Homework1- Wei Ye

Question 1

```
A1=[1 2 3;4 5 6;7 8 9;10 11 12]
A1 = 4 \times 3
           2
     1
                 3
           5
                 6
     4
     7
           8
                 9
    10
          11
                12
%Construct the following matrices based on A1.
a=[A1(1,1:2);A1(2,1:2)]
a = 2 \times 2
     1
           2
           5
     4
b=[A1(1,1) A1(4,3);A1(2,1) A1(3,3);A1(3,1) A1(2,3);A1(4,1) A1(1,3)]
b = 4 \times 2
          12
     1
           9
     4
     7
           6
    10
           3
c=[A1(1,1) A1(1,3);A1(3,1) A1(3,3)]
c = 2 \times 2
           3
     1
     7
           9
d=[A1(:,1)';A1(:,2)';A1(:,3)']
d = 3 \times 4
     1
           4
                 7
                      10
     2
           5
                 8
                      11
     3
                      12
e=[A1(4,:);A1(3,:);A1(2,:);A1(1,:)]
e = 4 \times 3
    10
          11
                12
     7
           8
                 9
           5
     4
                 6
     1
           2
                 3
```

Question 2

A2=[13 14 15;16 17 18;19 20 21;22 23 24]

M(:,:,1)=A1M(:,:,1) =M(:,:,2) =M(:,:,2)=A2M =

$$M1=[A2(:,1) A2(:,2)]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M1 &=& 4 \times 2 \\ & 13 & 14 \\ & 16 & 17 \\ & 19 & 20 \\ & 22 & 23 \end{array}$$

$$M2=[M(1,:,1);M(1,:,2)]$$

$$M3=[M(:,3,2) M(:,1,1)]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{M3} &=& 4 \times 2 \\ & 15 & 1 \\ & 18 & 4 \\ & 21 & 7 \\ & 24 & 10 \end{array}$$

```
M4(:,:,1)=M(:,3,1);
M4(:,:,2)=M(:,1,2);
M4
```

```
M4 =
M4(:,:,1) =

3
6
9
12

M4(:,:,2) =

13
16
19
22
```

```
x1=[1:2:100]
x1 = 1 \times 50
1 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 11 \quad 13 \quad 15 \quad 17 \quad 19 \quad 21 \quad 23 \quad 25 \cdots
```

Q4

```
x2=[linspace(0,100,300)]

x2 = 1×300

0 0.3344 0.6689 1.0033 1.3378 1.6722 2.0067 2.3411 · · ·
```

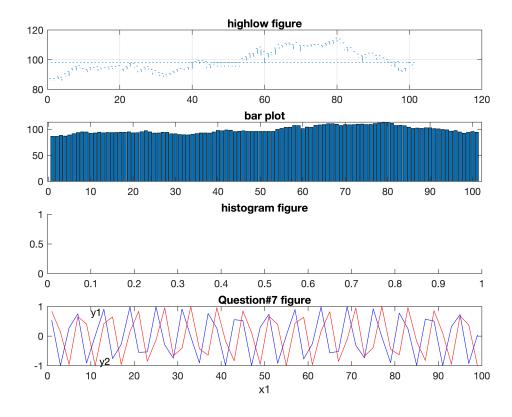
Q5

```
x3=x1(:,20:35)
x3 = 1 \times 16
39 \quad 41 \quad 43 \quad 45 \quad 47 \quad 49 \quad 51 \quad 53 \quad 55 \quad 57 \quad 59 \quad 61 \quad 63 \cdots
```

