

Rules for this exam:

- You can use anything you want for the exam other than a smart phone, email or another student.
- Remember to follow the programming conventions that have been established in class.
- If the instructions indicate that you should write a function/script/etc. this means that your answer should run and execute correctly.
- You must hand in this exam copy along with printouts of any scripts/functions/program output that you create.
- Make sure anything written by hand is legible.

- 1) (1 pt) Which of these variables is not a built-in variable in MATLAB: i, j, e, pi, Inf, NaN?

e

- 2) (3 pts) Given 4 resistors R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance of the parallel connection is defined as

$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}}$$

Write a MATLAB script that will ask the user to input resistances R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and compute their equivalent resistance. Test your script using $R_1 = 2.1, R_2 = 3.7, R_3 = 4.2, R_4 = 1.3$.

- 3) (4 pts) Using any methods you wish, give 3 different ways to compute the 2-norm of a vector with only a single statement.

norm(x)
norm(x,2)
sqrt(x' * x)
sqrt(sum(x.*x))
sqrt(trace(x * x'))

```
r1 = input('input r1');
r2 = input('input r2');
r3 = input('input r3');
r4 = input('input r4');
req = 1 / (1/r1 + 1/r2 + 1/r3 + 1/r4);
```

- 4) (4 pts) Suppose A is $n \times m$, B is $n \times k$ and C is $m \times k$. Which of the calculations below can be performed?

a) $A*B$

b) $A*C$

c) $A*B'$

d) $B*C'$

- 5) (5 pts) Write a MATLAB function that will take in 4 scalars a, b, c, d and return the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}. \quad \text{function } A = \text{myomat}(a, b, c, d)$$

$$A = [a \ b; \ c \ d];$$

- 6) (2 pts) Explain why it is not safe to test two numbers that have digits after the decimal point for equality.

round off errors create deviations from true values. $a + b \neq (a + b \text{ stored on computer})$ for example. Even a single bit of error will result in lack of equality.

- 7) (3 pts) Explain what physical quantity will be contained in the vector d when the code section below is run.

```
x,z,y = some vectors of equal length that have been defined
n = length(x);
for i = 1:n
    d(i) = (x(i)-2)^2 + (y(i)+3)^2 + (z(i)-1)^2;
    d(i) = sqrt(d(i));
end
```

d_i = radius of sphere w center $(2, -3, 1)$
 or
 distance from (x_i, y_i, z_i) to $(2, -3, 1)$

- 8) (2 pt) True or False: The code segment in Question 7 can be accomplished by doing

$d = \text{sqrt}((x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 + (z-1)^2)$; False. Need $\wedge 2$

- 9) (5 pts) The function below is supposed to compute the 1-norm of a vector. Explain all the reasons that this code is incorrect.

```
function total = sum(x)
n = length(x);
for i = 1,n
    total = total + x(i);
end
```

- 1) can't use sum as function name
- 2) length misspelled
- 3) need total = 0 before loop
- 4) $i = 1:n$
- 5) need abs(x(i))

- 10) For the 2 problems below, you should not need more than 8-10 total lines of code.

- a) (2 pts) Suppose that MATLAB did not have an abs function already built-in. Write a segment of code that will compute the absolute value of a scalar x .

```
a) if (x < 0)
    y = -x;
else
    y = x;
end
```

$$z = \begin{cases} e^{x^2+y^2} & \text{if } x^2+y^2 < 2 \\ \sin(x) + \cos(y) & \text{if } 2 \leq x^2+y^2 < 5 \\ e^{-(x^2+y^2)} & \text{if } x^2+y^2 \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

```
c = x^2 + y^2
if (c >= 5)
    z = exp(-c);
elseif (c >= 2)
    z = sin(x) + cos(y);
else
    z = exp(c);
end
```