

The QuantEcon MATLAB-Python-Julia Cheat Sheet

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CONTENTS

1	Creating Vectors	2
2	Creating Matrices	3
3	Manipulating Vectors and Matrices	4
4	Accessing Vector/Matrix Elements	5
5	Mathematical Operations	6
6	Sum/Maximum/Minimum	7
7	Programming	8

This document summarizes commonly-used, equivalent commands across MATLAB, Python, and Julia.

CONTENTS 1

ONE

CREATING VECTORS

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Create a row vector	A = [1 2 3]	A = np.array([1, 2,	3A))= [1 2 3]
Create a column vector	A = [1; 2; 3]	A = np.array([1, 2,	3A])= r[els;happe (33], 1)
Sequence starting at j ending at n, with difference k between points	A = j:k:n	A = np.arange(j, n+1	l,Ak∋ j:k:n
Linearly spaced vector of k points	A = linspace(1, 5, k)	x)A = np.linspace(1, 5	,Ak⇒ linspace(1, 5, k

TWO

CREATING MATRICES

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Create a matrix	A = [1 2; 3 4]	A = np.array([[1, 2]	,A [⊰,[14]2];) 3 4]
Create a 2 by 2 matrix of zeros	A = zeros(2, 2)	A = np.zeros((2, 2))	A = zeros(2, 2)
Create a 2 by 2 matrix of ones	A = ones(2, 2)	A = np.ones((2, 2))	A = ones(2, 2)
Create a 2 by 2 identity matrix	A = eye(2, 2)	A = np.eye(2)	A = eye(2, 2)
Create a diagonal matrix	A = diag([1 2 3])	A = np.diag([1, 2, 3]]A) = diagm([1; 2; 3])
Matrix of uniformly distributed random numbers	A = rand(2, 2)	A = np.random.rand(2	?,Æ)= rand(2, 2)
Matrix of random numbers drawn a standard normal	A = randn(2, 2)	A = np.random.randn	[2A, =2)randn(2, 2)

THREE

MANIPULATING VECTORS AND MATRICES

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Transpose	A'	A.T	A'
Concatenate horizontally		<pre>B = np.array([1, 2]) A = np.hstack((B, B) [1 2])</pre>	
Concatenate vertically		<pre>B = np.array([1, 2]) A = np.vstack((B, B) [1 2])</pre>	
Reshape (to 5 rows, 2 columns)	A = reshape(1:10, 5,	\mathcal{R})= A.reshape(5,2)	A = reshape(1:10, 5, 2)
Convert matrix to vector	A(:)	A = A.flatten()	A[:]
Flip left/right	fliplr(A)	np.fliplr(A)	flipdim(A, 2)
Flip up/down	flipud(A)	np.flipud(A)	flipdim(A, 1)
Repeat matrix (3 times in the row dimension, 4 times in the column dimension)	repmat(A, 3, 4)	np.tile(A, (4, 3))	repmat(A, 3, 4)

FOUR

ACCESSING VECTOR/MATRIX ELEMENTS

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Access one element	A(2, 2)	A[2, 2]	A[2, 2]
Access specific rows	A(1:4, :)	A[0:4, :]	A[1:4, :]
Access specific columns	A(:, 1:4)	A[:, 0:4]	A[:, 1:4]
Remove a row	A([1 2 4], :)	A[[0, 1, 3], :]	A[[1, 2, 4], :]
Diagonals of matrix	diag(A)	np.diag(A)	diag(A)
Get dimensions of matrix	[nrow ncol] = size(A	nrow, ncol = np.shap	pen(124c)w, ncol = size(A)

MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Vector dot product	dot(A, B)	np.dot(A, B) or A@B	dot(A, B)
Matrix multiplication	A*B	np.dot(A, B) or A@B	A*B
Element-wise matrix multi- plication	A.*B	A*B	A.*B
Matrix to a power	A^2	np.linalg.matrix_pow	ger^(A, 2)
Matrix to a power, element-wise	A.^2	A**2	A.^2
Inverse of a matrix	inv(A) or A^(-1)	np.linalg.inv(A)	inv(A) or A^(-1)
Determinant of a matrix	det(A)	np.linalg.det(A)	det(A)
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors	[vec, val] = eig(A)	val, vec = np.linalo	g.weailg,(An)ec = eig(A)
Euclidean norm	norm(A)	np.linalg.norm(A)	norm(A)
Solve linear system $Ax = b$	A\b	np.linalg.solve(a, k)A\b

SIX

SUM/MAXIMUM/MINIMUM

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Sum/maximum/minimum of each column	sum(A, 1) max(A, [], 1) min(A, [], 1)	<pre>sum(A, 0) np.amax(A, 0) np.amin(A, 0)</pre>	<pre>sum(A, 1) maximum(A, 1) minimum(A, 1)</pre>
Sum/maximum/minimum of each row	sum(A, 2) max(A, [], 2) min(A, [], 2)	sum(A, 1) np.amax(A, 1) np.amin(A, 1)	<pre>sum(A, 2) maximum(A, 2) minimum(A, 2)</pre>
Sum/maximum/minimum of entire matrix	<pre>sum(A(:)) max(A(:)) min(A(:))</pre>	np.sum(A) np.amax(A) np.amin(A)	<pre>sum(A) maximum(A) minimum(A)</pre>
Cumulative sum/maximum/minimum by row	cumsum(A, 1) cummax(A, 1) cummin(A, 1)	np.cumsum(A, 0) np.maximum.accumulat np.minimum.accumulat	ec(Ummalx)(A, 1)
Cumulative sum/maximum/minimum by column	cumsum(A, 2) cummax(A, 2) cummin(A, 2)	np.cumsum(A, 1) np.maximum.accumulat np.minimum.accumulat	ec(uAmpmalx)(A, 2)

SEVEN

PROGRAMMING

Operation	MATLAB	Python	Julia
Comment one line	% This is a comment	# This is a comment	# This is a comment
Comment block	%{ Comment block %}	# Block # comment # following PEP8	#= Comment block =#
For loop	<pre>for i = 1:N</pre>	<pre>for i in range(n): # do something</pre>	<pre>for i = 1:N # do something end</pre>
While loop	<pre>while i <= N</pre>		<pre>while i <= N # do something end</pre>
If statement		<pre>if i <= N: # do something</pre>	<pre>if i <= N # do something end</pre>
If/else statement	% do something else	<pre>if i <= N: # do something else: lse # so something e</pre>	<pre>if i <= N # do something else else # do something els end</pre>
Print text and variable to screen	=	<pre>x = 10 fprint('The value of x is {}.'.format(x))</pre>	x = 10 println("The value of x is $s(x)$.")
Function: one line/ anonymous	$fun = @(x) x^2$	fun = lambda x: x**2	fun(x) = x^2
Function: multiple lines	<pre>function out = fun out = x^2 end</pre>	(xdef fun(x): return x**2	<pre>function fun(x) return x^2 end</pre>