

## ME 1020 Engineering Programming with MATLAB

Problem 2.10:

10. Consider the following arrays.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 100 \\ 7 & 9 & 7 \\ 3 & \pi & 42 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \ln(\mathbf{A})$$

Write MATLAB expressions to do the following.

- Select just the second row of **B**.
- Evaluate the sum of the second row of **B**.
- Multiply the second column of **B** and the first column of **A** element by element.
- Evaluate the maximum value in the vector resulting from element-by-element multiplication of the second column of **B** with the first column of **A**.
- Use element-by-element division to divide the first row of **A** by the first three elements of the third column of **B**. Evaluate the sum of the elements of the resulting vector.

```
% Problem 2.10
disp('Problem 2.10: Scott Thomas')
format short
A =[1 4 2; 2 4 100; 7 9 7; 3 pi 42]
B=log(A)

% Part (a)
disp('Part (a): Select the second row of B')
C=B(2,:)

% Part (b)
disp('Part (b): Evaluate the sum of the second row of B')
D=sum(C)

% Part (c)
disp('Part (c): multiply the second column of B and the first column of')
disp('A element by element')

E=B(:,2).*A(:,1)

% Part (d)
disp('Part (d): Find maximum of elxel mult 2nd col. B by first col. A')
F=max(E)

% Part (e)
disp('Part (e): Use elxel division: divide first row of A by first three ')
```

```

disp('elements of the third column of B. Sum the elements of the ')
disp('resulting vector')

H = A(1,:) % first row of A
I = B(1:3,3) %first three elemnts of third column of B
J = I' %turn I into a row vector
G = H./J

K = sum(G)

```

Problem 2.10: Scott Thomas

A =

```

1.0000    4.0000    2.0000
2.0000    4.0000   100.0000
7.0000    9.0000    7.0000
3.0000    3.1416   42.0000

```

B =

```

    0    1.3863    0.6931
0.6931    1.3863    4.6052
1.9459    2.1972    1.9459
1.0986    1.1447    3.7377

```

Part (a): Select the second row of B

C =

```

0.6931    1.3863    4.6052

```

Part (b): Evaluate the sum of the second row of B

D =

```

6.6846

```

Part (c): multiply the second column of B and the first column of A element by element

E =

```

1.3863
2.7726
15.3806
3.4342

```

Part (d): Find maximum of elxel mult 2nd col. B by first col. A

F =

```

15.3806

```

Part (e): Use elxel division: divide first row of A by first three elements of the third column of B. Sum the elements of the resulting vector

H =

1 4 2

I =

0.6931

4.6052

1.9459

J =

0.6931

4.6052

1.9459

G =

1.4427

0.8686

1.0278

K =

3.3391