UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

E77: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING FOR SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS Second Midterm Exam – April 7, 2004

Question	Points	Grade
A	10	
В	10	CONFIDENTIAL
С	14	
D	11	
TOTAL	45	

Notes:

- 1. Write your name below and on the top left corner of every page.
- 2. Verify that you have all 6 pages of the test.
- 3. Please give all your answers only in the spaces provided.
- 4. You may NOT ask any questions during the exam.
- 5.Please no cell phones, calculators, or talking during the exam.
- 6.Please do not leave your seat before the end of the exam.

Your NAME:	_ Your SIG	NA	TU	RE:			
Your STUDENT ID:	SECTION	1	or	2	(circle your Lecture Section #)		

Circle your Lab Section (where the graded midterms will be returned next week)

#11: MW 8-10	#12: MW 10-12	#13: MW 2-4	#14: MW 4-6
Etcheverry	Etcheverry	Etcheverry	Etcheverry
#15: TuTh 8-10	#16: TuTh 10-12	#17: TuTh 12-2	#18: TuTh 2-4
Etcheverry	Etcheverry	Etcheverry	Etcheverry
#19: TuTh 4-6	#20: MW 10-12	#21: MW 2-4	#22: MW 4-6
Etcheverry	Latimer	Latimer	Latimer

A.1. (5 Points) Determine the values of variables s and t after execution of the following MATLAB statements:

>>	A	= [1 0 2];	
>>	В	= [3 4];	
>>	S	= 0; t = 0;	
>>	fc	r m = 1:2	
		s = s + t;	
		for $n = 1:3$	
		t = t + A(n) *B(m);	
		end	
		end	
>>	s		
	s	=	
>>	t		
	t	<u> </u>	•

A.2. (5 Points) Given the following MATLAB code

When this code is run, what is printed to the screen? Record your answer below. Add more lines as needed.

Z	=					
		 	•	 	 	

B. (10 Points) Given a set of 3 linear algebraic equations with 3 unknowns,

$$-6x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - 11 = 0$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - 7x_3 = 0$$

(a) Write the above equations in matrix form Ax = b:

(b) Write MATLAB statements to create the necessary arrays:

(c) Write a MATLAB statement that solves the matrix equation that you have developed in part (b):

C.1. (4 Points) Two relationships to evaluate the sum of the first *n* odd integers are:

$$S_n = 1 + 3 + 5 + ... + (2n - 1)$$
 and $S_n = S_{n-1} + (2n-1)$

Using the recursive relationship above, finish the recursive function TOT below so that it calculates the sum of the first n odd integers.

function total = TOT(n)

if _____

total = ____

else

total = _____
end

C.2. (4 Points) The Tribonacci numbers are defined using the recurrence relation

$$T_n = T_{n-1} + T_{n-2} + T_{n-3}$$

where $T_1 = 1$, $T_2 = 1$, $T_3 = 2$. Use the above relationship to complete the iterative function TRIBO so that it returns an *array* of the first *n* Tribonacci numbers. The function should work for $n \ge 4$.

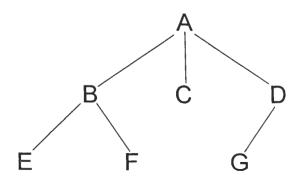
function t = TRIBO(n)

t = _____

for k=____

end

C.3. (6 Points) Consider the following tree structure of letters:



(a) Write the sequence of letters that results from the preorder traversal of this tree

(b) Write the sequence of letters that results from the postorder traversal of this tree

(c) List the leaves in this tree

D.1. (2 Points) Check the boxes of all those MATLAB statements below that find one of more roots of the equation $x^3 + x = 1$ as written:

```
>> find(x^3 + x = 1)

>> roots([1 0 1 -1])

>> fzero('x^3 + x - 1', [0.1 1])

>> eval('x^3 + x - 1', 0.5)
```

D.2. (9 Points) Complete the following MATLAB function that solves the equation $x^3 + x = 1$ to within a given tolerance using Newton's method: