

# LOTI.05.019 Data Analysis and Computational Methods with MATLAB

## Second Practical Session

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### 1. Question 1

Create a row vector that has the following elements:  $\sqrt{15} \times 10^3$ ,  $\frac{25}{14-6^2}$ ,  $\frac{\ln 35}{0.4^3}$ ,  $\frac{\sin 65^\circ}{\cos 80^\circ}$ , 129 and  $\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{20}\right)$ .

### 2. Question 2

Create the following row vectors:

$$\mathbf{a} = [3 \quad 9 \quad -0.5 \quad 3.6 \quad 1.5 \quad -0.8 \quad 4] \quad \mathbf{b} = [12 \quad -0.8 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad -7.4] \quad (1)$$

- (a) Use the two vectors in a MATLAB command to create a  $3 \times 4$  matrix such that the first row consists of elements 3 through 6 of vector  $\mathbf{a}$ , the second row consists of elements 4 through 7 of vector  $\mathbf{a}$ , and the third row consists of elements 2 through 5 of vector  $\mathbf{b}$ .
- (b) Use the two vectors in a MATLAB command to create a  $6 \times 2$  matrix such that the first column consists of elements 2 through 7 of vector  $\mathbf{a}$ , and the second column consists of elements 1 through 3 and 5 through 7 of vector  $\mathbf{b}$ .

### 3. Question 3

Create the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.25 & 1.5 & 1.75 & 2 & 2.25 & 2.5 & 2.75 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 45 & 40 & 35 & 30 & 25 & 20 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

- (a) Create a  $2 \times 5$  matrix  $\mathbf{G}$  such that its first row includes the first three elements and the last two elements of the first row of  $\mathbf{H}$ , and the second row of  $\mathbf{G}$  includes the last five elements of the third row of  $\mathbf{H}$ .
- (b) Create a  $4 \times 3$  matrix  $\mathbf{K}$  such that the first, second, third, and fourth rows are the second, third, fifth and seventh columns of matrix  $\mathbf{H}$ .

#### 4. Question 4

Using the `zeros`, `ones`, and `eye` commands, create the following arrays by typing one command:

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$