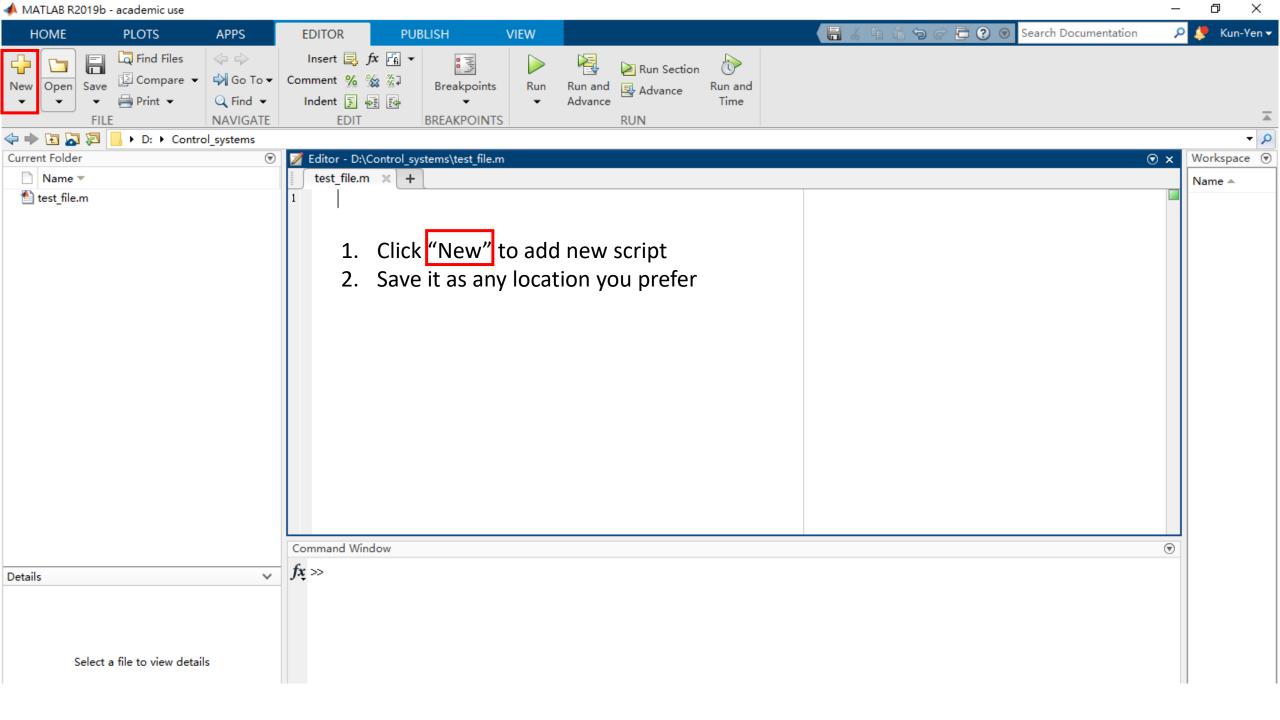


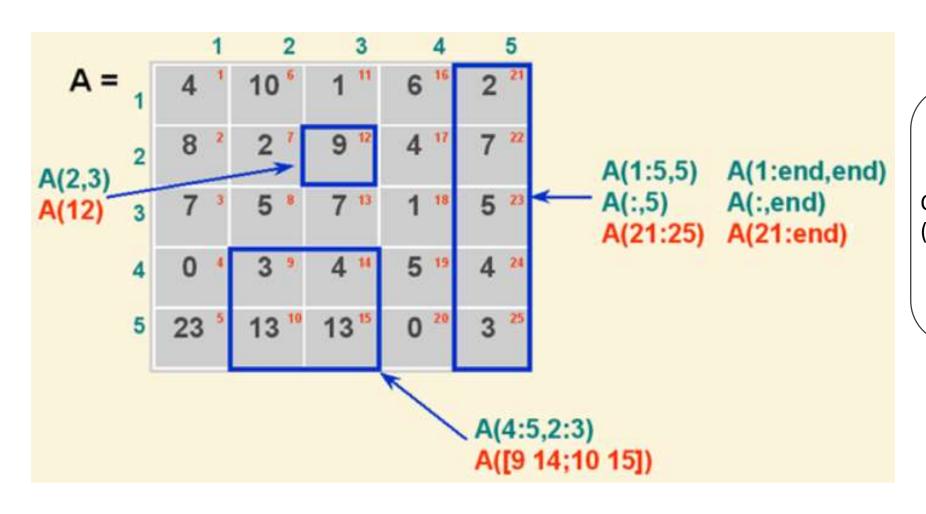
MATLAB Tutorial



Basic Operator

+	Plus; addition operator.	Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	
-	Minus; subtraction operator.		
*	Scalar and matrix multiplication operator.	exp(x)	Exponential; e ^x .
		log(x)	Natural logarithm; ln(x).
*	Array multiplication operator.	log10(x)	Common (base 10) logarithm; $log(x) = log_{10}(x)$.
٨	Scalar and matrix exponentiation operator.	sqrt(x)	Square root; \sqrt{x} .
