EE 3054: Signals, Systems, and Transforms

Lab Quiz 1 — Spring 2005

No laptop, no notes, no documentation.

1. Given the following array **a**,

a =				
ç	9	4	7	2
	1	6	3	5
3	3 1	LO	6	4

determine the result of each of the following commands.

```
>> a(2, 3)
>> a(0, 2)
>> a(5)
>> a'
>> a(:, [2 2 2])
>> a(1:2:end, 1:2:end)
>> a(end:-1:1, :)
>> max(a)
>> b = a; b([2 3], [1 4]) = [11 22; 33 44]; b
>> b = a; b(:,2) = []; b
>> log10([1 10 100 0.1])
```

2. What are the results of the following commands?

```
>> a = [9 4 7 2 8];
>> a(2)
>> a(1,2)
>> a(2,1)
>> a > 5
>> find(a > 5)
>> a * a
>> [a, a]
>> [M, k] = min(a); M, k
>> a(1:end-1)
>> a([1 1 1], :)
```

3. What is the result of each of the following commands?

4. What is the result of the following commands?

5. What is the result of the following commands?

>> a = [-2 3]; >> b = [4 2 -1]; >> conv(a,b)

6. The following code fragment produces 3 graphs. Sketch each of the three graphs.

7. Write a MATLAB function called **over** that has one output and two inputs. The first input is a vector; the second input is a scalar. The output should be the sum of all those elements in the vector that exceed the scalar. For example,

>> over([5 1 3 6 9],4) ans = 20

because the elements in the vector that are greater than 4 are: 5, 6, and 9, so we have 5+6+9=20.

Your program should not use a for or while loop and it should not use an if statement.