

MTH229

Using MATLAB as a Calculator

Project 1– Exercises

NAME: _____
SECTION: _____
INSTRUCTOR: _____

Exercise 1:

- a. What is the output of the following commands:

```
>> a=3; b=4; c=5;  
>> a + b/c
```

(1) Circle one:

1. $3 \frac{4}{5}$
2. 1.6
3. 3.8
4. $\frac{7}{5}$

Exercise 2:

- a. Use assignment to help you compute

$$3 - \frac{3^2 - 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3 - 2}.$$

(2) Answer: _____

Exercise 3:

One of these things is **not** like the others. Which of these MATLAB commands is not like the other two? To help you out, try doing this with some values for a , b and c like

```
>> a= 3; b=13; c= 23;
```

a. **(3) Circle one:**

1. >> a - b * c
2. >> a - (b * c)
3. >> (a - b) * c

b. **(4) Circle one:**

1. >> a * (b - c)
2. >> (a * b) - c
3. >> a * b - c

c. **(5) Circle one:**

1. >> a / b + c
2. >> a / (b + c)
3. >> (a / b) + c

d. **(6) Circle one:**

1. >> (a + b) / c
2. >> a + (b / c)
3. >> a + b / c

e. Which operations have higher precedence?

(7) Circle one:

1. multiplication/division
2. addition/subtraction

Exercise 4:

Repeat the same exercise with the following expressions.

a. **(8) Circle one:**

1. >> a ^ (b * c)
2. >> (a ^ b) * c
3. >> a ^ b * c

b. **(9) Circle one:**

1. >> a * (b ^ c)
2. >> a * b ^ c
3. >> (a * b) ^ c

c. (10) Circle one:

1. `>> a / b ^ c`

2. `>> (a / b) ^ c`

3. `>> a / (b ^ c)`

d. (11) Circle one:

1. `>> a ^ b / c`

2. `>> (a ^ b) / c`

3. `>> a ^ (b / c)`

e. Which operations have higher precedence?

(12) Circle one:

1. multiplication/division

2. exponentiation

f. Using the rules you found, evaluate the following expression and rewrite it with parentheses showing the order in which MATLAB evaluates the operations. (For example, $a + b + c = (a + b) + c$ and not $a + (b + c)$.) In this example there are 4 operations, so your answer should have 3 pairs of parentheses.

`>> 7 - 3 ^ 2 / 9 + 4`

(13) Answer:

Exercise 5:

Evaluate the following expressions first using *left-to-right* order, and then from *right-to-left*. Enter both answers separated by a comma.

a. $3 - 3 - 3$

(14) Answer: _____

b. $6/3/2$

(15) Answer: _____

c. 2^3^2

(16) Answer: _____

Exercise 6:

Investigate the expressions below to see the order in which the operations are performed by MATLAB. (For example, does $5 - 3 - 2 = (5 - 3) - 2$ or $5 - (3 - 2)$?)

```
>> 5 - 7 - 8
>> c - a + b - c
>> 5 / 7 / 8
>> 5 / 7 * 8 * 9
```

What rule(s) does MATLAB use when evaluating expressions with two or more operations of the same priority?

(17) Circle one:

1. from right to left
2. from middle to end
3. from left to right

Exercise 7:

Practice what you have just reviewed to evaluate the following. Let

```
>> a=4;b=5;c=8;
```

a.

$$\frac{a^b - c/b}{c - a}$$

(18) Answer: _____

b.

$$\frac{a^{(c-b)}}{c - b}$$

(19) Answer: _____

c.

$$\frac{a^{3/2}}{b}$$

(20) Answer: _____

d.

$$\frac{a - b(c - a)}{c - a}$$

(21) Answer: _____

Exercise 8:

Use MATLAB to evaluate the following expressions.

- a. Calculate the sine of 40 degrees using MATLAB. MATLAB uses radians for all angle measurements. You will need to convert degrees to radians first.

(26) Answer: _____

- b. Evaluate $\sin^2 65^\circ$

(27) Answer: _____

- c. Evaluate $e^{(10-8.5)/3}$

(28) Answer: _____

- d. Evaluate $\arcsin(\sin(3\pi/4))$

(29) Circle one:

1. $3\pi/4$
2. $-5\pi/4$
3. $\pi/4$

Exercise 9:

Store the number 1, 2, 3 in a vector named **x**. Answer the following for this vector.

- a. What is **x+x**?

(30) Circle one:

1. The vector [1, 4, 9]
2. The vector [2, 4, 6]
3. An error

- b. What is the output of **x * x**

(31) Circle one:

1. The vector [1, 4, 9]
2. The vector [2, 4, 6]
3. An error

Exercise 10:

Find MATLAB commands which generate the following lists. Make sure your answer is correct.

- a. The odd numbers 1,3,...99

(32) Answer:

- b. The numbers 10,20,30,...120

(33) Answer:

Exercise 11:

- a. What `linspace` command produces this output:

1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500 3.000 3.500 4.000

(34) Circle one:

1. `linspace(1,7,4)`
2. `linspace(1,4,1/2)`
3. `linspace(1,4,7)`
4. `linspace(1,1/2,4)`

- b. What is the last value output by the command

```
>> linspace(0,pi)
```

(35) Answer: _____

Exercise 12:

Two common measures of temperature are the Fahrenheit and the Centigrade scales.

- a. Find room temperature in Celsius ($F = 68^\circ$)

(36) Answer: _____

- b. Find the average body temperature in Celsius ($F = 98.6^\circ$)

(37) Answer: _____

- c. Let X be a vector of Fahrenheit values between -100 and 100 in step size of 20, and Y be the corresponding Celsius values. Which MATLAB commands give this?

(38) Circle one:

1. $X=-100:10:100$; $Y=9/5*X+32$

2. $X=-100:20:100$; $Y=9/5*x+32$

3. $X=-100:10:100$; $Y=5/9*(X-32)$

4. $X=-100:20:100$; $Y=5/9*(X-32)$

- d. If two vectors are the same length, a table can be made from them that allows you to compare their entries. The syntax is either $[X;Y]$ or $[X;Y]'$. Look carefully at the table of X and Y values. At what temperature is the Celsius and Fahrenheit measurement the same?

(39) Answer: _____