ANM MATLAB introduction 9th September 2016

Exercise 1:

If we list all the natural numbers below 10 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23.

Write a code that solves this for you

Tip: Make use of the following commands: while, sum

Exercise 2:

Each new term in the Fibonacci sequence is generated by adding the previous two terms. By starting with 1 and 2, the first 10 terms will be:

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ...

2a.

Write a code that creates a vector with the first 15 elements of the Fibonacci sequence

Tip: Make use of the following commands: for

2b.

Continue with the code from 2a:

Write a code that changes all the numbers above 100 into 0

Exercise 3:

Write a script that calculates the sum of a geometric series with N + 1 terms, create a function that has both N and r as inputs, and finally gives S as output:

$$S = \sum_{i=0}^{N} r^{i} = 1 + r + r^{2} + \dots + r^{N}$$

There are 2 ways to do this:

3a.

Find the sum of this geometric series using a for loop, for N = 10 and r = 0.5

3b.

Find the sum of this geometric series without using any for or while loops

Tip: Start by creating a vector of size N+1 (for example with ones or zeros)

Exercise 4.

Write a script to do the following: On a single figure, plot the following functions:

- 1. $\sinh(x)$
- 2. cosh(*x*)
- 3. tanh(*x*)
- 4. e^x

for $-1 \le x \le 1$, with point spacing $\Delta x = 1/10$.

Make sinh a red line, cosh a black dotted line, tanh a blue line with circles at each point, and e^x just green x's with no line. Make a legend. Label your axes and give the figure a title.

Then, with the same script, create a second figure where you plot the functions in 4 different subplots.

Tip: If you want to open a second window without closing the first one, type *figure(2)* to open a new window for your plot.