

NumPy for MATLAB users

Help

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>doc</code>	<code>help()</code>	Browse help interactively
<code>help -i % browse with Info</code>		
<code>help help</code> <i>or</i> <code>doc doc</code>	<code>help</code>	Help on using help
<code>help plot</code>	<code>help(plot)</code> <i>or</i> <code>?plot</code>	Help for a function
<code>help splines</code> <i>or</i> <code>doc splines</code>	<code>help(pylab)</code>	Help for a toolbox/library package
<code>demo</code>		Demonstration examples

Searching available documentation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>lookfor plot</code>		Search help files
<code>help</code>	<code>help(); modules [Numeric]</code>	List available packages
<code>which plot</code>	<code>help(plot)</code>	Locate functions

Using interactively

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>octave -q</code>	<code>ipython -pylab</code>	Start session
<code>TAB</code> <i>or</i> <code>M-?</code>	<code>TAB</code>	Auto completion
<code>foo(.m)</code>	<code>execfile('foo.py')</code> <i>or</i> <code>run foo.py</code>	Run code from file
<code>history</code>	<code>hist -n</code>	Command history
<code>diary on [..] diary off</code>		Save command history
<code>exit</code> <i>or</i> <code>quit</code>	<code>CTRL-D</code>	End session
	<code>CTRL-Z # windows</code>	
	<code>sys.exit()</code>	

Operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>help -</code>		Help on operator syntax

Arithmetic operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a=1; b=2;</code>	<code>a=1; b=1</code>	Assignment; defining a number
<code>a + b</code>	<code>a + b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b)</code>	Addition
<code>a - b</code>	<code>a - b</code> <i>or</i> <code>subtract(a,b)</code>	Subtraction
<code>a * b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Multiplication

<code>a / b</code>	<code>a / b</code> <i>or</i> <code>divide(a,b)</code>	Division
<code>a .^ b</code>	<code>a ** b</code> <code>power(a,b)</code> <code>pow(a,b)</code>	Power, a^b
<code>rem(a,b)</code>	<code>a % b</code> <code>remainder(a,b)</code> <code>fmod(a,b)</code>	Remainder
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead
<code>factorial(a)</code>		Factorial, $n!$

Relational operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a == b</code>	<code>a == b</code> <i>or</i> <code>equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a < b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a > b</code>	<code>a > b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a <= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a >= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ~= b</code>	<code>a != b</code> <i>or</i> <code>not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

Logical operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a && b</code>	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
<code>a b</code>	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a & b</code> <i>or</i> <code>and(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a b</code> <i>or</i> <code>or(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>xor(a, b)</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>~a</code> <i>or</i> <code>not(a)</code>	<code>logical_not(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>not a</code>	Logical NOT
<code>~a</code> <i>or</i> <code>!a</code>		
<code>any(a)</code>		True if any element is nonzero
<code>all(a)</code>		True if all elements are nonzero

root and logarithm

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sqrt(a)</code>	<code>math.sqrt(a)</code>	Square root
<code>log(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a)</code>	Logarithm, base e (natural)
<code>log10(a)</code>	<code>math.log10(a)</code>	Logarithm, base 10
<code>log2(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a, 2)</code>	Logarithm, base 2 (binary)
<code>exp(a)</code>	<code>math.exp(a)</code>	Exponential function

Round off

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>round(a)</code>	<code>round(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.round(a)</code>	Round

<code>ceil(a)</code>	<code>ceil(a)</code>	Round up
<code>floor(a)</code>	<code>floor(a)</code>	Round down
<code>fix(a)</code>	<code>fix(a)</code>	Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>pi</code>	<code>math.pi</code>	$\pi=3.141592$
<code>exp(1)</code>	<code>math.e</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.exp(1)</code>	$e=2.718281$

Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>NaN</code>	<code>nan</code>	Not a Number
<code>Inf</code>	<code>inf</code>	Infinity, ∞
	<code>plus_inf</code>	Infinity, $+\infty$
	<code>minus_inf</code>	Infinity, $-\infty$
	<code>plus_zero</code>	Plus zero, $+0$
	<code>minus_zero</code>	Minus zero, -0

