

Exercise 1: Consider the following sequence of Matlab instructions:

P1=[7 4 2 ; ones(1, 3) ; 26 5 1] ; P2=[0 :1 ;1 1 ; 4 3] ; P3=[1 1 1 ; 25 3 :-1 :2] ;
 P4=[1 1 ; 9 6] ; A=[P1 P2 ; P3 P4] ; T=[3 1 4 1 3]' ; B=[A T] ; C=diag(A, 1) ;
 V=[ones(6, 1)]' ; B=[B ; V]

- Give the values of variables A, B and C.

Exercise 2: Consider the following A_n matrix:

$$A_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{(n)^2} & 0 & \frac{1}{(2)^2} & 0 & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} & 0 & \frac{1}{(3)^2} & & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{(n-2)^2} & 0 & \ddots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \frac{1}{(2)^2} & 0 & \frac{1}{(n)^2} \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Write a Matlab script which allows you to construct the A_n matrix:

- Using a FOR loop
- Without using loop

Exercise 3: Write a Matlab script which allows you to calculate an approximate value of π using the limit of the following series:

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

Exercise 4: Using Matlab commands:

1. Define the polynomial $P(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 + 3x - 1$.
2. Calculate $P(0)$, $P'(1)$ and $P''(2)$.
3. Define the vector V which contains 100 values between -2 and 2.
4. Evaluate the polynomial $P(x)$ on the points of V.
5. Given the polynomial $S(x) = -x + 1$, calculate the product and the sum of P and S.
6. Plot in the same figure the two polynomials P and S on the interval $[-10, 10]$.

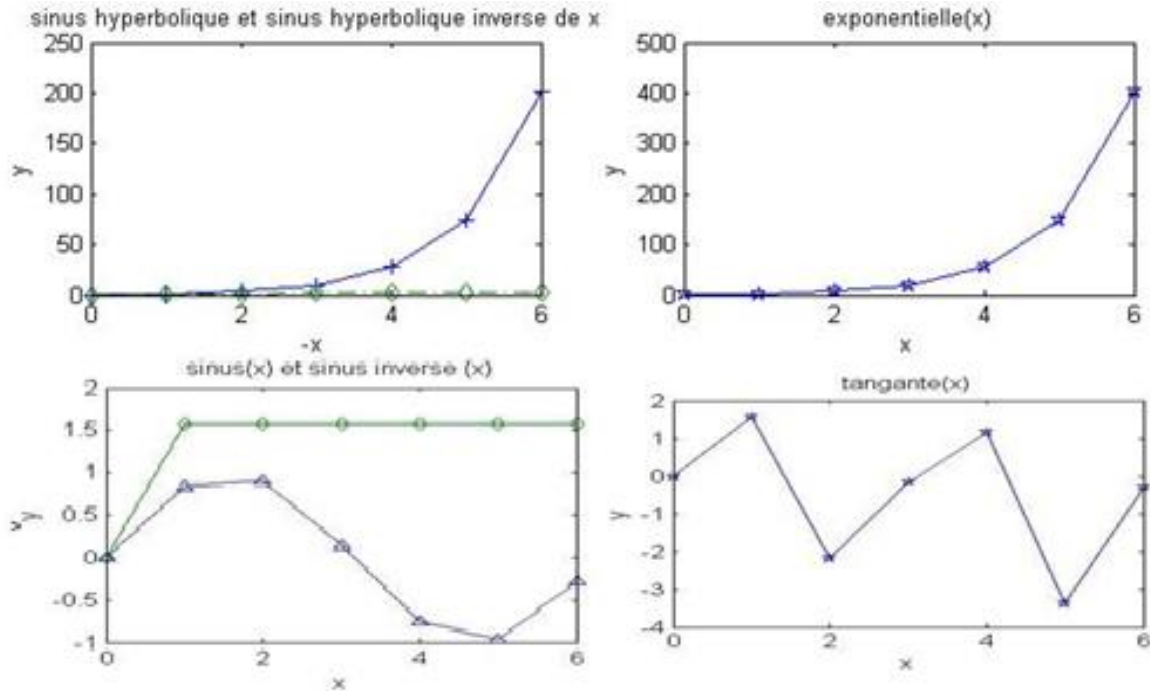
Exercise 1 (4 pts): Give the mathematical expressions equivalent to the following MATLAB instructions: $w = -2 \cdot \log(5 \cdot x) + \sqrt{(4 \cdot x^3 + 3 \cdot i)}$; $y = \frac{\text{abs}(2 \cdot n^5 - 3)}{\sqrt{4 \cdot n^2 + \log(6 \cdot n)}}$; $z = \exp(\sqrt{x}) / (2 \cdot y - 1) + \text{abs}(x)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

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

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



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

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

Micro-interrogation

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Exercise 01 (7 points):**1.** Check it or the correct answers:

- a. We want to evaluate the function $y = \sqrt{x+3} * \text{atan}(x)^2 + 4$ for a value of $x=3$, what are the correct syntaxes?

