

LAB ASSIGNMENT 1 – Instruction

1. Start the Matlab session and create new m-file
2. Assume a symmetric matrix $\mathbf{T}$ of size 2×2
3. Plot $T(\mathbf{n})$ for a number of various unit vectors $\mathbf{n}$
 - start the *for* loop - dividing the full angle $(0, 2\pi)$ into the sequence of angles with the prescribed increment (e.g.: 0.5, 0.1, ...)
 - calculate coordinates of the unit vectors, namely the *cos* and *sin* of the current angle
 - plot the input and output vectors using the *quiver* Matlab function
 - end the *for* loop
 - run the code and observe for which angle the input and output vectors are parallel (approximately)
4. Find more precisely an input vector $\mathbf{n0}$ such that the corresponding output vector $T(\mathbf{n0})$ is parallel to $\mathbf{n0}$
 - solve the eigen problem of the matrix $\mathbf{T}$; copy the elements of one of the two eigen vectors to $\mathbf{n0}$
 - find the output vector $\mathbf{T}*\mathbf{n0}$; check if those two vectors ($\mathbf{n0}$, $\mathbf{T}*\mathbf{n0}$) are parallel
5. Transform matrix $\mathbf{T}$ to the coordinate system with one of the axes parallel to $\mathbf{n0}$. The final $\mathbf{T0}$ matrix should have the diagonal form
6. Use the elimination method to evaluate determinants of both assumed and transformed matrices
 - transform matrix $\mathbf{T}$ to the upper triangular form
 - calculate the determinants of the matrices $\mathbf{T}$ and $\mathbf{T0}$ as the products of their main diagonal elements
 - examine the correctness of the results by means of the Matlab function *det*