

Solution

- 1 Measurements yielded the frequencies $f_i = [0, 2, 5, 7, 6, 9, 13, 8, 5, 3, 0]$ in i th class $i = 1, 2, \dots, 11$. Use `for` to create a table with columns classes i , frequencies f_i , cumulative frequencies F_i , relative frequencies f_i/n and relative cumulative frequencies F_i/n , and create m-script(`for_p1eng.m`).

```
1 clear,clc,close all
2
3 fi=[0 2 5 7 6 9 13 8 5 3 0];
4 n=sum(fi);
5 tab=[];
6 Fi=0;
7 for i=1:length(fi)
8     Fi=Fi+fi(i);
9     tab=[tab; i fi(i) Fi fi(i)/n Fi/n];
10 end
11 tab
```

Solution

```
>> for_p1eng  
  
tab =  
 1.0000      0      0      0      0  
 2.0000   2.0000   2.0000   0.0345   0.0345  
 3.0000   5.0000   7.0000   0.0862   0.1207  
 4.0000   7.0000  14.0000   0.1207   0.2414  
 5.0000   6.0000  20.0000   0.1034   0.3448  
 6.0000   9.0000  29.0000   0.1552   0.5000  
 7.0000  13.0000  42.0000   0.2241   0.7241  
 8.0000   8.0000  50.0000   0.1379   0.8621  
 9.0000   5.0000  55.0000   0.0862   0.9483  
10.0000   3.0000  58.0000   0.0517   1.0000  
11.0000      0  58.0000      0   1.0000
```

Solution

- 2 Use the `for` loop to calculate the factorial $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ and create a table with i in the first column and a factorial of $i!$ in the second column and create m-script(`for_p2eng.m`).

```
1 clear,clc
2
3 tab=[];
4 f=1;
5 for i=1:10
6     f=f*i;
7     tab=[tab; i f];
8 end
9 tab
```

Solution

```
>> for_p2eng
```

```
tab =
```

1	1
2	2
3	6
4	24
5	120
6	720
7	5040
8	40320
9	362880
10	3628800

Solution

- 3 Use the `while` loop to create a table with $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ in the first column (x will increase by 1 in the loop body), in the second column x^2 and third x^3 . Stop the loop until $x^3 < 2000$ is reached and create m-script(`while_p1eng.m`).

```
1 clear,clc,close all
2
3 x=1;
4 tab=[];
5 while x^3<2000
6     tab=[tab; x x^2 x^3];
7     x=x+1;
8 end
9 tab
```

Solution

```
>> while_pleng
```

```
tab =
```

1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000
11	121	1331
12	144	1728