

Use your own laptop, run Matlab and try the following examples with a single Matlab command and see what happens:

Introduction to MATLAB Basics

1. Basic Operations

```
1+1
2*3
3^2
10/5
```

2. Matrices and vectors

```
>> [3 2]
```

```
ans =
```

```
3    2
```

```
>> [1:10]
```

```
ans =
```

```
1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10
```

```
>> [1, 2 3 4; 5 6, 7 8 ; 9 10 11 12]
```

```
ans =
```

```
1    2    3    4
5    6    7    8
9   10   11   12
```

```
>> [2:0.5:5]
```

```
ans =
```

```
2.0000    2.5000    3.0000    3.5000    4.0000    4.5000    5.0000
```

```
>> [6:-2:-6]
```

```
ans =
```

```
6    4    2    0   -2   -4   -6
```

3. Use the apostrophe (')

```
>> [2:0.5:5]'
```

```
ans =
```

```
2.0000
2.5000
3.0000
3.5000
4.0000
4.5000
5.0000
```

```
>> [6:-2:-6]'
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
```

4. Let's see what happens when we use: ones, zeros

```
>> ones
```

```
ans =
```

```
1
```

```
>> ones(3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1    1    1
1    1    1
1    1    1
```

```
>> zeros
```

```
ans =
```

```
0
```

```
>> zeros(3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0    0    0
0    0    0
0    0    0
```

5. Now we can assign a calculation into a variable:

```
>> a=3

a =

     3

>> b=1+5

b =

     6

>> c=a+b

c =

     9

>> d =c^2

d =

    81

>> varatimesb=a*b

varatimesb =

    18
```

6. Let's assign matrices to variables

```
>> A = [4 3 8 1]

A =

     4     3     8     1

>> A(1)

ans =

     4
```

```
>> A(3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
8
```

```
>> B = [4 6; 9 1]
```

```
B =
```

```
4    6  
9    1
```

```
>> B(2,2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1
```

```
>> B(1,2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
```

```
>> B(1,1)
```

```
ans =
```

```
4
```

7. Submatrices

```
>> C = [1 5 3; 2 7 9; 8 4 6; 0 0 0]
```

```
C =
```

```
1    5    3  
2    7    9  
8    4    6  
0    0    0
```

```
>> C(2,3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
9
```

```
>> C(2, [2])
```

```
ans =
```

```
7
```

```
>> C([3 4], 3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
0
```

```
>> C([2 4], [2 3])
```

```
ans =
```

```
7    9
0    0
```

8. These expressions are equivalent

```
>> C(2,1:3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2    7    9
```

```
>> C(2,1:end)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2    7    9
```

```
>> C(2,:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2    7    9
```

9. Let's learn how to use: sum, diag

```
>> F = [1 5 3; 6 4 1; 0 0 0]
```

```
F =
```

```
1    5    3
6    4    1
0    0    0
```

```
>> S = sum(F)
```

```
S =
```

```
7    9    4
```

```
>> S1 = sum(F,2)
```

```
S1 =
```

```
    9  
   11  
    0
```

```
>> diag(F)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    1  
    4  
    0
```

10. Expanding the scalar

```
>> 1:3.^2
```

```
ans =
```

```
    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
```

```
>> 2.^1:3
```

```
ans =
```

```
    2    3
```

```
>> 2.^1:5
```

```
ans =
```

```
    2    3    4    5
```

```
>> [1 2; 3 4] + 5
```

```
ans =
```

```
    6    7  
    8    9
```

```
>> [ones(3,3) zeros(3,3)]
```

```
ans =
```

```
    1    1    1    0    0    0  
    1    1    1    0    0    0  
    1    1    1    0    0    0
```

```
>> [ones(3,3) ; zeros(3,3)]
```

```
ans =
```

```
    1    1    1
    1    1    1
    1    1    1
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
```

11. Let's write some constant

```
x = 'hello'
```

```
x =
```

```
hello
```

```
>> x(2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
e
```

```
>> x(4:5) = 'p!'
```

```
x =
```

```
help!
```

12. Variables

```
>> D = [1 2; 3 4]
```

```
D =
```

```
    1    2
    3    4
```

```
>> D(5,5) = 1
```

```
D =
```

```
    1    2    0    0    0
    3    4    0    0    0
    0    0    0    0    0
    0    0    0    0    0
    0    0    0    0    1
```

13. Functions

```
>> z=4

z =

    4

>> cos(z)

ans =

   -0.6536

>> sin(z)

ans =

   -0.7568

>> exp(z)

ans =

   54.5982

>> log(z)

ans =

    1.3863

>> sqrt(z)

ans =

    2
```

14. Testing, this will return 0 when false and 1 when true

```
>> 1==2

ans =

    0

>> 3~=5

ans =

    1
```



```
>> 5<=6
```

```
ans =
```

```
1
```

```
>> 7>=10
```

```
ans =
```

```
0
```

```
>> 1~=2 & 8==(4+4)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1
```

```
>> ~(2<=8)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0
```

15. Some extra exercises

```
>> A=[2; 3]*[1 2;3 4]
```

```
Inner matrix dimensions must agree.
```

```
>> A=[1 2;3 4]*[2; 3]
```

```
A =
```

```
8
```

```
18
```

```
>> A =[ 16 2 3 13;
```

```
5 11 10 8;
```

```
9 7 6 12;
```

```
4 14 15 1]
```

```
A =
```

```
16 2 3 13
```

```
5 11 10 8
```

```
9 7 6 12
```

```
4 14 15 1
```

```
>> A(1:3,2)
```

```
ans =
```

2
11
7

```
>> y1 = linspace(-2,2,7)
```

```
y1 =
```

```
-2.0000   -1.3333   -0.6667         0    0.6667    1.3333    2.0000
```

```
>> for v = 1.0:-0.2:0.0
```

```
    disp(v)
```

```
end
```

```
    1
```

```
    0.8000
```

```
    0.6000
```

```
    0.4000
```

```
    0.2000
```

```
    0
```