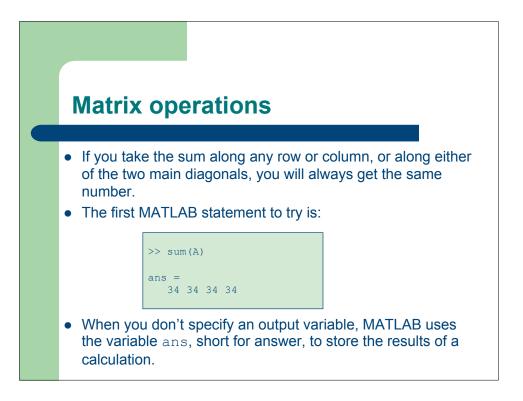


Dürer's matrix

- Once you have entered the matrix, it is automatically remembered in the MATLAB workspace. You can refer to it simply as *A*.
- Now that we have **A** in the workspace, take a look at what makes it so interesting. Why is it magic?
- The special properties of a magic square have to do with the ways of summing its elements.
- They are related to Sudoko puzzles.





- You have computed a row vector containing the sum of the columns of **A** and each of the columns has the same sum, the magic sum, 34.
- How about the row sums? MATLAB has a preference for working with the columns of a matrix.
- The easiest way to get the row sums is to transpose the matrix, compute the column sums of the transpose, and then transpose the result.

