## Self-assessment questions

- 1. What is the meaning of ' symbol that follows a vector or a matrix?
- 2. What is the difference between D = spec(A) and [V,D] = spec(A)?
- 3. What is the command to print a given plot as a pdf file?
- Consider a system of linear equations given as the matrix equation, A x = b. What is the command to solve for  $x^2$
- 4. x = b. What is the command to solve for x?
- 5. How do you calculate the square root of a number, say -3?
- 6. What do the three arguments in the command linspace(-2,2,41) represent?

## Answers to the self-assessment questions

- 1. It means the transpose of the vector/matrix.
- In the case of D = spec(A), the eigenvalues of A are listed as a vector. In the case of [V,D] = spec(A), the eigenvectors are given as the matrix V and the diagonal matrix with the eigenvalues in the diagoal is given by D.
- 3. xs2pdf(0,"filename")
- 4.  $x = A \setminus b'$
- 5. sqrt(-3)
- 6. -2 is the starting point; 2 is the end point; the row vector has a total of 41 points between -2 and 2.