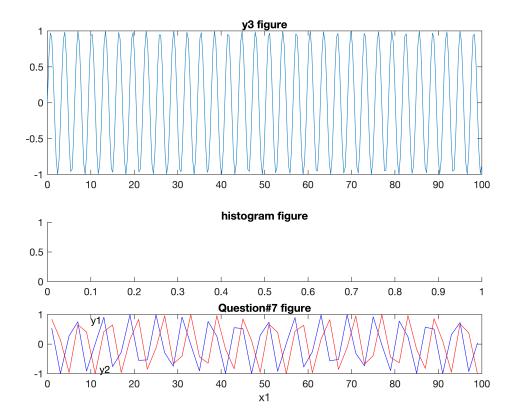
Q6

```
x4=x1(1,2:2:10)
x4 = 1 \times 5
3 7 11 15 19
```

```
y1=cos(x1);
y2=sin(x1);
plot(x1,y1,'b')
title("Question#7 figure")
xlabel("x1");
text(10,0.81,"y1")
hold on
plot(x1,y2,"r")
text(12,-0.85,"y2")
```



```
y3=2*sin(x2).*cos(x2);
y4=sin(2*x2);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(x2,y3);
title("y3 figure")
```



```
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(x2,y4)
title("y4 figure")
```

```
products=[1 2 3]%products within one years
```

```
products = 1 \times 3
1 2 3
```

$cost=[1\ 2\ 3]\%cost$ for goods

$$cost = 1 \times 3$$

$$1 \qquad 2 \qquad 3$$

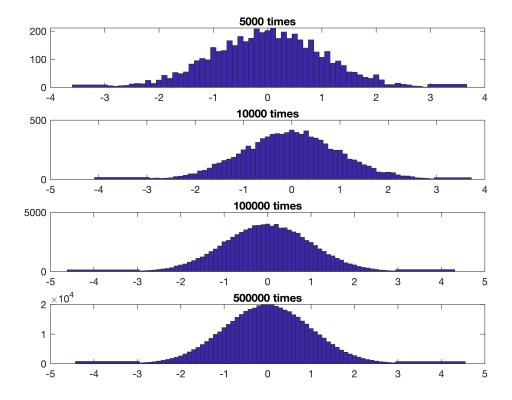
price=[2 3 4]%price

profits=products.*price'-products.*cost'%profits

%prices and quantities are positively correlated with profits.

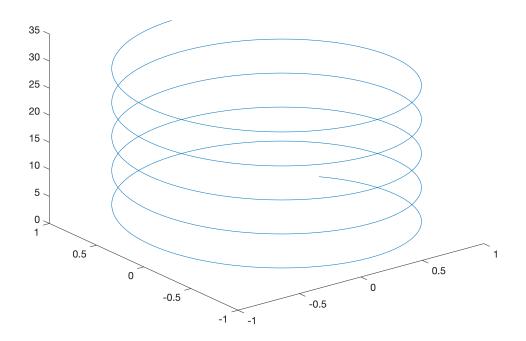
```
close all hidden;
axes;
```

```
x=-3:0.1:3;
n1=randn(5000,1);
n2=randn(10000,1);
n3=randn(100000,1);
n4=randn(500000,1);
subplot(4,1,1)
hist(n1,x);
title("5000 times")
subplot(4,1,2)
hist(n2,x)
title('10000 times')
subplot(4,1,3)
hist(n3,x)
title("100000 times")
subplot(4,1,4)
hist(n4,x)
title("500000 times")
```



```
t=1:pi/50:10*pi;
```

```
x=sin(t);
y=cos(t);
z=t;
figure;
plot3(x,y,z)
```



```
cashflow=[-15000,5000,2500,5700,2500,6000];
irr1=irr(cashflow)
```

irr1 = 0.1333

```
npv=pvvar(cashflow,0.05)
```

```
npv = 3.7113e+03
```

Do this reject, because irr is way higher than opportunity cost rate.

Q13

irr1<15%, don't do the project.

