

MATLAB concepts

- Matlab likes to give results

```
>> 'Free' + 3
```

```
[73 117 104 104]
```

```
>> log(0)
```

```
Inf
```

```
>> 10/0
```

```
Inf
```

```
>> 0^0
```

```
1
```

MATLAB concepts - NaN

- Undefined mathematical operations yield NaN

```
>> 0/0
```

```
NaN
```

- NaN is an undefined number

```
>> NaN == NaN
```

```
false
```

```
>> NaN > 1
```

```
false
```

```
>> NaN <= 1
```

```
false
```

MATLAB concepts – Operators

- Matlab knows the following Operators:
 - $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, \backslash , $^$, $'$
 - Can be used on on scalars or matrices
 - $'$ is the complex conjugate transpose of a matrix or scalar

```
>> [2+i,1;3-i,4-2i]'
```

```
2-i      3+i
```

```
1      4+2i
```

```
>>(3+i)'
```

```
3-i
```

MATLAB concepts – Operators

- Some operators ($*$, $/$, \backslash , \wedge , $'$) can be combined with $.$
- This indicates that it is a pointwise operation ($.*$, $./$, $-\backslash$, $.\wedge$) and is commonly applied to matrices.

```
>> [1 , 2].*[3 , 4]  
[3 , 8]
```
- For $'$ this indicates the transpose instead of the complex conjugate transpose

MATLAB concepts – Operator precedence

- Operators have an order (like in math)
- In Matlab this order is:

!, ^
,
*, / , \
+ , -

- Therefore brackets have to be used

```
>> -2^1/2
```

```
-1
```

```
>> -2^(1/2)
```

```
-1.4142
```

```
>> (-2)^(1/2)
```

```
0.0000 + 1.4142i
```

MATLAB concepts – Visibility

- Matlab needs to know what a certain variable/command means
- It looks it up as follows:
 - In the current workspace variables
 - Additional functions in a function file
 - Functions in the current working directory
 - Functions in a folder on the Matlab path
 - Within the path from top to bottom

MATLAB concepts – Visibility

```
>> plot = scatter(X,Y)
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
>> plot(X,Y)
```

Subscript indices must either be real positive integers or logicals.

- A nondescript error message that is really difficult to understand!

MATLAB Debugging

- Error messages try to point at the problem

Operation terminated by user during **OrNode/reduce** (line 79)

In **FormulaParser/reduceFormula** (line 60)
Formula.reduce();

In **DecompartmentaliseModel** (line 297)
FP.reduceFormula(DNFNode);

Actual “Error” that
Caused the problem

Trace of the error
(i.e. where does it
come from)

MATLAB Debugging

- What to do about errors

- Many Errors tell you what is wrong:

```
>> A = ismember({'a','b','c',{'a'}})
```

```
A = ismember({'a','b','c',{'a'}})
```

|

Error: Unbalanced or unexpected parenthesis or bracket.

- And Matlab even tries to offer you a solution

Did you mean:

```
>> A = ismember({'a','b','c',{'a'}})
```

- Unfortunately this is not always helpful

```
>> A = ismember({'a','b','c',{'a'}})
```

Error using cell/ismember (line 102)

Not enough input arguments.

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> n = 9;  
>> foo = zeros(n,1);  
...  
>> for i=1:10:  
    bar(i) = foo(i);  
end
```

Error: Index exceeds matrix dimensions.

- Reason: foo only has 9 elements but the 10th is requested.
- Fix: either initialise foo with 10 elements or reduce the loop to 1:9

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> linspace = 1:30;  
>> square = linspace^2;
```

Error using ^
Inputs must be a scalar and a square matrix.

- Reason: You cannot square a vector.
- Fix: What you can do is square each element of a vector with

^
.

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> Variable1 = [];  
>> Variable2 = [ 2, 3 ,4];  
>> Variable1(2) = Variable2;
```

Error: In an assignment A(I) = B,
the number of elements in B and I must be the same.

- Reason: Only accessing 1 dimension of Variable1 and trying to assign 2-dimensional data.
- Fix: Depends on what is the desired outcome:
 - Assign Variable2 to Variable1
 - Assign a slice of Variable1 to contain the values of Variable2

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> solfe('x-1 = 0','x')
```

Error: Undefined function 'solfe' for input arguments of type 'char'.

- Reason: Probably a typo and we wanted to call another function
- Fix: Matlab already suggests:

Did you mean:

```
>> solve('x-1 = 0','x')
```

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> plot(1:9,2:11,'v--')
```

Error using plot

Vectors must be the same lengths.

- Reason: 1:9 is of length 9, while 2:11 is of length 10, so plot doesn't know which values correspond
- Fix: Correct the sizes of both vectors

MATLAB Debugging

- Common error messages

```
>> plot(1:9,2:10,'j--')  
Error using plot  
Error in color/linetype argument
```

- Reason: j is neither a colour indicator (only b,c,g,k,m,r,w,y) nor a marker specifier (various, have a look at the line specification on the mathworks reference website)
- Fix: adjust to the line format you actually wanted (like the above 'v--')

MATLAB Debugging

- How to track down the error - Options
 - 1.) Matlab Debugger
 - Convenient for complex problems
 - Offers information about all workspace variables
 - Can necessitate stepwise iteration of loops
 - 2.) “printf” debugging
 - Only shows what it was told
 - Output can be too big to interpret

Cell arrays and Indexing

- Cell arrays are a special instance of matlab types
 - Can contain any kind of data
 - Initialisation with :
 - >>A = {} % empty array of size 0
 - >>A = cell(n,m) % empty array of size n,m
- Useful to store sets of strings

Cell arrays and Indexing

- Cell arrays can be accessed in two ways

Cell Assignment:

>>A(1) = X % X must be of type cell (and correct size)

>>X = A(1) % X will be the cell contained at position 1 of A

Cell Value Assignment

>>A{1} = Val % Val can be anything

>>Val = A{1} % Val will be the element contained in the cell at
position 1 of A

Cell arrays and Indexing

- Wrong indexing/inconsistent sizes

- Probably the most common error.

```
>> temp = cell(1,3);
```

```
>> temp{:} = 'a';
```

The right hand side of this assignment has too few values to satisfy the left hand side.

```
>> A = [1,2,3;4,5,6]
```

```
>> A(1:2,1) = [2,5,4]
```

Subscripted assignment dimension mismatch.

```
>> A([1,2]) = [2,5,4]
```

In an assignment $A(I) = B$, the number of elements in B and I must be the same.

Cell arrays and Indexing

- Applying functions to all entries of a cell array
`>>[Res1,Res2,...] = cellfun(@function , cellarray1, cellarray2,...)`
The function is applied to all entries in cellarray1, cellarray2 etc and the results stored in Res1, Res2 etc...
- If the output is not necessarily uniform, the parameter pair
'UniformOutput',false needs to be added, but this always leads to a resulting cell array.