

Handling Matlab data

1. Data types in Matlab

- Numerical data: `double`, `int`
- String data: `str`, `char`
- Boolean: `0`, `1`

2. Defining Matlab *array*

- How define an array manually: `,` and `;`
- Array assignment functions: `zeros`, `ones`, `linspace`
- Manipulating data: `[]`, `find`, `sort`, `size`, `length`
- Reshape the data: `repmat`, `reshape`
- Defining multidimensional data

3. Matlab *cell* data

- A cell array of *strings*, *char*
- Conversion from cell to array: `cell2mat`, `double`

4. Using Matlab *table* (when time permits)

- Creating a table: `table`
- Sort by columns: `sortrows`
- Merging two tables: `join`, `innerjoin`, `outerjoin`
- Searching in table: `T(tf, 'colname1', 'colname2')`

Basic operations in Matlab

1. Arithmetics: `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, `^`, `sqrt`, `nthroot`
2. Elementary functions: `exp`, `log`, `log10`
3. Trigonometric functions: `sin` (`sind`), `cos` (`cosd`), `tan` (`tand`), `asin`, `acos`, `atan`
4. Hyperbolic trigonometric functions: `sinh`, `cosh`, `tanh`, `asinh`, `acosh`, `atanh`
5. Array arithmetics: `.*`, `./`, `.^`
6. Vector operations: `dot`, `cross`
7. Matrix operations: `det`, `inv`

Exercise

1. Find the angle between two vectors

$$\mathbf{v} = \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\log 5}{1 + \tan(50^\circ)}, \sin^{-1}(0.5) \right), \quad \mathbf{w} = \left(\exp(\cos(\sqrt{2})), \sinh^{-1}(1), \log_5(2) \right)$$

2. Find the volume of a parallelepiped bounded by three vectors:

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 2, 0), \quad \mathbf{x}_2 = (-2, 5, -1), \quad \mathbf{x}_3 = (2, -3, 1)$$

3. Create the 256×4 matrix of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ & & \vdots & \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & \vdots & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \vdots & & & \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Create the following string using the fact that `char(97)` is 'a' and `char(122)` is 'z'.

"abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"