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## Problem 1:

given:

```
A = [ 34 56 31; -45 6 43 ]
```

A =

```
    34    56    31
   -45     6    43
```

compute:

```
size(A)
A.^2
% demonstrates component-wise squaring
```

ans =

```
     2     3
```

ans =

```
    1156    3136    961
    2025     36   1849
```

## Problem 2:

given:

```
abc = 1:10
def = 5:14
```

abc =

```
     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10
```

---

```
def =  
     5     6     7     8     9    10    11    12    13    14
```

```
compute:
```

```
ghi = 3*abc + def + 1  
% demonstrates scalar mult and addition
```

```
ghi =  
     9    13    17    21    25    29    33    37    41    45
```

## Problem 3:

```
given:
```

```
abc = [1 2 3 4;5 6 7 8]  
def = [4 3 2 1;0 -1 -3 3]
```

```
abc =  
     1     2     3     4  
     5     6     7     8
```

```
def =  
     4     3     2     1  
     0    -1    -3     3
```

```
compute:
```

```
%abc*def  
abc*def'  
abc'*def  
abc.*def  
% demonstrates the correct way(s) to multiply matrices
```

```
ans =  
    20     1  
    60    -3
```

```
ans =  
     4    -2   -13    16  
     8     0   -14    20  
    12     2   -15    24
```

---

```

16      4      -16      28
ans =
      4      6      6      4
      0     -6     -21     24

```

## Problem 4:

given

```
f='x+cos(x)^2'
```

$f =$

```
x+cos(x)^2
```

compute the integral

```
I=int(f)
```

$I =$

```
x/2 + sin(2*x)/4 + x^2/2
```

compute the integral and display as if typeset:

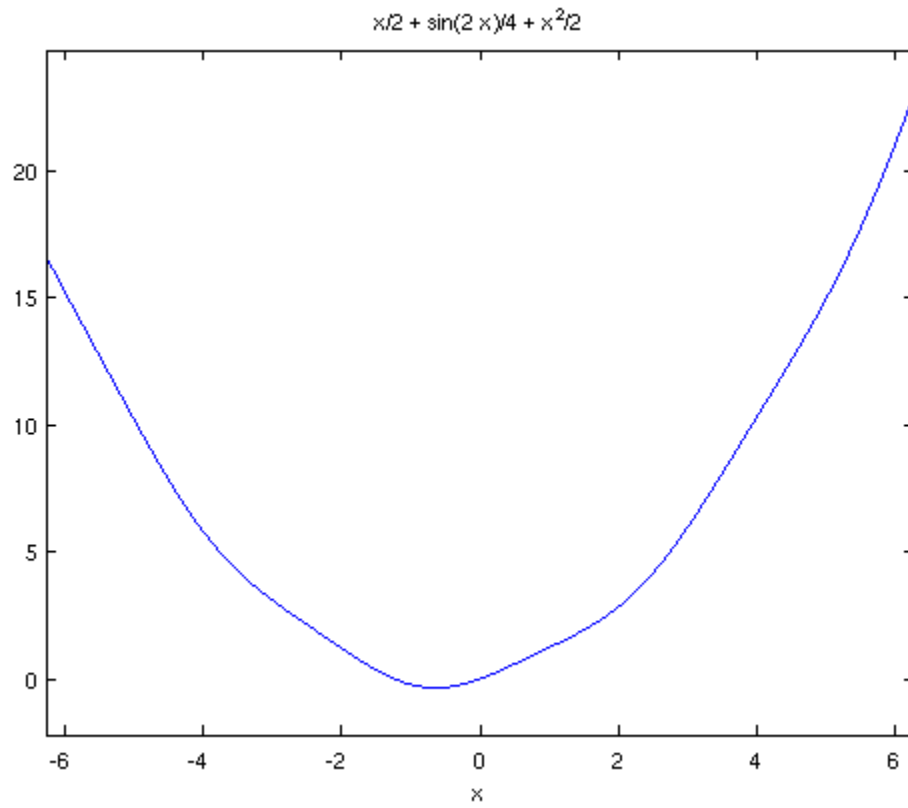
```
pretty((int(f)))
```

```
% note that this requires the symbolic toolbox to be installed
```

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

plot the integral on [-2 pi 2 pi]

```
ezplot(I,[-2*pi 2*pi])
```



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