- 1. Section 2.1: Exercises 2(a,b), 3, 5, 6
- 2. Section 2.2: Exercises 2(a,b), 4(a)
- 3. For each MATLAB program below, determine the number of operations it performs. Express your answers in terms of n.

```
(a) v = zeros(n, 1);
   for i=1:n
       for j=1:i
            v(j) = 1 + v(i) + v(j);
       end
       if i>1
            v(i) = 2*v(1);
       end
   end
(b) v = ones(n,1);
   for i=1:n
       for j=1:n
            for k=j+1:n
                v(k) = 2*v(j);
            end
       end
   end
```

4. Consider a lower triangular linear system

$$a_{11}x_1 = b_1,$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2,$$

$$a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + a_{n3}x_3 + \ldots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n.$$

- (a) If $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{i-1}$ are known, what is x_i ?
- (b) Write a MATLAB function that solves the above equations for x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n , starting from x_1 . The first line of your function should read

```
function x = solvesystem(a,b)
```

where **a** is an $n \times n$ array of coefficients (some of which are zero), **b** is an $n \times 1$ array, and **x** is an $n \times 1$ array.

(c) Test your function on $a = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0; \ 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0; \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 0; \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10]$ and b = [2;1;3;-4]. Report the vector x that you obtain.