Complex numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>i</code>	<code>1j</code>	Imaginary unit
<code>z = 3+4i</code>	<code>z = 3+4j</code> <i>or</i> <code>z = complex(3,4)</code>	A complex number, $3+4i$
<code>abs(z)</code>	<code>abs(3+4j)</code>	Absolute value (modulus)
<code>real(z)</code>	<code>z.real</code>	Real part
<code>imag(z)</code>	<code>z.imag</code>	Imaginary part
<code>arg(z)</code>		Argument
<code>conj(z)</code>	<code>z.conj()</code> ; <code>z.conjugate()</code>	Complex conjugate

Trigonometry

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>atan(a,b)</code>	<code>atan2(b,a)</code>	Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
	<code>hypot(x,y)</code>	Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.random((10,))</code> <code>random.uniform((10,))</code>	Uniform distribution
<code>2+5*rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.uniform(2,7,(10,))</code>	Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
<code>rand(6)</code>	<code>random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))</code>	Uniform: 6,6 array
<code>randn(1,10)</code>	<code>random.standard_normal((10,))</code>	Normal distribution

Vectors

MATLAB/Octave

```
a=[2 3 4 5];
adash=[2 3 4 5]';
```

Python

```
a=array([2,3,4,5])
array([2,3,4,5])[:,NewAxis]
array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1)
r_[1:10,'c']
```

Description

Row vector, $1 \times n$ -matrix
Column vector, $m \times 1$ -matrix

Sequences

MATLAB/Octave

```
1:10
0:9
1:3:10
10:-1:1
10:-3:1
linspace(1,10,7)
reverse(a)
a(:) = 3
```

Python

```
arange(1,11, dtype=Float)
range(1,11)
arange(10.)
arange(1,11,3)
arange(10,0,-1)
arange(10,0,-3)
linspace(1,10,7)
a[::-1] or
a.fill(3), a[:] = 3
```

Description

1,2,3, ... ,10
0.0,1.0,2.0, ... ,9.0
1,4,7,10
10,9,8, ... ,1
10,7,4,1
Linearly spaced vector of $n=7$ points
Reverse
Set all values to same scalar value

Concatenation (vectors)

MATLAB/Octave

```
[a a]
[1:4 a]
```

Python

```
concatenate((a,a))
concatenate((range(1,5),a),
axis=1)
```

Description

Concatenate two vectors

Repeating

MATLAB/Octave

```
[a a]
```

Python

```
concatenate((a,a))
a.repeat(3) or
a.repeat(a) or
```

Description

1 2 3, 1 2 3
1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

MATLAB/Octave

```
a(2:end)
a([1:9])
a(end)
a(end-1:end)
```

Python

```
a[1:]
a[-1]
a[-2:]
```

Description

miss the first element
miss the tenth element
last element
last two elements

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave

```
max(a,b)
```

Python

```
maximum(a,b)
```

Description

pairwise max

```
max([a b])
[v,i] = max(a)
```

```
concatenate((a,b)).max()
v,i = a.max(0),a.argmax(0)
```

max of all values in two vectors

Vector multiplication

MATLAB/Octave

```
a.*a
dot(u,v)
```

Python

```
a*a
dot(u,v)
```

Description

Multiply two vectors

Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

Matrices

MATLAB/Octave

```
a = [2 3;4 5]
```

Python

```
a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])
```

Description

Define a matrix

Concatenation (matrices); rbind and cbind

MATLAB/Octave

```
[a ; b]
[a , b]
[a(:), b(:)]
[1:4 ; 1:4]
[1:4 ; 1:4]'
```

Python

```
concatenate((a,b), axis=0)
vstack((a,b))
concatenate((a,b), axis=1)
hstack((a,b))
concatenate((a,b), axis=2)
dstack((a,b))
concatenate((a,b), axis=None)
concatenate((r_[1:5],r_[1:5])).reshape(2,-1)
vstack((r_[1:5],r_[1:5]))
```

Description

Bind rows

Bind columns

Bind slices (three-way arrays)

Concatenate matrices into one vector

Bind rows (from vectors)

Bind columns (from vectors)

Array creation

MATLAB/Octave

```
zeros(3,5)
ones(3,5)
ones(3,5)*9
eye(3)
diag([4 5 6])
magic(3)
```

Python

```
zeros((3,5),Float)
zeros((3,5))
ones((3,5),Float)
identity(3)
diag((4,5,6))
a = empty((3,3))
```

Description

0 filled array

0 filled array of integers

1 filled array

Any number filled array

Identity matrix

Diagonal

Magic squares; Lo Shu

Empty array

Reshape and flatten matrices

MATLAB/Octave

```
reshape(1:6,3,2)';
reshape(1:6,2,3);
```

Python

```
arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)
a.setshape(2,3)
arange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()
```

Description

Reshaping (rows first)

Reshaping (columns first)

<code>a'(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten()</code> <i>or</i>	Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)
<code>vech(a)</code>		Flatten upper triangle (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>b = a</code>	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [11 12 13 14 ... 21 22 23 24 ... 31 32 33 34]</code>	<code>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [21, 22, 23, 24], [31, 32, 33, 34]])</code>	Input is a 3,4 array
<code>a(2,3)</code>	<code>a[1,2]</code>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<code>a(1,:)</code>	<code>a[0,]</code>	First row
<code>a(:,1)</code>	<code>a[:,0]</code>	First column
<code>a([1 3],[1 4]);</code>	<code>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</code>	Array as indices
<code>a(2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[1:,:] </code>	All, except first row
<code>a(end-1:end,:)</code>	<code>a[-2:,:] </code>	Last two rows
<code>a(1:2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[:,2:,:] </code>	Strides: Every other row
	<code>a[... ,2]</code>	Third in last dimension (axis)
<code>a(:,[1 3 4])</code>	<code>a.take([0,2,3],axis=1)</code>	Remove one column
	<code>a.diagonal(offset=0)</code>	Diagonal

Assignment

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a(:,1) = 99</code>	<code>a[:,0] = 99</code>	
<code>a(:,1) = [99 98 97]'</code>	<code>a[:,0] = array([99,98,97])</code>	
<code>a(a>90) = 90;</code>	<code>(a>90).choose(a,90)</code>	Clipping: Replace all elements over 90
	<code>a.clip(min=None, max=90)</code>	
	<code>a.clip(min=2, max=5)</code>	Clip upper and lower values

Transpose and inverse

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a'</code>	<code>a.conj().transpose()</code>	Transpose
<code>a.' or transpose(a)</code>	<code>a.transpose()</code>	Non-conjugate transpose
<code>det(a)</code>	<code>linalg.det(a) or</code>	Determinant
<code>inv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.inv(a) or</code>	Inverse
<code>pinv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.pinv(a)</code>	Pseudo-inverse
<code>norm(a)</code>	<code>norm(a)</code>	Norms
<code>eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[0]</code>	Eigenvalues

<code>svd(a)</code>	<code>linalg.svd(a)</code>	Singular values
<code>chol(a)</code>	<code>linalg.cholesky(a)</code>	Cholesky factorization
<code>[v,l] = eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[1]</code>	Eigenvectors
<code>rank(a)</code>	<code>rank(a)</code>	Rank

Sum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sum(a)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=0)</code>	Sum of each column
<code>sum(a')</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=1)</code>	Sum of each row
<code>sum(sum(a))</code>	<code>a.sum()</code>	Sum of all elements
	<code>a.trace(offset=0)</code>	Sum along diagonal
<code>cumsum(a)</code>	<code>a.cumsum(axis=0)</code>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [4 3 2 ; 2 8 6 ; 1 4 7]</code>	<code>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6],[1,4,7]])</code>	Example data
<code>sort(a(:))</code>	<code>a.ravel().sort()</code> <i>or</i>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
<code>sort(a')'</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
<code>sortrows(a,1)</code>	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max(0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a[:,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a')</code>	<code>a.max(1)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(max(a))</code>	<code>a.max()</code> <i>or</i>	max in array
<code>[v i] = max(a)</code>		return indices, i
<code>max(b,c)</code>	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	pairwise max
<code>cummax(a)</code>		
	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Matrix manipulation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fliplr(a)</code>	<code>fliplr(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[:,::-1]</code>	Flip left-right
<code>flipud(a)</code>	<code>flipud(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[::-1,:]</code>	Flip up-down
<code>rot90(a)</code>	<code>rot90(a)</code>	Rotate 90 degrees
<code>repmat(a,2,3)</code>	<code>kron(ones((2,3)),a)</code>	Repeat matrix: [a a a ; a a a]
<code>kron(ones(2,3),a)</code>		

<code>triu(a)</code>	<code>triu(a)</code>	Triangular, upper
<code>tril(a)</code>	<code>tril(a)</code>	Triangular, lower

Equivalents to "size"

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape</code> <i>or</i> <code>a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>size(a,2)</code> <i>or</i> <code>length(a)</code>	<code>a.shape[1]</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>length(a(:))</code>	<code>a.size</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
<code>ndims(a)</code>	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions
	<code>a.nbytes</code>	Number of bytes used in memory

Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a .* b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Elementwise operations
<code>a * b</code>	<code>matrixmultiply(a,b)</code>	Matrix product (dot product)
	<code>inner(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Inner matrix vector multiplication $a \cdot b'$
	<code>outer(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Outer product
<code>kron(a,b)</code>	<code>kron(a,b)</code>	Kronecker product
<code>a / b</code>		Matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$
<code>a \ b</code>	<code>linalg.solve(a,b)</code>	Left matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$ (solve linear equations)
	<code>vdot(a,b)</code>	Vector dot product
	<code>cross(a,b)</code>	Cross product

Find; conditional indexing

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>find(a)</code>	<code>a.ravel().nonzero()</code>	Non-zero elements, indices
<code>[i j] = find(a)</code>	<code>(i,j) = a.nonzero()</code> <code>(i,j) = where(a!=0)</code>	Non-zero elements, array indices
<code>[i j v] = find(a)</code>	<code>v = a.compress((a!=0).flat)</code> <code>v = extract(a!=0,a)</code>	Vector of non-zero values
<code>find(a>5.5)</code>	<code>(a>5.5).nonzero()</code>	Condition, indices
	<code>a.compress((a>5.5).flat)</code>	Return values
<code>a .* (a>5.5)</code>	<code>where(a>5.5,0,a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a * (a>5.5)</code>	Zero out elements above 5.5
	<code>a.put(2,indices)</code>	Replace values

Multi-way arrays

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = cat(3, [1 2; 1 2],[3 4; 3 4]);</code>	<code>a = array([[[1,2],[1,2]], [[3,4],[3,4]]])</code>	Define a 3-way array
<code>a(1, :, :)</code>	<code>a[0, ...]</code>	

File input and output

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = fromfile("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = load("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>x = dlmread('data.csv', ';')</code>	<code>f = load('data.csv', delimiter=';')</code>	Reading from a CSV file (2d)
<code>save -ascii data.txt f</code>	<code>save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f', delimiter=';')</code>	Writing to a file (2d)
	<code>f.tofile(file='data.csv', format='%.6f', sep=';')</code>	Writing to a file (1d)
	<code>f = fromfile(file='data.csv', sep=';')</code>	Reading from a file (1d)

