## Matlab familiarization exercises

Let $x=\left[\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 6 & 8\end{array}\right]^{\prime}$ and $y=\left[\begin{array}{lll}4 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right]^{\prime}(N B . \quad x$ and $y$ should be column vectors).
a. Add the sum of the elements in $x$ to $y$
b. Raise each element of $x$ to the power specified by the corresponding element in $y$.
c. Divide each element of $y$ by the corresponding element in $x$
d. Multiply each element in $x$ by the corresponding element in $y$, calling the result "z".
e. Add up the elements in $z$ and assign the result to a variable called "w".
f. Compute $x^{\prime *} y$ - w and interpret the result

Plot a graph of $y=x * s i n(x)$ for $x$ values between 0 and 100. Make sure to use enough points so that the curve looks smooth. Label the title and axes.

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Given the vector x = [1 8 3 9 0 1], write for loops that
    a. Add up the values of the elements (Check with sum.)
    b. Computes the running sum (for element j, the running sum is the
sum of the elements from 1 to j, inclusive. Check with cumsum.)
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Write an $m$-file and a function file to solve the following system of
ODEs.
$d x / d t=a x-b x y-c x^{2}$
$d y / d t=d x y-e y$
where $\mathrm{a}=0.05, \mathrm{~b}=0.0002 ; \mathrm{c}=0.00001 ; \mathrm{d}=0.0003 ; \mathrm{e}=0.06$.
Solve for $t$ between 0 and 300 , with initial values of either
1) $\mathrm{x}=300, \mathrm{y}=100$
2) $x=0, y=100$
Create plots to show the behavior of $x$ and $y$ with time. $x$ and $y$ may be
interpreted as prey and predator populations, respectively.
Further optional exercise: (fsolve)
Solve the equation for $y$ given $x$ over the range of 1 to 100:
$1000=y *(3+x) *(1+y)^{\wedge} 4$
Plot the solution curve ( $y$ vs $x$ )

