# Creating Matrixes in Matlab

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### Matlab Define Row and Column Vectors (Matrix)

```
% A column vector 4 by 1, with three numbers you fill in by yourself
 col_vec = [5;2;3;10]
 col vec = 4 \times 1
      5
      2
      3
     10
 % Another column vector with 4 random numbers
 col_vec_rand = rand(4,1)
 col_vec_rand = 4 \times 1
     0.5472
     0.1386
     0.1493
     0.2575
 % A row vector 1 by 4
 row_vec = [3,2,4,5]
 row_vec = 1 \times 4
      3 2
                4 5
 % A row vector 1 by 4 with random number
 row_vec_rand = rand(1,4)
 row vec rand = 1 \times 4
            0.2543 0.8143
                                0.2435
     0.8407
Matlab Define a Matrix
 % A 2 by 3 matrix by hand
 mat_a = [1,2,1;
           3,4,10]
```

```
mat_a = 2 \times 3
   1 2
              1
         4
    3
             10
% Another 2 by 3 matrix, now with random numbers
mat_rand = rand(2,3)
mat_rand = 2 \times 3
   0.9293 0.1966 0.6160
   0.3500 0.2511
                  0.4733
% Another 2 by 3 matrix, now with random integers between 1 and 10
% rand draws between 0 and 1, ceil converts 0.1 to 1, 1.1 to 2, etc
mat_rand = ceil(rand(2,3)*10)
```

```
4 6 10
9 6 3
```

### **Matlab Define a Square Matrix**

```
% A 4 by 4 square matrix
mat_square = rand(4)
mat square = 4 \times 4
   0.7572 0.0759
                     0.9340
                              0.0119
   0.7537 0.0540 0.1299
                              0.3371
   0.3804 0.5308
                     0.5688
                              0.1622
   0.5678 0.7792 0.4694
                              0.7943
% or can define 4 by 4
mat_square = rand(4, 4)
mat\_square = 4 \times 4
          0.2630
   0.3112
                     0.4505
                              0.1524
   0.5285
           0.6541
                     0.0838
                              0.8258
   0.1656
            0.6892
                     0.2290
                              0.5383
   0.6020
          0.7482
                   0.9133
                              0.9961
% or can define 4 by 4, between 1 and 5 each number
mat square = ceil(rand(4, 4)*5)
mat\_square = 4 \times 4
         4 2 5
         5 2 1
```

# **Identity Matrix**

If a matrix A is square matrix with the same number of rows and columns, and all diagonal elements are 1 and non-diagonal elements are 0, then A is an identity matrix:

- $A_{i,j}$  are the value in the ith row and jth column of the matrix A
- A is an identity matrix, when:  $A_{i,j} = 0$  if  $i \neq j$ ,  $A_{i,j} = 1$  if i = j

```
% 4 by 4 identity matrix
identity_4by4 = eye(4)

identity_4by4 = 4×4
    1    0    0    0
    0    1    0    0
    0    0    1    0
```

When a matrix is muplied by the identity matrix, you get the same matrix back, for example, multiplying random integer 4 by 4 matrix by the 4 by 4 identity matrix:

```
3 4 2 5
1 5 2 1
5 5 5 2
```

#### mat\_square\_times\_identity = mat\_square\*identity\_4by4

When a row vector is muplied by the identity matrix, you get the same vector back, for example, multiplying random integer 1 by 4 row vector by the 4 by 4 identity matrix:

```
row_vec
row_vec = 1×4
3  2  4  5

row_vec_times_identity = row_vec*identity_4by4

row_vec_times_identity = 1×4
3  2  4  5
```

When an identity matrix is multiplied by a column vector, you get the same vector back, for example, multiplying 4 by 4 identity matrix by random integer 4 by 1 column vector by the :

### Lower-Triangular Matrix and Upper-Triangular Matrix

A lower triangular matrix is a square matrix where:

0

0

3

- Square matrix *A* is a **lower triangular** matrix, when:  $A_{i,j} = 0$  if i < j
- Square matrix *A* is a **upper triangular** matrix, when:  $A_{i,j} = 0$  if i > j

```
1 5 2 0
5 5 5 2
```

```
% upper triangular matrix of mat_a
upper_triangular = triu(mat_square)
```

# **Three Dimensions Matrix (Tensor)**

```
% 3 by 3 by 2, storing multiple matrixes together in ten_a
ten_a = zeros(3,3,2);
ten_a(:,:,1) = rand(3,3);
ten_a(:,:,2) = rand(3,3);
disp(ten_a);
(:,:,1) =
   0.1455
          0.5797
                      0.8530
          0.5499
                      0.6221
   0.1361
   0.8693 0.1450
                      0.3510
(:,:,2) =
   0.5132
            0.2399
                      0.2400
   0.4018
            0.1233
                      0.4173
   0.0760
             0.1839
                      0.0497
% Creating four 2 by 3 matrixes
mat_rand = rand(2,3,4)
mat_rand =
mat_rand(:,:,1) =
   0.9027
           0.4909
                      0.3377
   0.9448
            0.4893
                      0.9001
mat_rand(:,:,2) =
   0.3692
             0.7803
                      0.2417
   0.1112
            0.3897
                      0.4039
mat_rand(:,:,3) =
   0.0965
           0.9421
                     0.5752
   0.1320
            0.9561
                      0.0598
mat rand(:,:,4) =
   0.2348
             0.8212
                      0.0430
   0.3532
            0.0154
                      0.1690
```

## disp(mat\_rand);

(:,:,1) =		
0.9027	0.4909	0.3377
0.9448	0.4893	0.9001
(:,:,2) =		
0.3692	0.7803	0.2417
0.1112	0.3897	0.4039
(:,:,3) =		
0.0965	0.9421	0.5752
0.1320	0.9561	0.0598
(:,:,4) =		
0.2348	0.8212	0.0430
0.3532	0.0154	0.1690