

## Übungen zur Vorlesung Computermathematik

### Serie 1

**Aufgabe 1.1.** MATLAB provides numerous useful functions. For each function, you get a detailed description by typing `help funktionsname` resp. `doc funktionsname`. Check the functionality of `diag`, `find`, and `sum`. What are possible parameters? What are possible outputs? Prepare simple examples which explain the function and implement them in an easy MATLAB-script.

**Aufgabe 1.2.** Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m_A \times n_A}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m_B \times n_B}$  be given matrices. Write a MATLAB-script which generates a block diagonal matrix  $C$  of the form

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here, the 0-entries are 0-matrices of appropriate dimension. Avoid loops, and use only appropriate vector/matrix functions and indexing instead.

**Aufgabe 1.3.** Write a MATLAB-script which computes the expected value and the distribution function of the function `rand()`. First, use `rand()` to generate a vector of random numbers  $x \in (0, 1)^N$  and compute the expected value via  $\mathbb{E} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$ . To get the distribution function, consider the intervals  $[0, 0.1], [0, 0.2], \dots, [0, 1]$  and compute the numbers  $A_a := \#\{x_i : x_i \in [0, a]\}$  for all  $a = \{0.1, \dots, 1\}$ . Then, the probability for a random number  $y$  to satisfy  $y \leq a$  is given by  $A_a/N$ .

How should  $N$  be chosen in order to get a reliable estimate for the expected value. What is the probability distribution of the function `rand()`? Avoid loops! Instead, use matrix functions and matrix indexing!

**Aufgabe 1.4.** Schreiben Sie ein MATLAB-Skript, das für einen Vektor  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  das Maximum  $x_{\max} := \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} x_i$  bestimmt. Anschließend soll jeder Eintrag  $x_i$  mit  $|x_i| \geq x_{\max}$  durch  $\text{sign}(x_i)x_{\max}$  ersetzt werden. Vermeiden Sie Schleifen, und verwenden Sie geeignete Matrix/Vektor-Funktionen und Indizierung an deren Stelle.

**Aufgabe 1.5.** Write a MATLAB-script which displays for a given vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$  and a given  $n \leq N$  the trimmed vector  $y$  where all entries  $x_j \leq x_{j-n}$  with  $j-n > 0$  are cut out of  $x$ . For  $j-n \leq 0$ , the entry  $x_j$  is cut if  $x_j \leq x_{N-n+j}$ . For example, for  $x = (1, 6, 5, -7, 3, 2) \in \mathbb{R}^6$  and  $n = 3$  the trimmed vector is  $y = (1, 6, 5) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Avoid loops! Instead, use matrix functions and matrix/vector indexing!

**Aufgabe 1.6.** Write a MATLAB-script which generates, for odd  $n \geq 5$  and three digits  $m \in \{0, \dots, 9\}$  of your choice, matrices  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  with structure corresponding to the digit  $m$ . For  $n = 5$  and  $m = 0, 1, 2$  the matrices have the following form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & & & 1 \\ 1 & & & 1 & \\ 1 & & & & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where all entries which are not shown have to be initialized with 0. Avoid loops, and use only appropriate vector/matrix functions and indexing instead.

**Aufgabe 1.7.** Write a MATLAB script which, for given dimension  $n$ , returns the matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  with ones on the diagonal and anti-diagonal, while all other entries are zero.

For  $n = 5$ , this matrix reads as

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Avoid loops, and use only appropriate vector/matrix functions and indexing instead.

**Aufgabe 1.8.** Write a MATLAB-script which generates, for given  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the following block diagonal matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}$ .

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & 1 & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & & & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

All entries which are not shown have to be initialized with 0. Avoid loops, and use only appropriate vector/matrix functions and indexing instead.