%%FOR LOOPS

%run this code 5 times. use a for loop

%HINT:Wrap this code in a FOR loop (loop the code 5 times ( i = 1:5) ) and run the section.

figure

hist(rand(8,1))

# 2nd section

%complete the code

for idx = 1:10

%DISPLAY IDX

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%

for i = 1: 5

% add "1" to the index, then suppress the output (";")

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

age = [1:3:22]

for i = 1: %insert here the length() of "a" to establish the extension of the loop

%display NOT the index (i), but each element of "a".

%access the vector using the index (i).

end

# more for loops.

%read the code and the comments carefully. Then do the exercise below.

Vector\_A = [22,33,44,55,66,77]; %";" suppress the output, which is stored into the workspace anyway.

Vector\_B = [11, 32, 43, 54, 65,76];

Vector\_C = [43, 22, 66, 73,41];

list\_of\_vectors = {Vector\_A, Vector\_B, Vector\_C};%we have the funny brackets because it's like a "list of vectors".

three\_vectors\_mean = [] %it creates an empty list where we will store our future results.

for i = 1:length(list\_of\_vectors) %length of the number of element of list of vec.

vec = list\_of\_vectors{i}; %accessing each of the 3 elements.

mean\_vec = mean(vec); %calculating the mean for each vector

three\_vectors\_mean = [three\_vectors\_mean, mean\_vec] %appending the result to a new list.

end

# Section 3.

%use the code above to help you out. Calculate the standard deviation

%(use the function std() )of the vectors "Vector\_A , B, C" stored in

%"list\_of\_vectors", and store it into a list called "three\_vectors\_sd".

Vector\_A = [22,33,44,55,66,77];

Vector\_B = [11, 32, 43, 54, 65,76];

Vector\_C = [43, 22, 66, 73,41];

list\_of\_vectors = {Vector\_A, Vector\_B, Vector\_C};

three\_vectors\_sd = %create an empty list where to store the future results

for i = %1 to the length of the number of element of list of vec.

%accessing each of the 3 vectors in the list. use the index (i).

standard\_dev = %calculate the standard dev for each vector. use "std()"

three\_vectors\_sd = % add the results to the list.

end

%Nested for loops

%create a nested for loop that calculate the amount of interest earned

%within 7 years if the monthly interest amount is 1%.

interest=0; %set up the initial interest at zero

balance = 5000; %that's your balance

for %... start the for loop, looping through the years

for %... loop trough the months

%calculate the interest increase (initial interest summed to the

%balance \* the interest amount

%end the two loops,

%print the interest

%PART 2!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

%While loops

%you won a small grant of 2000$ to run your independent study. With this

%money you have to pay the participants (75$ each). You also want to stop enrolling

%participants when your balance is less than 800$ because you need to

%travel to a conference to present your project!

grant = 2000

%

# CONTINUE

%you are analyzing fMRI (functional neuroimaging) data and you noticed

%that subject 4 moved too much and the images cannot be analyzed. You want

%to run a script that analyzes all the subject but when it arrives to

%subject 4, it skips it and keeps going with subject 5.You have 12 subjects

%to analyze.

sub = 0 %start from sub 1 with the first iteration

while(sub %%% complete

sub = sub+1;

if %%%% complete

%%%%% complete

end

sub

end

# BREAK

%we are recruting participants between 18 and 65. however we are focusing

%on the age group 18-25. Break the loop when the counter increases above

%25.

age = 18;

% while loop execution

while (age < %complete )

fprintf('value of a: %d\n', age);

age = %%complete;

if( age > %complete )

% terminate the loop using break statement

%complete

end

end