Problem 1 (10 pts.):

Write an appropriate short MATLAB command for each of the following.

a. MATLAB command to assign x to be $12, 16, 20, 24, \ldots, 300$

x = 12:4:300

b. MATLAB command to assign x to be 142 evenly spaced numbers from 87 to 325

n= liuspace (\$87,325,142)

Problem 2 (15 pts.):

Convert the following MATLAB expressions to standard mathematical expressions. Use parantheses to clearly indicate the order of operations:

a. x+y./x-z

b. $cos(x)^3/7*sqrt(x)$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 (05°(2). $\sqrt{2}$

c. x-y*(z+x)./(y-x)

$$\chi - \frac{y(3+x)}{y-x}$$

Problem 3 (10 pts.):

Convert each of the following expressions to its MATLAB equivalent (for vectors with 100 elements):

a.
$$\frac{x}{3 - \frac{y}{z}}$$

b.
$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{x} + \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\pi}$$

(05(x).12./x + exp(sqv+(x))./pi

Problem 4 (15 pts.):

Plot the following functions on the interval $(\pi, 5)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(9x)}{e^x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\cos(9x)}{x^3}$$

a. What command generates the x-values?

b. What commands generate the y-values?

$$f = \sin(9\pi x) \cdot / \exp(x)$$

c. What command plots the functions together on one graph?

plot(fig plot(x,f,x,g)

- d. How many times do the two curves intersect for $\pi < x < 5$?
- e. What is the number of local maxima (peaks) for each function? (Exclude endpoints)

Problem 5 (15 pts.):

Find the minimum point (x-value) to two decimal places for $f(x) = \left(e^{-x} + \frac{3}{(x-3)^2}\right)$

 $x = \text{liuspace}(0,3); f = \exp(-x) + 3 - /(x-3).12$ thun right with (0,2.9)

(0.65,0-75)

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