000 2.4000 2.0000 2.1000 2.2000 2.5000 2.6000 2.7000 2.8000 2.9000 3.0000 3.1000 3.2000 3.3000 3.4000 3.5000 3.6000 3.7000 3.8000 3.9000

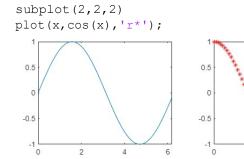
#### Columns 41 through 60

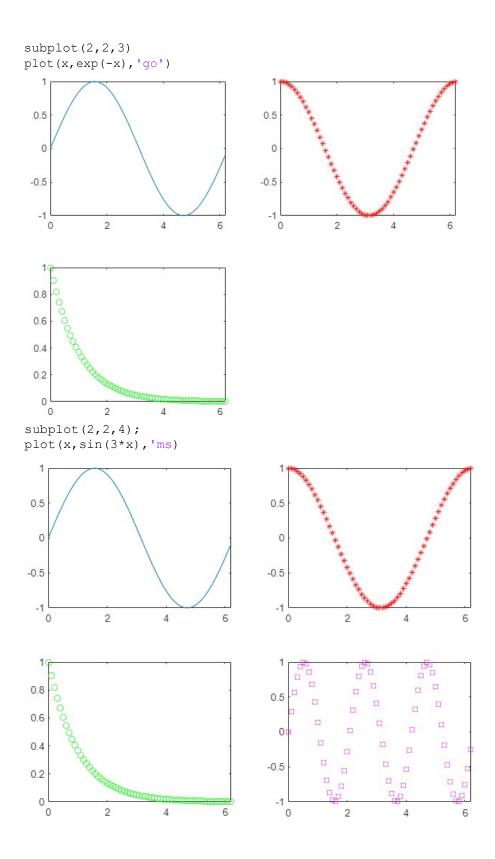
4.0000 4.1000 4.2000 4.3000 4.4000 4.5000 4.6000 4.7000 4.8000 4.9000 5.0000 5.1000 5.2000 5.3000 5.4000 5.5000 5.6000 5.7000 5.8000 5.9000

Columns 61 through 63

6.0000 6.1000 6.2000

subplot(2,2,1)
plot(x,sin(x));





# 7. GRAPH OF A CURVE THROUGH EZPLOT COMMAND

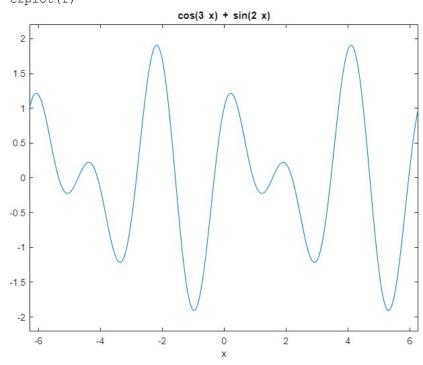
clc clear all syms x% Declaring the parameters as a symbolic object  $f{=}\sin{(2*x)} + \cos{(3*x)}$ 

#### OUTPUT

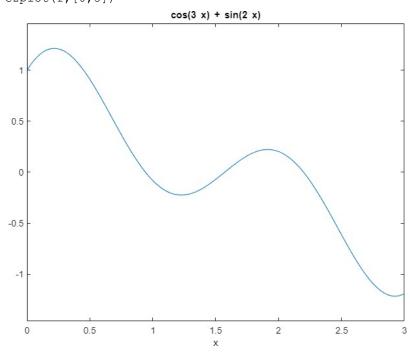
f =

$$cos(3*x) + sin(2*x)$$

figure(1)
ezplot(f)



figure(2)
ezplot(f,[0,3])



# 8. GRAPH OF A CURVE AND ITS TANGENT LINE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD D OF A POINT.

```
\operatorname{Syms} x
```

 $y=input('enter the function f in terms of x:')% Example, Try the function <math>y=x^2-2*x$ ;  $y=x^2-2*x$ ;

#### **OUTPUT**

y =

x^2 - 2\*x

%x1 = input('Enter x value at which tangent : '); % Example, Try the point x1 =  $2 \times 1=2$ ;

#### **OUTPUT**

x1 =

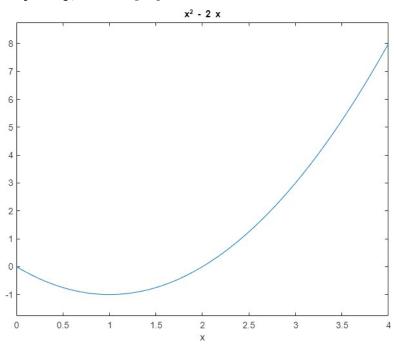
2

D=[x1-2 x1+2]% Region about x1 (or Neighbourhood of x1)

D =

0 4

ezplot(y,D) % graph of the curve in D



hold on Equation of the tangent line passing through x1.

yd = diff(y,x); % Differentiation in MATLAB

OUTPUT

yd =

2\*x - 2

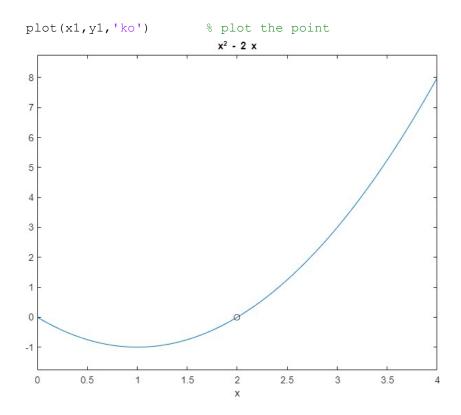
slope = subs(yd,x,x1); % Finding the slope at x1  ${\bf OUTPUT}$ 

slope =

2

y1 = subs(y, x, x1); % Finding the value of the function at the given point

0



 $\label{eq:total_continuous_state} Tgt\_line = slope*(x-x1)+y1 \ % \ Tangent \ Line \ Equation \ at the given point$ 

#### OUTPUT

h = ezplot(Tgt\_line,D); % Plotting the Tangent Line

