For Problems 1 to 4 below, do not use arrays.

1. Write a function y = Mid3(a,b,c) that returns the middle of the three values a, b, and c.

2. Complete the following function so that it performs as specified

```
function [s,c] = Trig(a)
% a is the measure of an angle in degrees (assumed positive)
% s is the sine of the angle
% c is the cosine of the angle
```

Write a script that uses Trig to produce a table of sine and cosine values for  $0^o, 1^o, \ldots, 90^o$ .

**3.** Complete the following function so that it performs as specified:

```
function x = IsPythag(a,b,c)
% x has the value of 1 if a triangle with sides a, b, and c is
% a Pythagorean triangle and 0 otherwise.
% It may be assumed that a, b, and c are positive integers.
```

4. The following function produces a pretty good estimate of  $\sin(x)$  if  $|x| \leq 2\pi$ :

function y = MySinO(x)
% y is an approximation of sin(x).
y = x - x<sup>3</sup>/6 + x<sup>5</sup>/120 - x<sup>7</sup>/5040;

It is horrible if |x| is large. Using the fact that the sine function is periodic, write a function MySin1(x) that produces a good sine approximation for any x. Make effective use of MySin0.

5. Complete the following function so that it performs as specified:

```
function ShowSine(L,R)
% Produces a plot of the sine function across the interval [L,R]
```

You may use function linspace.