

In Matlab, type:	Notes:
<pre>doc qr x=5 5=x</pre>	<p>Example- Getting help for a command. Assignment rather than an equation</p>
<pre>a=exp(5)-sin(2)+5^2 A=[1 2 4 -1 ; 0 1 1 1] sin(A) exp(A) A^2 A.^2 B=[1 1 2 1;0 0 0 0] A.^B clear clc A=rand(5,2) B=A(2:3,1:2) clear clc x=1:7 x=1:0.1:2 x=10:-1:6 x=linspace(-1,3,15); A=randn(2,3) A' eye(3) zeros(3,4) [m,n]=size(A) repmat(A,2,2); [V,D]=eig(A)</pre>	<p>Arithmetic operations</p> <p>Some vector operations</p> <p>Some Matrix Operations</p> <p>Eigenvectors and eigenvalues for A</p>

1. What does the semicolon do at the end of a line?
2. The up-arrow key is your friend in Matlab- What does it do?
3. What is the purpose of the `.` in something like `A.*B` or `A.^B`?
4. What is the colon for? Specifically, what would the following produce:
 (a) `5:-1:2` (b) `1:2:9` (c) `A(:,3:-1:1)` for a random 3×3 matrix A .
5. Go through the handout about saving your work and turning in results. Be sure you're able to:
 - Open the editor and edit a script file.
 - Run a script from the command window.
 - Publish the script and produce a PDF version of your work.