Due: Thursday January 13th

Problems to be turned in 1,5,6

- 1. Compare and contrast the following Matlab commands:
 - (a) [1:4;5:8] and [1:4,5:8]
 - (b) [10, 12; 13, 14].* eye(2) and [10, 12; 13, 14]* eye(2)
 - (c) [1,2;3,4]. $\land 3$ and $[1,2;3,4] \land 3$
 - (d) disp(ones(3)) and disp ones(3)
 - (e) let x = -3:3 x(0), x(1), x[0], and x[1].
 - (f) x(2,:) and x(:,2) if x = reshape(1:9,3,3)
 - (g) The operators = and == and $\sim =$
- 2. Use linspace function to create vectors identical to those obtained with the statements that follow. Use multiple statements where necessary. (Use MATLAB's built-in norm function to test whether two vectors are equal *without* printing the elements.)
 - (a) x = 0:10
 - (b) x = 0:0.2:10
 - (c) x = -12:12
 - (d) x = 10:-1:1
- 3. A matrix can be treated as a collection of row or column vectors. Given the row vectors u = (1, 2, 3) and v = (4, 5, 6), write the (single) statement to create the 2×3 matrix A having u as its first row vector and v as its second row vector.

4. Given the matrix $C = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5\\ 2 & 1\\ 18 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, write the two statements to create $s = (11, 2, 18)^T$ and t =

 $(5,1,7)^T$, by extracting the columns of C.

- (a) Use the diag function to create D.
- (b) Write a one-line expression to create C.
- (c) Use the reshape function and colon notation to create M. Your assignment first create a vector with colon notation and then reshape the vector to produce the desired matrix.
- 6. Plot $\sin \theta$ for 50 points in the interval $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$. Connect the points with a dashed line and label the points with open circles.