

Scilab Exercises

Part A: Basic operations & arithmetic calculations

- Create variables $x = 2.5$, $y = -2e-3$, $z = \%pi$, then calculate $x+y, x-y, x*y, x/y, x+z, x*z, y-z, y/z$
- Use Scilab to evaluate $\ln \left[s^2 - 2s \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{s}\right) + 1 \right]$, where
 - $s = 0.5$
 - $s = 0.95$
 - $s = 1$
- Given below the two numbers for variable x and y ,

$$x = 2 + 3j \quad y = 1 - j$$
 Obtain the absolute value for $x*y$ and x/y .
- Determine the resulting calculations if : $a = 2.3$, $b = -2.3$, $c = \pi/2$, $x = 2/\pi$, $y = \sqrt{3}$
 - $a^2 + bc + x$
 - $\sin(c) + y/c$
 - $(a + c) / (x + y)$
 - $1 / (\cos(c) + \ln(x))$
 - $(a + c)^3 / b$
- Try out the following
 - How do you find $\sin^{-1}(0.5)$ in Scilab?
 - If $x = 0.5$, is $\sin(\sin^{-1}(x)) - x$ equals to zero?
 - If $\theta = \pi/3$, is $\sin^{-1}(\sin(\theta)) - \theta$ equals to zero? What about when $\theta = 5\pi/11$?

Part B : Array, Vector and Matrix Operation Exercise

- Create the vector 'M' containing 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, then
 - Display the array value of 'M'
 - Show only the value when at M_6
 - Show only the values of $M_6 \sim M_8$
 - Y is a variable which contains the values of $M_6 \sim M_8 + 3$. Display the new array value of M
 - Create another vector 'N' containing 9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0, then calculate $M+N$.
- Generate the vector values of X for a given table below :

X	0	0.5	1	1.3	1.6	2	2.3	2.6	3	3.3	3.6	4	4.3	4.6	5	6	8	13	18
Y																			

when the function of x is a) $Y = \frac{1}{2}X - 3$, b) $Y = 4e^{\frac{2}{3}X} + 2$, c) $Y = 3X^2 + 2X + 6$,
 d) $Y = \sin(X)$, e) $Y = \sin(X) \cos(X)$

- Display the follwing matrix :

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

Then write the commands to

- Display only the values in the second column
 - Display only the values in the third row
 - Display only the value on the last column of the last row
 - Display only the value on the second column of the third row
- Use the : (colon) operator to create the following sequences:
 - 1,2,3,...,10
 - 10,9,8,...,1
 - 2,4,6,...,20
 - 0.1,0.2,...,1.0
 - 4,3.5,3,...,0.5
 - Create the following matrices and vectors:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; y = [3 \ -1 \ 2]$$

- Calculate a) AB b) AC^T c) CB d) Ax e) Ay^T f) Cx g) yB h) xy i) yx
- Create a new square matrix D by adding y to be the third row of C .
- Solve $Az = x$ and $Bw = y^T$ using the \ operator.

D) Is it possible to calculate a) **BC** b) **Ay** c) **xx** d) **A+C** ?

E) Write the command to add the first row of **A** times (-3/5) to the second row of **A**.

F) Write the command to add the first row of **A** times (-1/5) to the third row of **A**.

Part C : Basic Plotting

1. Plot graphs using the following commands:

```
> x = linspace(0,4*pi,200);
> plot(x,sin(x));
> plot(x,sin(x).^2,'r--');
> plot(x,cos(x/2),'g-');
> y = linspace(0,4*pi,200).';
> plot(y,[sin(y) sin(y).^2 cos(y/2)]);
> xgrid(1); //add "black" grid
```

2. Plot graph of $e^{-x}\sin x$, $x = [0,10]$.

3. Plot graph of $\sin x/x$, $x = [-5,5]$.

Part D : Program Control & Programming

1. Create functions using the following codes:

```
function y=test(x)      function y=test2(x, n)      function [Min, Max]=test3(x, n)
    if x > 0 then        // x:vector                Min = x(1); Max = x(1);
        y = 3;           //n: number of elements    for k=2:n
    elseif x < 0 then     y = x(1);                 if Max < x(k) then
        y = 1;           for k = 2:n                 Max = x(k);
    else                  y = y + x(k);               elseif Min > x(k) then
        y = 2;           end                           Min = x(k);
    end                  endfunction                  end
endfunction              endfunction                  endfunction
```

and observe how they work.

2. Modify codes in 1. to create a function that receives a vector and returns the sum, maximum, minimum.

3. Write a program to evaluate a function $f(x,y)$ for any two user-specified values x and y . The function $f(x,y)$ is defined as follows

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x + y & x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0 \\ x + y^2 & x \geq 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \\ x^2 + y & x < 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 & x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \end{cases}$$

4. Create a function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2$. Test your function to see if it does what you expect.

5. Repeat 4. using "deff" command.

6. Run the following script:

```
// test1.sce
m = 1:100;
n = m.^2;
y = cos(n*pi/1e4);
plot(m, y);
```

7. Write a function using the following code:

```
function y = MyTaylorExp(x, n)
// x: input value, n : number of terms
y = 1+x; m = 1; xx = x;
for k = 2:n
    xx = xx * x;
    m = m * k ;
    y = y + xx/m;
end
endfunction
```

Then modify the code to write a function for calculating $\sin(x)$ or $\cos(x)$ using Taylor's series.

