

For  $N=3$  and  $M=4$ ,

1. write a MATLAB code:

a) Define  $N \times M$ -dimensional matrix  $A$  and  $M$ -dimensional vector  $b$

b) Construct row vectors  $a_n^r$  for  $n=1, \dots, N$ , and column vectors  $a_m^c$  for  $m=1, \dots, M$  of  $A$  (what is the dimension of  $a_n^r$  and  $a_m^c$ ?)

2. Write “function codes” that compute  $c=A b$  (what is the dimension of  $c$ ?) by

a) Brute force (i.e., element by element)

b) Row-oriented approach

c) Column-oriented approach

3. Verify your “function codes” against MATLAB operation  $c= A*b$  using

```
nA=sqrt(3)*[1:1:3]'; mA=sqrt(2)*[0:1:3];  
mb=[1 4 5 2]';
```

```
A=sin(pi*nA)*cos(pi*mA);  
b=cos(mb);
```

4. Plot

a)  $[1:1:M]$  vs  $a_n^r$  for  $n=1:N$  in one figure with

- x axis between  $[1 N]$  & y axis between  $[-1 1]$

b)  $a_m^c$  vs  $[1:1:N]'$  or  $m=1:M$  &  $b$  in one figure with

- x axis between  $[-1 1]$  & y axis between  $[1 M]$

For both figures

- change color & add a circle at the data point for each line

- put x and y labels with fontsize 12