

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
 BADJI MOKHTAR-ANNABA UNIVERSITY, Faculty of Technology, Department of Computer Science –
 "Programming Tools for Mathematics" Exam - Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

Exercise 1 (4 pts): Give the mathematical expressions equivalent to the following MATLAB instructions: $w=-2*\log(5*x)+sqrt((4*x^3)+3*i)$; $y=abs(2*n^5-3)/sqrt(4*n^2+\log(6*n))$; $z=\exp(sqrt(x))/(2*y-1)+abs(x)-1/(y^2+3)$; $t=sum((n:-1:1)./(1:n))$.

Correction:

$w \leftarrow -2\ln(5x) + \sqrt{4x^3 + 3i}$,	1pt
$y \leftarrow 2n^5 - 3 / \sqrt{4n^2 + \ln(6n)}$,	1pt
$z \leftarrow e^{\sqrt{x}} / (2y - 1) + x - 1 / (y^2 + 3)$,	1pt
$t = n + (n-1)/2 + (n-2)/3 + \dots + 1/n$.	1pt

Exercise 2 (4 pts): Consider the following function with two nested loops:

```
function M=calculate(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:
 $\gg A=[1 2 3 4;5 6 7 8;9 10 11 12];$
 $\gg B=calculate(A)$
2. Deduce what this function does.
3. Rewrite the calculate function to obtain the same result (without using loops).

Correction:

1. 1pt

B=

4 3 2 1
 8 7 6 5
 12 11 10 9

2. Renversement des lignes de la matrice 1pt

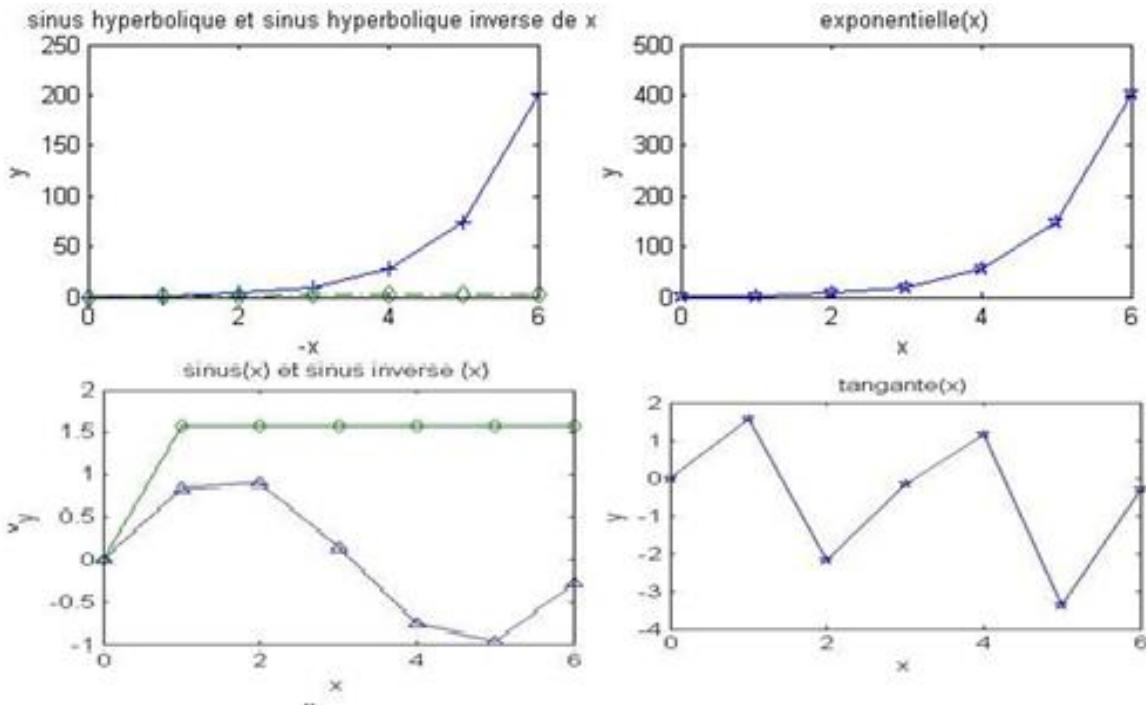
3. 2pt

```
function M=calcul1(M)
m=size(M,2);
N=M;
j=1:m
M(:,j)=N(:,m-j+1)
end
```

Ou

```
function M=calcul1(M)
M=flipr(M)
end
```

Exercise 3 (8 pts): Write all the MATLAB instructions to plot the following curves:



Correction:

x=[0:1:6]; 0.5pt

f=sinh(x); 0.25pt

g=asinh(x); 0.25pt

subplot(2,2,1), plot(x, f,'+-',x, g,'-d'), xlabel('-x'), ylabel('y'), title('sinus hyperbolique et sinus hyperbolique inverse de x') 2pt

z3=exp(x); 0.25pt

subplot(2,2,2), plot(x,z3,'-p'), xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), title('exponentielle(x)') 1pt

z1=sin(x); 0.25pt

z2=asin(x); 0.25pt

subplot(2,2,3), plot(x,z1,'-^',x,z2,'-d'), xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), title('sinus(x) et sinus inverse (x)') 2pt

y=tan(x); 0.25pt

subplot(2,2,4), plot(x,y,'p-'), xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), title('tangante(x)') 1pt

Exercise 4 (4pts): write a Matlab script that allows you to calculate and display the approximate values of π for each integer $n \in [1 \text{ M}]$.

$$\frac{1}{1^2 \times 3^2} + \frac{1}{3^2 \times 5^2} + \frac{1}{5^2 \times 7^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2 \times (n+2)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 - 8}{16}$$

Correction :

Function p= pn(n) 0.5 pt

S=0; 0.5 pt

```
For i=1 :2 :n          0.5pt
S=s+1/(i^2*(i+2)^2) ; 0.5 pt
End
P=sqrt(16*s+8) ;      0.5pt
End
Script : .....
Clear ;
N=input(' donner un entier positif') ; 0.5pt
For i=1 :n            0.5 pt
Vp(i)= pn(i);        0.5 pt
End
vp
```