

1.  $A = [1 \ 2; 3 \ 4]$ ,  $A.^2 = ?$   $A^2 = ?$
2.  $A = [4 \ -2; 1 \ 3]$ ,  $B = [1 \ 2; 4 \ 5]$ ,  $A.*B = ?$   $A*B = ?$
3. Create a diagonal matrix with the commands  $v = 1 : 3$  and  $D = \text{diag}(v)$ . Take the exponential of each element of the matrix  $D$  and explain the result.
4. The sum of the squares of the integers from 1 to  $n$  is given by the formula  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ . Use the formula to determine the sum of the squares of the integers from 1 to 20, inclusive.
5.  $a = 0, b = 10, n = 20$ , use Matlab's *linspace*( $a, b, n$ ) command to generate  $n$  equally spaced numbers between  $a$  and  $b$  for the given values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $n$ . Use Matlab's indexing notation to zero out every odd indexed entry.
6. Use Matlab's length function to find the length of each of the given vectors  $w = 5 : 27$ ,  $x = 1 : 0.01 : 5$ ,  $y = 2 : 0.005 : 3$ ,  $z = (100 : 0.5 : 200)'$ .
7. Use Matlab's sum function and start:increment:finish construct to find the sum of the even integers from 1 to 1000.
8. Use Matlab's sum function and start:increment:finish construct to write the code that sums the squares of the integers from 1 to 20, inclusive.
9.  $v = 3 : 7$ ,  $v.^3 = ?$ ,  $v^3 = ?$
10.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , how does  $A$  change after each of the following assignments?  
 $A(1, :) = 20 : 23$ ,  $A(:, 2) = 11$ ,  $A(5, 5) = 777$ .
11.  $A = \text{ones}(2, 3)$ ,  $C = [A; A]$ ,  $D = \text{zeros}(2, 3)$ ,  $E = [AD; DA]$ ,  $C = ?$ ,  $D = ?$ ,  $E = ?$
12.  $v = (1 : 5)'$ ,  $w = (2 : 6)'$ , write the matlab command that computes the inner product  $v^T w$ .
13. Use Matlab's ones command to create the matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write a Matlab command that will build the block diagonal matrix  
 $D = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{bmatrix}$  where the zeros in this matrix represent matrices of zeros of the appropriate size.