

Recitation 6: Wednesday, 14 March / Friday, 16 March

MATLAB Exercises_Recitation 6 due: *Monday, 19 March 2012 at 5 PM by upload to Stellar*

Format for upload: Students should upload to the course Stellar website a folder

YOURNAME_MatlabExercises_Rec6

which contains the completed scripts and functions for the assigned MATLAB Exercises_Recitation 6: all the scripts should be in a single file, with each script preceded by a comment line which indicates the exercise number; each function .m file should contain a comment line which indicates the exercise number.

1. Write a script which

(i) creates the 2×2 matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

(ii) creates the 2×2 matrices

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prod_matr} &= ABC, \\ \text{prod_matr_rev} &= BAC, \\ \text{diff_prod_matr} &= \text{prod_matr} - \text{prod_matr_rev}; \end{aligned}$$

(iii) creates the 2×2 matrices

$$\begin{aligned} \text{transp_prod} &= (ABC)^T, \\ \text{prod_transp_rev} &= C^T B^T A^T, \\ \text{diff_transp_rule} &= \text{transp_prod} - \text{prod_transp_rev}. \end{aligned}$$

Note that you should need only a single line of MATLAB to create each of the 2×2 matrices above.

2. We define, for a given integer m , $h = 1/(m - 1)$; $x_i = (i - 1)h$, $1 \leq i \leq m$; the $m \times 2$ matrix X ,

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_m \end{pmatrix}, \tag{1}$$

and the $m \times 1$ vector Y ,

$$Y = 0.1 \begin{pmatrix} \sin \pi x_1 \\ \sin \pi x_2 \\ \vdots \\ \sin \pi x_m \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2}$$

Note $X_{i1} = 1$, $1 \leq i \leq m$, $X_{i2} = x_i$, $1 \leq i \leq m$, and $Y_i = 0.1 \sin(\pi x_i)$, $1 \leq i \leq m$.

(i) Create a function

```
function [res_sq] = eval_res_sq(m,v)
```

which for inputs m (a scalar) and $v = \mathbf{v} = [\mathbf{v1}; \mathbf{v2}]$ (a column 2-vector) returns the scalar `res_sq` given by

$$[\text{res_sq}] = Y^T Y - 2 v^T X^T Y + v^T X^T X v$$

for X and Y defined (within your function) by equations (1) and (2), respectively. Note you should only need a single MATLAB line to define each of $[x_i, 1 \leq i \leq m]$, X , and Y .

(ii) Write a script which evaluates your function `eval_res_sq` for inputs $m = 20$ and $\mathbf{v} = [1; 1]$.

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2.086 Numerical Computation for Mechanical Engineers
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