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];
    bl all pos = min(ar values(~isnan(ar values))>=0);
    bl_all_neg = min(ar_values(~isnan(ar_values))<=0);</pre>
    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. To distinguish between an array or container map, for example, can use isnumeric or isfloat.

```
% Float and Cell
curEstiParamA = 1;
curEstiParamB = {146, 'R3'};
curEstiParamC = rand([1,5]);
curEstiParamD = [1,2,3,4.5];
curEstiParamE = containers.Map('KeyType','char', 'ValueType','any');
param_map('share_unbanked_j') = 12;
param_map('equi_r_j') = 2;
% test if is float
st_test = strjoin(...
["", ...
```

```
['isfloat(curEstiParamA)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamA))], ...
['isfloat(curEstiParamB)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamB))], ...
['isfloat(curEstiParamC)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamC))], ...
['isfloat(curEstiParamD)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamD))], ...
['isfloat(curEstiParamE)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamE))], ...
], ";");
disp(st_test);
```

;isfloat(curEstiParamA)=1;isfloat(curEstiParamB)=0;isfloat(curEstiParamC)=1;isfloat(curEstiParamD)=1;isfloat(curEstiParamD)=1;

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

;iscell(curEstiParamA)=0;iscell(curEstiParamB)=1;iscell(curEstiParamC)=0;iscell(curEstiParamD)=0;iscel

```
% test if is numeric
st_test = strjoin(...
    ["", ...
    ['isnumeric(curEstiParamA)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamA))], ...
    ['isnumeric(curEstiParamB)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamB))], ...
    ['isnumeric(curEstiParamC)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamC))], ...
    ['isnumeric(curEstiParamD)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamD))], ...
    ['isnumeric(curEstiParamE)=' num2str(isfloat(curEstiParamE))], ...
    ], ";");
disp(st_test);
```

;isnumeric(curEstiParamA)=1;isnumeric(curEstiParamB)=0;isnumeric(curEstiParamC)=1;isnumeric(curEstiParamD)=1;isnumeric

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
```

```
;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</pre>
```

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 6
  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 7 through 12
  0.6965 + 0.6848i
                  0.2269 + 0.3921i
                                  0.7245 + 0.0000i   0.8494 + 0.0000i   0.6110 + 0.0000i
                                                                                  0.4231 + 0.4386i
 Columns 13 through 17
  % real index
disp(~imag(ar_full));
% Get Real and not real Components
disp(ar_full(imag(ar_full) == 0));
                                                     0.8494
   0.6344
           0.1755
                   0.5316
                            0.7380
                                    0.1825
                                             0.7245
                                                              0.6110
                                                                      0.5318
                                                                              0.3980
disp(ar_full(imag(ar_full) ~= 0));
 Columns 1 through 6
  0.2861 + 0.4809i   0.6965 + 0.6848i   0.2269 + 0.3921i   0.4231 + 0.4386i   0.9808 + 0.0597i
                                                                                  0.5513 + 0.3432i
 Column 7
  0.7195 + 0.7290i
```