

Matlab Array Basics and Miscellaneous

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Check if Array is All Above or Below Zero

There is an array that contains possible NaN values, check if all elements of array are positive, or all elements are negative, ignoring the NaN values.

```
for it_arrays=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
    if (it_arrays == 1)
        ar_values = [0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0005, 0.0012, 0.0013, NaN, NaN, NaN, NaN];
    elseif (it_arrays == 2)
        ar_values = [NaN, -0.0002, -0.0005, -0.0012, -0.0013, NaN, NaN, NaN, NaN];
    elseif (it_arrays == 3)
        ar_values = [0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0005, 0.0012, 0.0013];
    elseif (it_arrays == 4)
        ar_values = [-0.0002, -0.0005, -0.0012, -0.0013];
    elseif (it_arrays == 5)
        ar_values = [-0.0002, 0.0005, -0.0012, -0.0013];
    elseif (it_arrays == 6)
        ar_values = [-0.0002, 0.0005, -0.0012, NaN, -0.0013];
    end
    bl_all_pos = min(ar_values(~isnan(ar_values))>=0);
    bl_all_neg = min(ar_values(~isnan(ar_values))<=0);
    st_print = ['str=' num2str(it_arrays) ...
        ' has bl_all_pos=' num2str(bl_all_pos) ' and bl_all_neg=' num2str(bl_all_neg)];
    disp(st_print);
end
```

```
str=1 has bl_all_pos=1 and bl_all_neg=0
str=2 has bl_all_pos=0 and bl_all_neg=1
str=3 has bl_all_pos=1 and bl_all_neg=0
str=4 has bl_all_pos=0 and bl_all_neg=1
str=5 has bl_all_pos=0 and bl_all_neg=0
str=6 has bl_all_pos=0 and bl_all_neg=0
```

Check Parameter Types

There parameter input can either be a cell array or an integer, conditional processing based on parameter input type

```
% Float and Cell
curEstiParamA = 1;
curEstiParamB = {146, 'R3'};
% test if is float
st_test = strjoin(...
    ["", ...
    ['isfloat(curEstiParamA)= ' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamA))], ...
    ['isfloat(curEstiParamB)= ' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamB))], ...
    ], ";");
disp(st_test);
```

```
;isfloat(curEstiParamA)=1;isfloat(curEstiParamB)=0
```

```
% test if is cell
st_test = strjoin(...
    ["", ...
    ['iscell(curEstiParamA)= ' num2str(iscell(curEstiParamA))], ...
    ['iscell(curEstiParamB)= ' num2str(iscell(curEstiParamB))], ...
    ], ";");
disp(st_test);
```

```
;iscell(curEstiParamA)=0;iscell(curEstiParamB)=1
```

Check if a value is an array of single scalar boolean

A function could take an array, if the array parameter input is boolean and false, then generate the array needed by the function in a different way. All that is needed is a NaN checker, works for scalar or array of NaN.

```
rng(123);
it_len = 3;
for it_case=[1,2,3]

    if (it_case == 1)
        ob_val = rand(1,it_len);
    elseif (it_case == 2)
        % Single NaN
        ob_val = NaN;
    elseif (it_case == 3)
        % Single NaN
        ob_val = NaN(1,it_len);
    end

    if (isnan(ob_val))
        % Generates random output vector since input is not provided
        ob_val_out = rand(1, it_len);
    else
        % Input is the output vector since input is not NaN
        ob_val_out = ob_val;
    end

    st_test = strjoin(...
        ["", ...
        ['ob_val=' num2str(ob_val)], ...
        ['ob_val_out=' num2str(ob_val_out)], ...
        ], ";");
    disp(st_test);
end
```

```
;ob_val=0.69647    0.28614    0.22685;ob_val_out=0.69647    0.28614    0.22685
;ob_val=NaN;ob_val_out=0.55131    0.71947    0.42311
;ob_val=NaN NaN NaN;ob_val_out=0.98076    0.68483    0.48093
```

Compare Array Values That are Approximately Similar

What is the best way to compare floats for almost-equality in Python?

- `rel_tol` is a relative tolerance, it is multiplied by the greater of the magnitudes of the two arguments; as the values get larger, so does the allowed difference between them while still considering them equal.
- `abs_tol` is an absolute tolerance that is applied as-is in all cases. If the difference is less than either of those tolerances, the values are considered equal.

```
rel_tol=1e-09;
abs_tol=0.0;
if_is_close = @(a,b) (abs(a-b) <= max(rel_tol * max(abs(a), abs(b)), abs_tol));
disp(['1 and 1, if_is_close:' num2str(if_is_close(1,1))]);
```

```
1 and 1, if_is_close:1
```

```
disp(['1e-300 and 1e-301, if_is_close:' num2str(if_is_close(1e-300,1e-301))]);
```

```
1e-300 and 1e-301, if_is_close:0
```

```
disp(['1+1e-9 and 1+1e-10, if_is_close:' num2str(if_is_close(1+1e-9,1+1e-10))]);
```

```
1+1e-9 and 1+1e-10, if_is_close:1
```

Imaginary Number Examples

```
rng(123);

% Imaginary array
ar_img = rand([1,7]) + 1i*rand([1,7]);

% Regular Array
ar_real = rand([1,10]);

% Combine arrays
ar_full = [ar_real ar_img];
ar_full = ar_full(randperm(length(ar_full))));
disp(ar_full);
```

```
Columns 1 through 7
```

```
0.6344 + 0.0000i    0.1755 + 0.0000i    0.5316 + 0.0000i    0.2861 + 0.4809i    0.7380 + 0.0000i    0.1825 + 0.0000i
```

```
Columns 8 through 14
```

```
0.2269 + 0.3921i    0.7245 + 0.0000i    0.8494 + 0.0000i    0.6110 + 0.0000i    0.4231 + 0.4386i    0.9808 + 0.0597i
```

```
Columns 15 through 17
```

```
0.3980 + 0.0000i    0.5513 + 0.3432i    0.7195 + 0.7290i
```

```
% real index
disp(~imag(ar_full));
```

1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0

```
% Get Real and not real Components  
disp(ar_full(imag(ar_full) == 0));
```

0.6344 0.1755 0.5316 0.7380 0.1825 0.7245 0.8494 0.6110 0.5318 0.3980

```
disp(ar_full(imag(ar_full) ~= 0));
```

0.2861 + 0.4809i 0.6965 + 0.6848i 0.2269 + 0.3921i 0.4231 + 0.4386i 0.9808 + 0.0597i 0.5513 + 0.3432i