

Introduction & MATLAB

Teaching staff

- Lecturer: prof. Miri Ben-Chen
 - Tuesday 09:30-11:30
 - mirela@cs.technion.ac.il
- Teaching Assistant: Shir Rorberg
 - Tuesday 11:30-12:30
 - shiror@cs.technion.ac.il
 - Taub 420

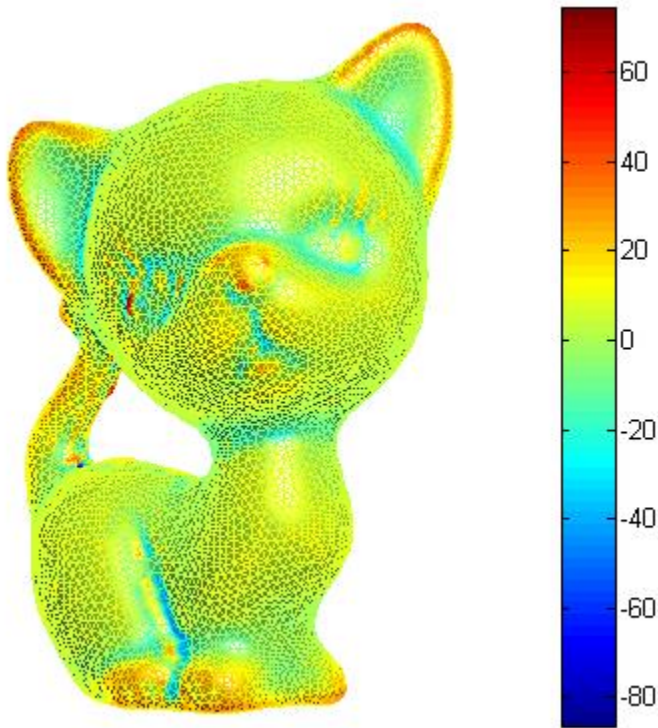
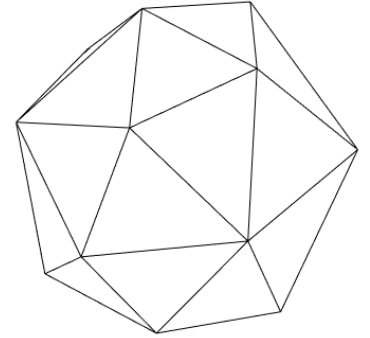


Digital Geometry Processing

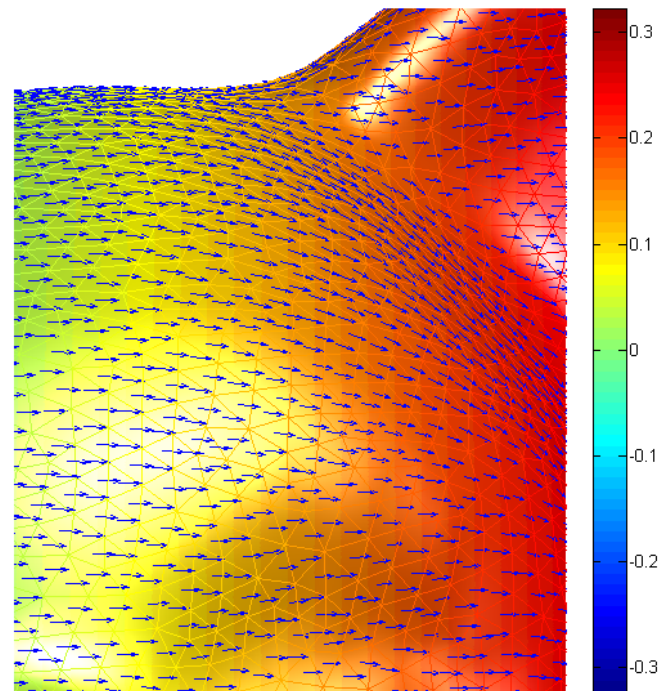
- 3 homework assignments and a final project
 - HW1 – Intro to Matlab.
 - HW2 – Mesh processing basics.
 - HW3 – Discrete differential geometry.
 - Final project – last two lectures.
- Submission in pairs.

Digital Geometry Processing

- Focus: what can we do with a triangle mesh?



