Self-assessment questions

1. What is the meaning of ' symbol that follows a vector or a matrix?
2. What is the difference between D = eig(A) and [V,D] = eig(A)?
3. What is the command to print a given plot as a pdf file?
4. Consider a system of linear equations given as the matrix equation, **A 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.
2. In the case of D = eig(A), the eigenvalues of A are listed as a vector. In the case of [V,D] = eig(A), the eigenvectors are given as the matrix V and the diagonal matrix with the eigenvalues in the diagoal is given by D.
3. print -dpdf *filename.pdf*
4. x = A \ 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.