.^	Array exponentiation operator.	Symbolic Linear Algebra Functions	
	Left-division operator.		
_		det	Returns the determinant of a matrix.
1	Right-division operator.	eig	Returns the eigenvalues (characteristic roots) of a matrix.
_	Array left-division operator.	inv	Returns the inverse of a matrix.
•		poly	Returns the characteristic polynomial of a matrix.
J	Array right-division operator.		
:	Colon; generates regularly spaced elements and represents an entire row or column.		

Matrix Representation



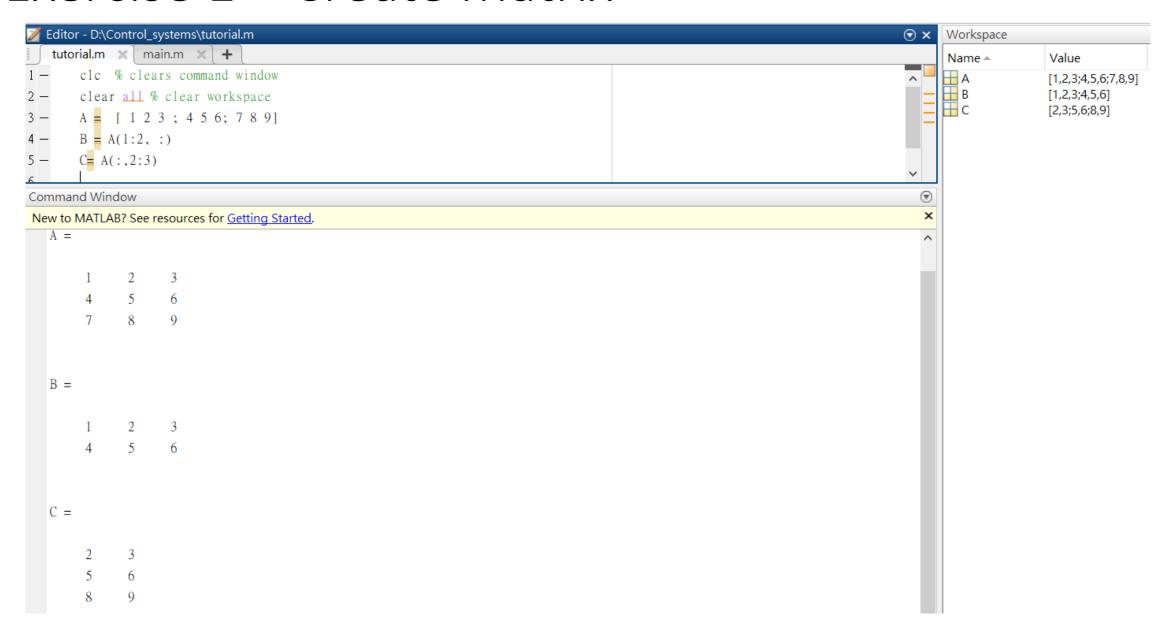
Noticed

A(## , ##)

