## Matlab practice

Presume we have two vectors:
$a=\left[\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$;
$\mathrm{b}=\left[\begin{array}{llllllllll}0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 0\end{array}\right]$;

What is the result of the following:
b ( $4: 6$ )
$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 2 & 0\end{array}\right]$
$a^{\prime}$
$a(1: 2: 5)$

What is the position of maximum overlap between $a$ and $b$, found by convolution (as define in class)?

Shift of 5 (a(1) line up with $b(6))$ has maximum overlap.
What is the multiplication result at the position of maximum overlap?
[0 3210$]^{\prime}$ * [0 642 0] = 28

Let us assume we have recorded the voltage responses $v(t)$ from 20 neurons, over the course of 1000 ms . The responses are in the $20 \times 1000$ matrix neuronResponses.

Each action potential is marked by the voltage rising above 5 . (The resting state is -60 .) How can you determine the time of the first action potential for neuron 10 ?

Write code to make a figure with four subplots, each subplot showing the voltage for neuron 5, 10,15 , and 20 respectively.

How can you compute the smallest voltage measured (across all neurons) at time $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ?
min (neuronResponses (: 1))
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What is in the vector w as defined below?

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for k=1:5,
    w(k) = 3*k;
end;
```