Q14

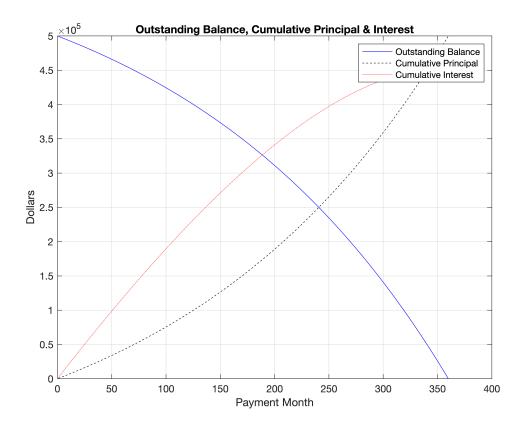
When the rate is equal to the second best rate, in this case, the investors make no difference between different project.

```
project1=[-1000,800,950,1500,2000];
 project2=[-1000,1500,1200,500,400];
 npv_1=pvvar(project1,0.05)
 npv_1 = 3.5647e + 03
 npv_2=pvvar(project2,0.05)
 npv 2 = 2.2780e+03
 irr_1=irr(project1)
 irr 1 = 0.9507
 irr_2=irr(project2)
 irr_2 = 1.1902
I prefer project2, even though it has lower npv, we care about irr, which is higher than project1. Therefore,
project 1 is picked.
Q16
 annual_rate=0.05;
 Loan=500000;
 NumPeriods=12*30;
 monthly_rate=(1+annual_rate)^(1/12)-1;
 [Principal,Interest,Balance,Payment]=amortize(monthly_rate,NumPeriods,Loan)
 Principal = 1 \times 360
 10^3 \times
     0.6132
                0.6157
                          0.6182
                                    0.6207
                                              0.6233
                                                         0.6258
                                                                   0.6284
                                                                             0.6309 · · ·
 Interest = 1 \times 360
 10^3 \times
     2.0371
                          2.0321
                                    2.0295
                                              2.0270
                                                         2.0245
                                                                             2.0194 · · ·
                2.0346
                                                                   2.0219
 Balance = 1 \times 360
 10^{5} \times
     4.9939
                4.9877
                          4.9815
                                    4.9753
                                              4.9691
                                                         4.9628
                                                                   4.9565
                                                                             4.9502 ...
 Payment = 2.6503e+03
 payment vector=repmat(Payment,NumPeriods,1);
 amor_table=[Balance',Interest',Principal',payment_vector]
 amor_table = 360 \times 4
 10^5 \times
     4.9939
                0.0204
                          0.0061
                                    0.0265
     4.9877
                0.0203
                          0.0062
                                    0.0265
                          0.0062
     4.9815
                0.0203
                                    0.0265
                                    0.0265
     4.9753
                0.0203
                          0.0062
     4.9691
                0.0203
                          0.0062
                                    0.0265
     4.9628
                0.0202
                          0.0063
                                    0.0265
     4.9565
                0.0202
                          0.0063
                                    0.0265
     4.9502
                0.0202
                          0.0063
                                    0.0265
     4.9439
                0.0202
                          0.0063
                                    0.0265
     4.9375
                0.0201
                          0.0064
                                    0.0265
```

:

```
plot(Balance,'b'), hold('on')
plot(cumsum(Principal),'--k')
plot(cumsum(Interest),':r')

xlabel('Payment Month')
ylabel('Dollars')
grid('on')
title('Outstanding Balance, Cumulative Principal & Interest')
legend('Outstanding Balance', 'Cumulative Principal', 'Cumulative Interest')
hold off
```



```
load ibm.dat;
[ro, co] = size(ibm);
subplot(4,1,1);
highlow(ibm(ro-100:ro,2),ibm(ro-100:ro,3),ibm(ro-100:ro,4),'b')

Warning: This syntax will be removed in a future release. See the documentation for recommended usage.
Warning: Low prices must be less than or equal to the corresponding high prices.
Warning: Opening prices must be less than or equal to the corresponding high prices.
Warning: Low prices must be less than or equal to the corresponding closing prices.
Warning: Closing prices must be less than or equal to the corresponding High prices.

title('highlow figure')
subplot(4,1,2);
```

```
bar(ibm(ro-100:ro,4))
title('bar plot')
subplot(4,1,3);
nbins=20
```

nbins = 20

```
histogram(ibm(ro-100:ro,4),nbins)
title('histogram figure')
subplot(4,1,4);
bolling(ibm(ro-100:ro,4), 30, 0)
```

Warning: BOLLING will be removed in a future release. Use BOLLINGER instead.

```
title('bollinger bands')
```

