

## TP4- MATLAB Scripts and Functions

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**Part A.** MATLAB scripts: In order to be able to reuse the calculation lines, it is useful to put them in a script. A script is a text file that MATLAB can read and execute. To access it: (1) Open the MATLAB script editor either by clicking on the blank page in the toolbar, or by going to the "File/New/M-file" menu.

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### Exercise 1: Conditional Statements

1. Write the MATLAB script that requests two values  $x$  and  $y$  from the user and displays them, swaps their contents, and displays them again.
2. Write the MATLAB script that asks for a number and then displays its sign (positive, negative, or zero).

### Exercise 2: Repeating instructions (loops)

1. Write a program that requires two integers  $a$  and  $b$  and displays the result of the following sum:

$$\sum_{k=1}^b k^a$$

2. Write a MATLAB program that takes as input a real  $x \in ]0.20[$ , gives an error message if  $x \notin ]0.20[$ , otherwise calculates and outputs the smallest  $n$  such that the sum is greater than  $x$ .

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

3. Write a program that calculates the 10th term of the Fibonacci sequence:

$$u_0 = 0, u_1 = 1, u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n$$

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### Part B. MATLAB Functions:

There are many predefined functions in MATLAB, but there will inevitably come a time when you want to use a function that is not defined. Fortunately, it is possible to define your own functions and use them exactly like pre-existing functions.

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### Exercise 3:

1. Write a function *pair* that can tell whether an integer  $x$  is even or not;
2. Write the *fonction somme* which calculates the sum of two matrices  $A$  and  $B$ .
3. Write the *fonction produit* which calculates the product of two matrices  $A$  and  $B$ .

### Exercise 4:

Let the following calculation function have two nested loops:

```
function M=calcul(M)
[n,m]=size(M);
for i=1:n
v=M(i,:);
for j=1:m
M(i,j)=v(m-j+1)
end
end
```

1. Give the value of  $B$  after executing the following instructions:  
>> A=[1 2 3 4;5 6 7 8 ;9 10 11 12];  
>> B=calcul(A)
2. Derive what this function does.
3. Rewrite the calculation function to obtain the same result using a single loop.

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**Part C.** Using functions and scripts together:

In case of complex and difficult to solve programs use functions with the MATLAB program.

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**Exercise 5 :**

1. Write a MATLAB product function that takes two square matrices of the same dimensions  $A$  and  $B$  as argument and calculates the product  $A \times B$ , then displays the result to matrix  $C$ .

2. Write the MATLAB script which allows you to enter two square matrices of the same dimensions  $A$  and  $B$ , checks if their size is compatible. If they are not, gives an error message and no output, if they are, calculates  $AB+BA$ . The script calls the product function.

NB: We refrain from using operations of the type  $A \times B$  or  $A + B$ , we must instead use an assignment element by element.

**Exercise 6:**

1. Write a MATLAB “fact” function that takes a positive integer  $n$  as an argument and returns  $n!$  as an answer. Knowing that  $n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$ .

2. Write a MATLAB script which allows you to read two numbers  $n$  and  $p$  and which calculates and displays

$$n! / (p! * (n - p)!)$$