$y = \text{sqrt}(x+3) * \text{atan}(x)^2 + 4$;

$y = \text{sqrt}(x+3) . * \text{atan}(x)^2 + 4$;

$y = \text{sqrt}(x+3) . * \text{atan}(x) . ^2 + 4$;

$y = \text{sqrt}(x+3) . * \text{atan}(x) . ^2 + 4$;

- b. Let M and N be two matrices (such that n and m are two different positive integers). Indicate which of the four Matlab instructions below gives a result without causing an error.

$M(m,n) * N(n,1)$;

$M(m,n) . * N(m, 1)$;

$N(m,n) * M(n,m)$;

$M(m,1) + N(1,m)$;

- d. Let two vectors be $u = [-5 : 3 : 3, \text{linspace}(1,10,4)]$, $v = [u(\text{end}:-2:1), u(1:2:4), 2, 4]$, the $v(\text{end}:-4:1)$ instruction gives the result:

-5 4
1 4

4 -5
error

- e. So that the matrix $B = [\text{rand}(4, 5); \text{rand}(2,2) A; \text{ones}(5)]$ is computable; what should be the size of matrix A:

2 rows and 3 columns;

1 row and 3 columns;

3 rows and 3 columns;

whatever the size;

2. Answers the following questions:

- a. For $k=11:-3:1$, $y=[3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]$, $x=y-[1 \ 3 \ -1 \ 5]$, what is the expression $s=[k(3) (k(1)-2) (k(\text{end})+4) x]$

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- b. $z = \text{ones}(1, 4) + x$

..... ;

- c. Donnez l'instruction Matlab pour tracer une courbe de points contenus respectivement dans deux matrices x et y de même taille. Les points doivent être matérialisés sur le graphe par des marqueurs sous forme de cercle rouge et reliés par une courbe en tirets.

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- d. Quelle est la fonction Matlab utilisée pour donner un titre différent à chacun des courbes contenues dans la même figure.

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Exercise 02 (8 pts):

A. Give the result of each of the following MATLAB instructions:

$\gg k = 20 : -3 : 1$

$\gg b = [1 \ -3 \ 2 \ 10] * (5 * \text{eye}(4))$

$\gg a = b - [4 \ 5 \ 9 \ -1]$

$\gg S = [k(5) \ k(1) \ (k(5) - 1) \ (k(5) + 3) ; a ; b]$

B. Translate the following mathematical expressions into MATLAB statements:

- $w \leftarrow -2 \ln(5x) + \sqrt{4x^3 + 1}$, pour $x = -3i$

- $y \leftarrow \frac{|2n^5 - 3|}{\sqrt{4n^2 + \ln(6n)}}$;

- $z \leftarrow \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2y-1} + |x| - \frac{1}{y^2+3}$

C. Let n be a natural number defined in advance. Give the MATLAB commands to calculate the following expressions in the simplest way (without using a loop):

$f = n!$:

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

– “Programming tools for mathematics” exam – 1h
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Exercise 1: Give the MATLAB/SCILAB result for each of the following commands:

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

<code>M(1:3,[2 4])'</code>	
<code>M(2,:) = M(2, :)-7*M(1, :)</code>	
<code>M([1 3],[1 3]) = 10*ones(2,2)</code>	
<code>M = [[M(2:3,[1,3]);M(2:3,[2,4])] ones(4,2)]</code>	
<code>size(M)*M([2,4],[2: end])</code>	
<code>M(end :-1:1,end :-2:1)</code>	

Exercise 2: Give the results of the following expressions:

<code>[-1 2 ; 4 6 ; 3 -7] >= [2 2 ; -1 8 ; 4 -2]</code>	
<code>isequal(2*ones(3,3),2+zeros(3,3))</code>	
<code>isempty([4:1;-3:-1:-1;[]])</code>	

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Exercise 3: Consider the following function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 4x - 2, & x < -1 \\ |x|, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 2 - e^{\sqrt{x-1}}, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Draw the curve of the function f in the interval $[-4, 4]$?

Draw the curves of these three sub functions in the same figure in the interval $[-4, 4]$?