# **Matlab**

"%" represents the comments

";" prevents output from being displayed

```
Arithmetic Operators:
Addition: +
```

Subtraction: -

Multiplication: \*

Division: /

Exponentiation: ^

Grouping: ()

to draw a graph( a line made up by points ) with the given data

### MATLAB Commands

While working on vectors

x= startValue:spacing:endValue; — is used to represent a vector start with "startValue" and end with "endValue" spacing is the "spacing"

<sup>&</sup>quot;," are used to separate row values

<sup>&</sup>quot;;" are used to separate column values

# x = startValue:spacing:endValue;

### MATLAB Commands

$$>> x = -2:0.15:2;$$

$$\mathbf{H} \times [-2, -1.85, -1.70, \dots 1.75, 1.90]$$

0.15 0.15

0.15



Vector begins with startValue

Spacing is constant

Vector ends on last value within range

if spacing is "1" then the middle parameter can be omit

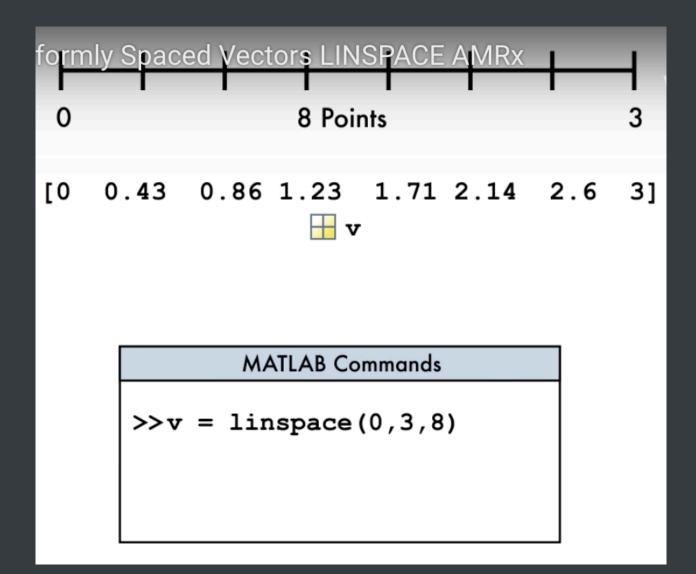
the following pic shows how to represent a column vector

### **MATLAB** Commands

$$>> x = (-2:2)';$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \blacksquare & \mathbf{x} & \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} & 5\text{-by-1 column vector} \end{array}$$

Function linspace() can be used to get a few sample points from a sequence(range)



#### Matrices

