## Due: September 26, 2012

```
Your program should work on all inputs as required by the
problem, not just the test examples provided. Instructions
    for submission will be provided in class.
```

1) Write a loop-free code segment in Matlab that tests if all the numbers in a given list are distinct. (Should evaluate to 1 or true if all the numbers of distinct, false or o otherwise.) For example, the list [1, 12, 7, 9, 13, 6, 7, 4] ([9, $8,7,2,12,10]$ ) should generate no (yes) answer.

First use sort function to sort the list.
2) Exercise 4.6
3) A straightforward, but not very efficient, way to approximate $\pi$ is to generate two vectors of random numbers, $x$ and $y$, using the rand function, which creates random numbers with a uniform distribution from o to 1 . Then the approximation to $\pi$ is 4 times the proportion of the indices $j$ (relative to its size) such that that $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{j})^{2}+\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{j})^{2}<=1$. Write a code segment in Matlab (preferably without loops) to compute a good approximation to $\pi$. Choose the vectors to be of length 10000 .
4) Write a script that creates an image containing an 8 by 8 checkerboard containing alternating squares of Red and Black color. The overall size of the image should be 256 by 256 pixels. See the figure below:


