```
%Example_structure_of_a_script
%ideally, the name of the program should match the filename
%{
What does this program do?
%}
%Author: Who is the author of this program
%Date: When was it written
%Version control (keep track of versions, changes, and who made the
%changes)
%Version 1: Base Code
%Usually good to clear all variables (or at least specific ones)
clear all;
%Optional: Close all figures
close all;
%Define global (accessible by the whole program) variables
%Include units when appropriate
%Main body of the program
%User-defined functions need to either be at the end of the program
%or in a seperate file in the same directory
%If they are in a seperate file the name of the file must be the same
%as the function
%{
```

STYLE GUIDE:

- 1. All variables that represent physical constants or imported data should be defined with a short comment. Units should be specified. It is OK to not include a comment for index variables (like 'i') or variables that have obvious names or are not that important. Use your judgement.
- 2. Logical blocks of computation should be separated with return-spaces and include a short comment on what is being calculated.
- 3. Tabs should be used in if statements, loops, or functions to help the user understand the structure. Use MATLAB defaults on tabs.
- 3. Use semicolons to suppress anything but the intended output.
- 4. Comments in the code should be informative, but short. You can include a longer description of what the code is doing at the top of the program. In that case it is helpful to use a block comment so you don't have to write a bunch of %'s. This is a block comment.