

A. $x=[1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1]$; $ind=find(x)$

1. What is ind ?
2. Draw a for-loop flow chart to emulate the 'find' instruction.
3. Write a Matlab function, such as $ind=my_find(x)$, to implement your flow chart.

B. $x=[1\ 2\ 3]$; $a=sum(x)$; $b=sum(x.^2)$; $c=length(x)$

1. What are a,b and c?
2. Draw a for-loop flow chart to calculate a and b c.
3. $A=[b\ a;a\ c]$; What is A?
4. Write a Matlab function, such as $A=form_A(x)$, to implement your flow chart for determining matrix A.

C. $x=[1\ 2\ 3]$; $y=[3\ 5\ 7]$; $e=sum(x.*y)$; $f=sum(y)$; $d=[e\ f]'$;

1. What are e and f?
2. Draw a for-loop flow chart to determine e and f.
3. What is d?
4. Write a Matlab function, e.x. $d=form_d(x,y)$, to implement your flow chart for determining vector d

D. $z=inv(A)*d$; $a=z(1)$; $b=z(2)$

1. What is z?
2. What is the meaning of z(1) and z(2)?
3. Draw a flow chart to determine the mean square error of approximating $y(i)$ by $a*x(i)+b$

$$E(a,b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (ax_i + b - y_i)^2$$