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**ID Number:** .....no solution given (7 points)

**Grade:** 1: 50. 2: 40. 3: 40. 4: 30. 5: 40. 6: 40. 7: 30. 8: 30. Total: 300 + 7..

SOLVE **ALL the problems** IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

**Read the Problems CAREFULLY!**

THERE ARE 5 (FIVE) PAGES THIS PAGE INCLUDED

In the exam, the following matrices will be used. Do not get puzzled if a reference to matrix  $X$ ,  $Y$  or  $Z$  or etc arises! If a problem modifies  $X$  and then another problem (not a question in a problem) uses  $X$  again, for the latter problem ignore the prior modifications; use/read  $X$  as it appears on this page not as modified before.

If you are asked to evaluate a MATLAB expression, and you think the result is undefined you could write `UNDEFINED` instead of giving an answer. For example `five == 5` is `UNDEFINED` since variable `five` has not been defined.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, T = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ ],$$

**Problem 1.** (50 POINTS)

Give short answers to the following questions.

- (a) How many bytes in 1KiB? **Answer: 1024**
- (b) Are the two variables TRUE and true the same or not? **Answer: No, they are not**
- (c) What is a 1MB? **Answer: 1000000 bytes**
- (d) How many bytes is a MATLAB double? **Answer: 8 bytes**
- (e) How many bytes is a MATLAB logical? **Answer: 1 byte**
- (f) What is the range of values for an 8-bit integer? (give number of values, lowest and highest value in the range.) **Answer: 256 values, -128 to 127**
- (g) What is matrix element  $X(2,2)$ ? **Answer:  $X(2,2) = 2$**
- (h) What is array element  $X(6)$ ? **Answer:  $X(6) = 0$**
- (i) What is array element  $Y(8)$ ? **Answer:  $Y(8) = 0$**
- (j) Represent decimal 74 in hexadecimal. **Answer: 4a or 4A**

**Problem 2.** (40 POINTS)

Evaluate the following MATLAB expressions. What are the values of  $a, b, c, d$ ?

- (i)  $a = 2^2 + 2^2 - 1$ . **Answer:  $a = 19$ , since  $a = 4 + 4 - 1 = 4 + 16 - 1 = 19$**
- (ii)  $b = 1 \& \sim 0$  **Answer:  $b = 1$ , since  $b = 1 \& 1 = 1$**
- (iii)  $c = 1 == 2 - \text{true}$  **Answer:  $c = 1$ , since  $c = 1 == (2 - 1) = 1 == 1 = 1$**
- (iv)  $d = 10 < 2 > 0$  **Answer:  $d = 0$ , since  $d = (10 < 2) > 0 = 0 > 0 = 0$**

**Problem 3.** (40 POINTS)

(i) List the elements of  $X$  in column-major filin/form.

**1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2**

(ii) List the elements of  $Z$  in row-major filin/form.

**1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1**

(iii) What is  $Z(:, :)$ ?

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iv) What is the effect of doing  $X([2 \ 3], [1 \ 2]) = [100 \ 200; 300 \ 400]$ ?

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 100 & 200 & 1 \\ 300 & 400 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(v) What is the effect of doing  $K = [10 \ 11; 12 \ 13]$ ?

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 11 \\ 12 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 4.** (30 POINTS)(i) What is the effect of doing  $P = \text{ones}(3) + \text{eye}(3) + 3$ ?

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) What is the value of `thisvar` after the second statement is executed below? What is it after the third statement is executed?

```
>> thisvar = 10;                % thisvar =10
>> thisvar = thisvar*thisvar;   % thisvar = 10*10=100
>> thisvar = thisvar+11;       % thisvar = 100+11 = 111
```

**Answer :** 100 and 111 respectively (as shown in the code in the form of comments)(iii) What are the values of `a,b` at the end (last two lines)?

```
>> a=100;
>> b=200;
>> t=a; a=b; b=t;
>> a
>> b
```

**Answer:** The values get swapped i.e.  $a = 200$  and  $b = 100$ .**Problem 5.** (40 POINTS)

For these calculations the matrices are those of the cover page. (If they have changed in previous problems, disregard those changes as explained in the instructions.)

(i) How much is  $X * X$ ?**Answer**

$$X * X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) How much is  $X./Z$ ?**Answer**

$$X./Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) How much is  $T * R$ ?**Answer** 3(iv) How much is  $X + \text{ones}(3)$ ?

$$X + \text{ones}(3) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 6.** (40 POINTS)

The 8-bit binary integer 10010101 what decimal integer does it represent if considered: (i) an unsigned integer, (ii) in signed mantissa representation, (iii) one's complement, and (iv) two's complement representations.

(i) As unsigned it is  $2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^7 = 1 + 4 + 16 + 128 = 149$ . Thus the number is **149**.

(ii) In signed mantissa, it is a negative number. Discarding the sign bit the absolute value is 0010101 =  $1 + 4 + 16 = 21$ . Thus the number is **-21**.

(iii) In one's complement the number is a negative number. To find the absolute value, we flip the bits to get 01101010 and thus we get  $2 + 8 + 32 + 64 = 106$ , which gives **-106**.

(iv) In two's complement the number is a negative number. To find its absolute value we subtract one and flip the bits that gives 01101011 which is  $1 + 2 + 8 + 32 + 64 = 107$ , which gives **-107**.

**Problem 7.** (30 POINTS)

(i) What is the result of  $Z(3, :) + T$  in MATLAB?

Isolate the third row of  $Z$  and add it to  $T$  to get

$$Z(3, :) + T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) What is the result of  $2 * X + 3 - Z$  in MATLAB?

$$2 * X + 3 - Z = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) What is the result of  $X = X >= 2$ ?

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 8.** (30 POINTS)

Evaluate the following MATLAB expressions.

(i)  $a = 2 + 2 \wedge 2 / 2 * 2 - 8 > 4 + 2 * 2$

**Answer:**  $a = 0$ .

This can be tricky. It requires an evaluation of everything on the left of  $>$  and of the right of  $>$  before the low priority relational operator gets applied. Thus  $a = (2 + (((2 \wedge 2) / 2) * 2) - 8) > (4 + 2 * 2) = ((6 - 8) > 8) = -2 > 8$  which is false i.e.  $a = 0$ .

(ii)  $b = -1 - 1 | -1 + 1 \& -1$ .

**Answer:**  $b = 1$ .

We evaluate all arithmetic expressions before the logical operators.  $b = -2 | 0 \& -1 = (-2 | 0) \& -1 = 1 \& -1 = 1$  and thus  $b = 1$ .

(iii)  $c = 2 | true | false || (1/0)$

**Answer:**  $c = 1$ .

Non short-circuit logical operators have precedence over short-circuit ones  $c = (((2 | true) | false) || (1/0)) = (1 | false) || (1/0) = 1 || (1/0) = 1$ , and thus  $c = 1$ .

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, T = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ ],$$

Intentionally left blank. Copies of front-page matrices included  
You can tear-off this last page and use it as scratch paper; do not turn IT in

End of Exam 1