Plotting

Basic x-y plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot(a)</code>	<code>plot(a)</code>	1d line plot
<code>plot(x(:,1),x(:,2),'o')</code>	<code>plot(x[:,0],x[:,1],'o')</code>	2d scatter plot
<code>plot(x1,y1, x2,y2)</code>	<code>plot(x1,y1,'bo', x2,y2,'go')</code>	Two graphs in one plot
<code>plot(x1,y1)</code>	<code>plot(x1,y1,'o')</code>	Overplotting: Add new plots to current
<code>hold on</code>	<code>plot(x2,y2,'o')</code>	
<code>plot(x2,y2)</code>	<code>show() # as normal</code>	
<code>subplot(211)</code>	<code>subplot(211)</code>	subplots
<code>plot(x,y,'ro-')</code>	<code>plot(x,y,'ro-')</code>	Plotting symbols and color

Axes and titles

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>grid on</code>	<code>grid()</code>	Turn on grid lines
<code>axis equal</code>	<code>figure(figsize=(6,6))</code>	1:1 aspect ratio
<code>axis('equal')</code>		
<code>replot</code>		
<code>axis([0 10 0 5])</code>	<code>axis([0, 10, 0, 5])</code>	Set axes manually
<code>title('title')</code>		Axis labels and titles
<code>xlabel('x-axis')</code>		
<code>ylabel('y-axis')</code>		
	<code>text(2,25,'hello')</code>	Insert text

Log plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>semilogy(a)</code>	<code>semilogy(a)</code>	logarithmic y-axis
<code>semilogx(a)</code>	<code>semilogx(a)</code>	logarithmic x-axis
<code>loglog(a)</code>	<code>loglog(a)</code>	logarithmic x and y axes

Filled plots and bar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g') % fill has a bug?</pre>	<pre>fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g', alpha=0.2)</pre>	Filled plot

Functions

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>f = inline('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)') ezplot(f,[0,40]) fplot('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)', [0,40]) % no ezplot</pre>	<pre>x = arange(0,40,.5) y = sin(x/3) - cos(x/5) plot(x,y, 'o')</pre>	Defining functions Plot a function for given range

Polar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>theta = 0:.001:2*pi; r = sin(2*theta); polar(theta, rho)</pre>	<pre>theta = arange(0,2*pi,0.001) r = sin(2*theta) polar(theta, rho)</pre>	

Histogram plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>hist(randn(1000,1)) hist(randn(1000,1), -4:4) plot(sort(a))</pre>		

3d data

Contour and image plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>contour(z)</pre>	<pre>levels, colls = contour(Z, V, origin='lower', extent= (-3,3,-3,3)) clabel(colls, levels, inline=1, fmt='%1.1f', fontsize=10)</pre>	Contour plot
<pre>contourf(z); colormap(gray)</pre>	<pre>contourf(Z, V, cmap=cm.gray, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</pre>	Filled contour plot
<pre>image(z) colormap(gray)</pre>	<pre>im = imshow(Z, interpolation='bilinear', origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</pre>	Plot image data
	<pre># imshow() and contour() as above</pre>	Image with contours

quiver()

quiver()

Direction field vectors

Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

MATLAB/Octave

```
n=-2:.1:2;
[x,y] = meshgrid(n,n);
z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2);
mesh(z)
surf(x,y,z) OR surf1(x,y,z)
% no surf1()
```

Python

```
n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1)
[x,y] = meshgrid(n,n)
z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)
```

Description

Mesh plot

Surface plot

Scatter (cloud) plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
plot3(x,y,z,'k+')
```

Python

Description

3d scatter plot

Save plot to a graphics file

MATLAB/Octave

```
plot(1:10)
print -depsc2 foo.eps
gset output "foo.eps"
gset terminal postscript eps
plot(1:10)
```

Python

```
savefig('foo.eps')
```

Description

PostScript

```
print -dpng foo.png
```

```
savefig('foo.pdf')
```

```
savefig('foo.svg')
```

```
savefig('foo.png')
```

PDF

SVG (vector graphics for www)

PNG (raster graphics)

Data analysis

Set membership operators

MATLAB/Octave

```
a = [ 1 2 2 5 2 ];
b = [ 2 3 4 ];
```

Python

```
a = array([1,2,2,5,2])
b = array([2,3,4])
a = set([1,2,2,5,2])
b = set([2,3,4])
```

Description

Create sets