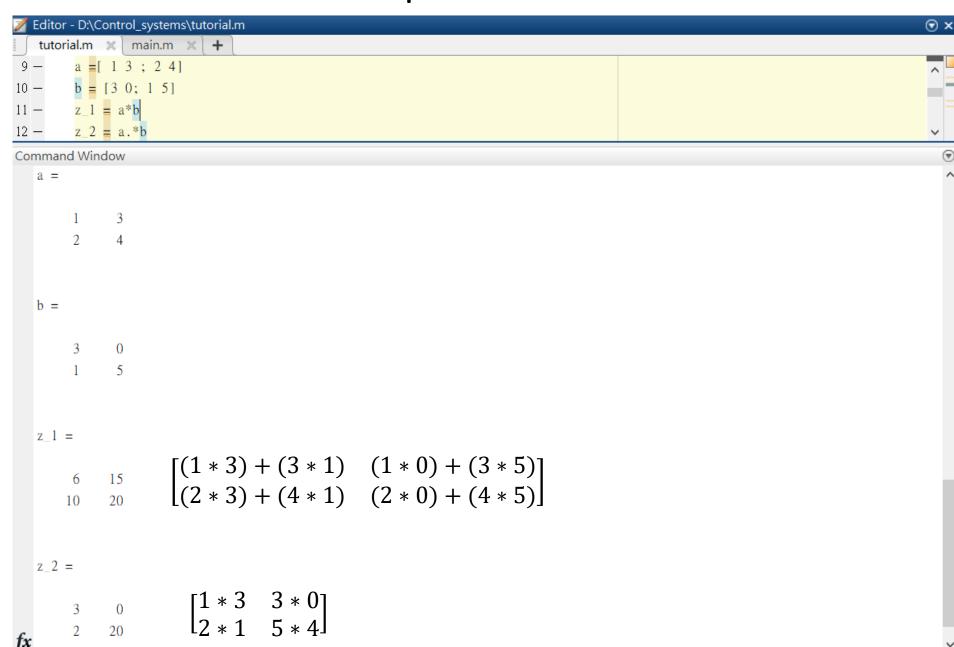
Column Row

(run vertical) (run horizontal)

Exercise 1 – Create Matrix



Exercise 2 – Matrix Multiplication



Exercise 3 – Solve Linear Equations

```
y_1 = [2 \ 4 \ ; \ 1 \ 4] %y_1 = 2*x_1 + 4*x_2 = 16;
                                                            y_1 = 2x_1 + 4x_2 = 16
        y_2 = [16; 14]   y_2 = 1*x_1 + 4*x_2 = 14;   y_2 = 1x_1 + 4x_2 = 14;   y_2 = 1x_1 + 4x_2 = 14
23
```

Command Window

$$y_{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{-2} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

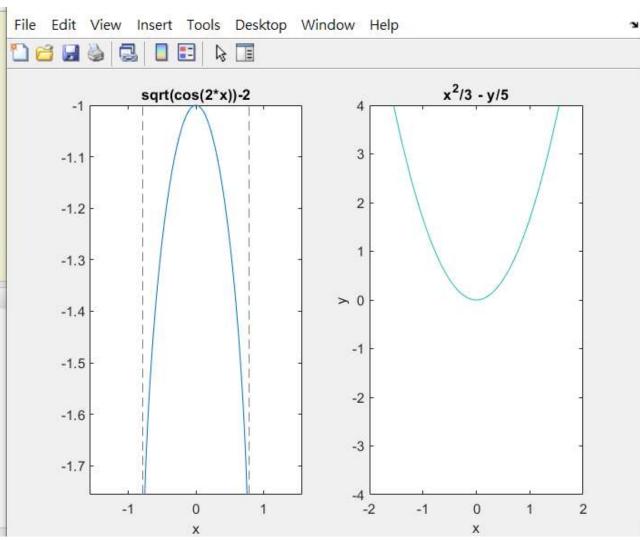
$$x_{-}value = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_{1} = 2, x_{2} = 3$$

Exercise 4 – Plot equations

```
%%
%plot equations
subplot(1,2,1) % column:1 /row:2 /figure location: 1
fplot(@(x) sqrt(cos(2*x))-2,[-pi/2, pi/2]) %ezplot(fun2,[xymin,xymax])
title('sqrt(cos(2*x))-2');
xlabel('x');
subplot(1,2,2) % column:1 /row:2 /figure location: 2
syms x y
ezplot((x.^2/3) - (y./5), [-2, 2, -4, 4]) %ezplot(fun,[xmin,xmax,ymin,ymax])
and Window
```

Eq1:
$$y = \sqrt{\cos(2x)} - 2$$
, $x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

Eq2:
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y}{5}$$
, $(-2 \le x \le 2, -4 \le y \le 4)$



Reference

• https://www.tutorialspoint.com/matlab/index.htm