

# Subarrays and the *end* function

A = [5 7 9 2 4 6 8]

length(A) = ? (7)

B = A(3) = ? (9)

C = A(3:6) = ? (9 2 4 6)

D = A(3:end) = ? (9 2 4 6 8)

E = A(1:2:end)= ? (5 9 4 8)

F = A(2:2:end)= ? (7 2 6)

G = A([1 5 7])= ? (5 4 8)

A(1:2) = [0 0]

*A = 0 0 9 2 4 6 8*

A(1:2:end) = -1

*A = -1 0 -1 2 -1 6 -1*

# Subarrays and the *end* and *diag* functions

$H = [3 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1; 1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 2; 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 0; 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$

$J = \text{diag}(H)'$      =? *(3 4 2 4)*

$K = H(2,:)$      =? *(1 4 2 2)*

$L = H(:,1:2:\text{end})$      =?

$M = H(2:\text{end},2:\text{end})$      =?

$N = \text{zeros}(4)$

$N(1:2,1:2) = H(1:2,1:2)$

$N(3:4,3:4) = M(1:2,1:2)$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Array operations

Clear your command window and all your variables.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [2 \quad 0 \quad 3] \quad D = 2$$

E = A - B

$$E = [2 \ 1 \ 1; 2 \ 0 \ 0; -2 \ 1 \ -2]$$

F = A + D

$$F = [6 \ 3 \ 2; 3 \ 5 \ 3; 2 \ 3 \ 2]$$

G = A + C

?

H = A\*B

$$H = [7 \ 3 \ -3; 1 \ 9 \ 6; 3 \ 3 \ 9] \text{ Matrix multiplication}$$

J = A.\*B

$$J = [8 \ 0 \ 0; -1 \ 9 \ 1; 0 \ 0 \ 8] \text{ Element by element mult.}$$

K = A\*C

?

L = A\*C'

$$L = [8; 5; 6]$$

M = C\*A

$$M = [8 \ 5 \ 6]$$

# Array operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [2 \ 0 \ 3] \quad D = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} N = \text{inv}(A) & N = ? \\ O = A * N & O = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$A/B = A * \text{inv}(B) \quad \textcolor{red}{verify}$$

$$A\backslash B = \text{inv}(A) * B \quad \textcolor{red}{verify}$$

# Array operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [2 \quad 0 \quad 3] \quad D = 2$$

$$P = A./B \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & Inf & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & Inf & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = D./B \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Inf & -2 \\ -2 & 2/3 & 2 \\ 1 & Inf & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = D.^A$$

$$S = A.^D$$

# Solving simultaneous linear equations

$$4X + 2Y + 5Z = 12$$

$$2X + 3Y = 0$$

$$-2Y + 6Z = -4$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB=C$$

$$A^{-1}AB=A^{-1}C$$

$$B=A^{-1}C$$

In Matlab: Enter the arrays A and C, and then solve for B:

$$B = \text{inv}(A)*C \text{ or } B = A\backslash C$$

# Solving simultaneous linear equations

Resolver el siguiente sistema de ecuaciones en Matlab:

$$4A + 2D = 8$$

$$3B - 2C = -6$$

$$A - B + 3C - 2D = 0$$

$$A + 10D = -10$$

Escriba un programa que le pregunte al usuario un numero entero N mayor que 1 y genere un vector con los factoriales de todos los números menores o iguales que N