

1 One-dimensional arrays (9 points)

(1 point each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;  
>> A = [2 0 3 5]; 2 0 3 5  
>> B = 1:2:7; 1 3 5 7
```

```
>> A(4)
```

```
ans = 5 ✓  
>> B - 2
```

```
ans = -1 1 3 5 ✓  
>> A + B
```

```
ans = 3 3 8 12 ✓  
>> [B; A]
```

```
ans = 1 3 5 7 ✓  
2 0 3 5  
>> [A B(2:3) A(1)]
```

```
ans = 2 0 3 5 3 5 2 ✓  
>> A .^ 2
```

```
ans = 4 0 9 25 ✓  
>> A .* B
```

```
ans = 2 0 15 35 ✓  
>> sum(A)
```

```
ans = 10 ✓  
>> A(A>2)
```

```
ans = 3 5 ✓
```

2 Two-dimensional Arrays (5 points)

(1 point each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;
>> a = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8 9];
>> b = [1 2 3]';
```

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 1$

```
>> a(2,3)
```

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

$3 \times 1 \times 3 \times 1$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 4 & * & 2 & 8 \\ 7 & \cdot & 3 & 21 \end{matrix}$

✓ ans = 6

```
>> size(a * b)
```

✓ ans = 3 1

```
>> size(a(:,1) .* b)
```

✓ ans = 3 1

```
>> sum(a(:,1) .* b)
```

✓ ans = 30

```
>> 3 * ones(2,3)
```

✓ ans =
 $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{matrix}$

3 Character arrays (6 Points)

(1 point each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;  
>> sentence = 'Hi, 1 2 3it 4 5 6 7 8 9is 10 11 12E7';
```

```
>> sentence(6)
```

ans = 't' ✓

```
>> sentence(1:3)
```

ans = 'Hi,' ✓

```
>> length(sentence)
```

ans = 12 ✓

```
>> [sentence(1:10), 'MATLAB', '.']
```

ans = 'Hi, it is MATLAB.' ✓

```
>> ['Y' sentence(11) upper(sentence(9))]
```

ans = 'YES' ✓

```
>> ['x = ' num2str(1.2)]
```

ans = 'x = 1.2' ✓

4 Functions (9 Points)

Consider the following function, basicstats:

```
function [ outmin, outmax, outmean ] = basicstats( data )  
  
    outmin = min(data); 1  
    outmax = max(data); 3  
  
    tmpsum = sum(data); 6  
    outmean = tmpsum / length(data); 2
```

(1 point) What must the filename for this function be? basicstats.m

(2 points each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;  
>> data = [1, 2, 3];  
>> [outmax, outmin, outave] = basicstats(data);  
  
>> outmax
```

outmax = 1 ✓

```
>> outmin
```

outmin = 3 ✓

```
>> outmean
```

outmean = Error ✓

```
>> tmpsum
```

tmpsum = Error ✓

5 Anonymous Functions (6 Points)

(2 points each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;
>> a = 6;
>> b = 2;
>> f1 = @(x) a*x^2+b;
>> f1(2)
```

ans = 26 ✓

Handwritten notes: 2×6 , $2+6$, $6 \times 2^2 + 2$, $6 \times 4 + 2$, $24 + 2$, and a large red '6'.

```
>> a = 4;
>> b = 3;
>> f1(2)
```

ans = 26 ✓

```
>> clear;
>> f2 = @(x,y) x^2 + y + 1;
>> x = 4;
>> y = 1;
>> z = 3;
>> f2(y,z)
```

ans = 5 ✓

Handwritten notes: $1^2 + 3 + 1$, $1 + 3 + 1$, and $(1, 3)$.

6 Subfunctions and Nested Functions (9 Points)

Consider the following function:

```

function [ y, g ] = addTwoFunctions( x, c )
    y = fancyFunction(x, c) + simpleFunction(x);
    g = @simpleFunction;

    function y = simpleFunction( x )
        y = c(1) + c(2) + x;
    end
end

function y = fancyFunction( x, c )
    y = sum(c) * x^2;
    x = 2;
end

```

Handwritten annotations:
 - Above the first function call: $10 \ [2, 1] \ 3004 \ 1;$
 - Above the simpleFunction call: 10
 - Next to the simpleFunction definition: $2+1+4$
 - Next to the simpleFunction definition: $3+10=13$
 - Next to the simpleFunction definition: $2+4$
 - Next to the fancyFunction definition: 300
 - Next to the fancyFunction definition: $10 \ [2, 1]$
 - Next to the fancyFunction definition: $3*10^2=300$
 - Next to the fancyFunction definition: $3*100$

(3 points each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```

>> clear;
>> c = [ 2, 1 ];
>> [ y, g ] = addTwoFunctions( 10, c )

>> y

```

y = 313

```

>> g(4)

```

ans = 7

```

>> fancyFunction( 4, c )

```

ans = Error

7 Polynomials (6 Points)

Given the following function:

```
function z = sumPoly(_p, q )
    z = p + q;
```

(2 points each) Record the output of the following MATLAB commands by completing every blank output line. If the line would return an error, write "error."

```
>> clear;
>> a = [2, 1, 3];
>> b = [0, 2, 5];
>> sumPoly( a, b )
```

ans = 2 3 8 ✓

```
>> polyval( sumPoly( a, b ) , 0 )
```

ans = 8 ✓

(1 point) To add the coefficients of the polynomials $p(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$ and $q(x) = 4x^5 - 3x^2 + 2x + 33$, the appropriate inputs p and q for the function sumPoly(p, q) are (circle one):

1. p = [0 0 0 4 -4 1]; q = [33 2 -3 0 0 4];
2. p = [0 0 0 1 -4 4]; q = [4 0 0 -3 2 33];
3. p = [0 0 0 1 -4 4]; q = [0 0 4 -3 2 33];
4. p = [0 0 0 4 -4 1]; q = [0 0 33 2 -3 4];

(1 point) For these inputs, the output of the function sumPoly(p, q) is (circle one):

1. [4 0 0 -2 -2 37]
2. [37 -2 -2 0 0 4]
3. [4 0 0 -3 2 33]
4. [1 -4 4 4 0 0 -2 -2 37]
5. [4 0 0 2 -3 37]