```
unique(a)
```

```
unique1d(a)
```

```
unique(a)
```

```
set(a)
```

Set unique

```
union(a,b)
```

```
union1d(a,b)
```

```
a.union(b)
```

Set union

```
intersect(a,b)
```

```
intersect1d(a)
```

```
a.intersection(b)
```

Set intersection

```
setdiff(a,b)
```

```
setdiff1d(a,b)
```

```
a.difference(b)
```

Set difference

```
setxor(a,b)
```

```
setxor1d(a,b)
```

```
a.symmetric_difference(b)
```

Set exclusion

<code>ismember(2,a)</code>	2 in a	True for set member
	<code>setmember1d(2,a)</code>	
	<code>contains(a,2)</code>	

Statistics

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>mean(a)</code>	<code>a.mean(axis=0)</code> <code>mean(a [,axis=0])</code>	Average
<code>median(a)</code>	<code>median(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>median(a [,axis=0])</code>	Median
<code>std(a)</code>	<code>a.std(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>std(a [,axis=0])</code>	Standard deviation
<code>var(a)</code>	<code>a.var(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>var(a)</code>	Variance
<code>corr(x,y)</code>	<code>correlate(x,y)</code> <i>or</i> <code>corrcoef(x,y)</code>	Correlation coefficient
<code>cov(x,y)</code>	<code>cov(x,y)</code>	Covariance

Interpolation and regression

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>z = polyval(polyfit(x,y,1),x)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,z ,'-')</code> <code>a = x\y</code> <code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	<code>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</code> <code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code> <code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	Straight line fit Linear least squares $y = ax + b$ Polynomial fit

Non-linear methods

Polynomials, root finding

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>poly()</code>	<code>poly()</code>	Polynomial
<code>roots([1 -1 -1])</code>	<code>roots()</code>	Find zeros of polynomial
<code>f = inline('1/x - (x-1)')</code> <code>fzero(f,1)</code>		Find a zero near $x = 1$
<code>solve('1/x = x-1')</code>		Solve symbolic equations
<code>polyval([1 2 1 2],1:10)</code>	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>diff(a)</code>	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative
		Solve differential equations

Fourier analysis

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fft(a)</code>	<code>fft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Fast fourier transform
<code>ifft(a)</code>	<code>ifft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Inverse fourier transform

convolve(x,y)

Linear convolution

Symbolic algebra; calculus

MATLAB/Octave

factor()

Python

Description

Factorization

Programming

MATLAB/Octave

.m

%

% *or* #

% must be in MATLABPATH

% must be in LOADPATH

string='a=234';

eval(string)

Python

.py

#

from pylab import *

string="a=234"

eval(string)

Description

Script file extension

Comment symbol (rest of line)

Import library functions

Eval

Loops

MATLAB/Octave

for i=1:5; disp(i); end

for i=1:5

disp(i)

disp(i*2)

end

Python

for i in range(1,6): print(i)

for i in range(1,6):

print(i)

print(i*2)

Description

for-statement

Multiline for statements

Conditionals

MATLAB/Octave

if 1>0 a=100; end

if 1>0 a=100; else a=0; end

Python

if 1>0: a=100

Description

if-statement

if-else-statement

Debugging

MATLAB/Octave

ans

whos *or* whoclear x *or* clear [all]

disp(a)

Python

print a

Description

Most recent evaluated expression

List variables loaded into memory

Clear variable \$x\$ from memory

Print

Working directory and OS

MATLAB/Octave

dir *or* ls

what

pwd

Python

os.listdir(".")

grep.grep("*.py")

os.getcwd()

Description

List files in directory

List script files in directory

Displays the current working directory

<code>cd foo</code>	<code>os.chdir('foo')</code>	Change working directory
<code>!notepad</code>	<code>os.system('notepad')</code>	Invoke a System Command
<code>system("notepad")</code>	<code>os.popen('notepad')</code>	

Time-stamp: "2007-11-09T16:46:36 vidar"

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