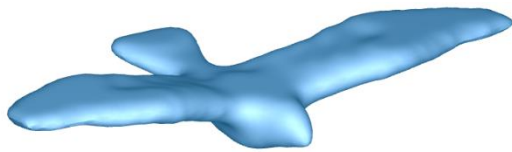
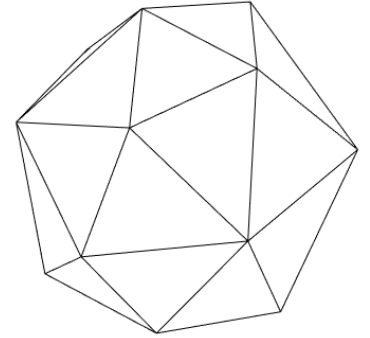
Curvature



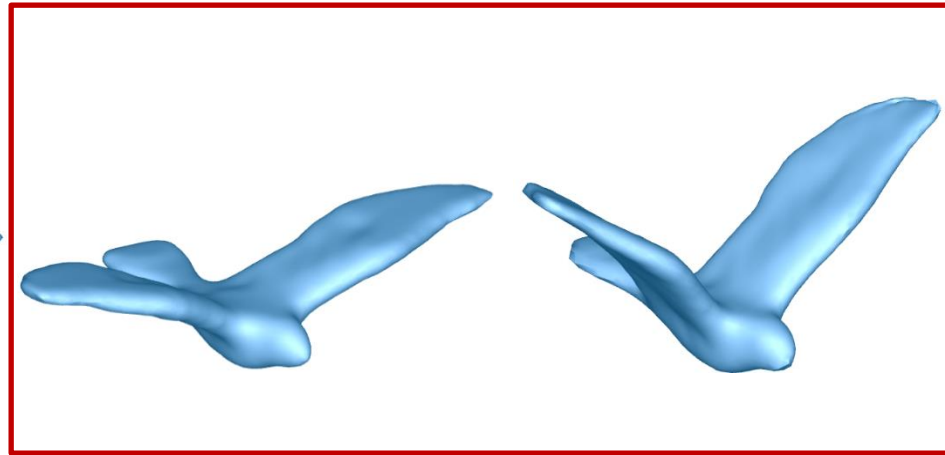
Gradient

Digital Geometry Processing

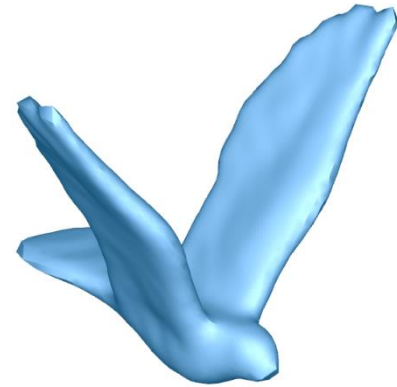
- Focus: what can we do with a triangle mesh?



Given



Computed



Given

MATLAB

- MATLAB is a computing environment that is especially advantageous for matrix manipulations and data analysis
 - Matrix manipulations are very efficient
 - Displaying graphs, images and 3D meshes requires only a few lines of code

Matrix Operations

- Many built in functions, use them as much as possible (use `doc`)
- Standard operators: `+` `-` `*` `/` `^`
- A dot before the operator makes it elementwise
- The backslash `\` operator solves linear systems!

Demo

Matrix Operations

```
>> a = [1:3; 10,11,12; 20:5:30]
```

```
a =
```

1	2	3
10	11	12
20	25	30

All integers from 1 to 3
(row vector)

Integers from 20 to 30,
increment of 5

```
>> b = [1; 2; 3]
```

```
b =
```

1
2
3

```
>> a*b
```

```
ans =
```

14
68
160

Matrix multiplication

Matrix Operations

```
>> for j = 1:5  
    b = a*b;  
end  
>> b
```

Row vector, at iteration i
the value of j is the i -th
entry of the vector

Suppress output

```
b =  
  
    47375118  
    211247028  
    509995440
```

```
>> b(1) = 3;  
>> b
```

1-based indices

```
b =  
  
         3  
    211247028  
    509995440
```

Matrix Operations

- Use matrix operations whenever you can, this is what MATLAB is meant for
- If you write everything with loops and indices you will spend a lot of time waiting

Matrix Operations

- Sparse matrices are awesome, use them when you do not have many nonzero entries.
- Useful functions: `speye`, `spdiags`,
`sparse`, `full`
- `bsxfun` is another VERY useful function

Matrix Operations

```
>> Asparse = spdiags((1:1e4)', 0, 1e4, 1e4);  
>> Afull = full(Asparse);  
>> b = rand(1e4, 1);
```

A row vector is transposed to get a column vector

```
>> tic; Afull*b; toc  
Elapsed time is 0.214862 seconds.
```

1e4 rows, 1 column of random values

```
>> tic; Asparse*b; toc  
Elapsed time is 0.000111 seconds.
```

Time from last tic

Scripts

- .m file extension (all MATLAB code files)
- You can run scripts directly
- Debugging is easy

Functions

- Usually each function is written in a separate file, the file name should be identical to the (first) function name
- You can define a few functions in a file, but other files will only be able to access the first one

Performance

- *I tried, and I tried, I cannot find a built in MATLAB function that does what I need, and the code is really slow... what can I do?*
 - Try MATLAB's profiler (`profile clear`, `profile on`, `profile viewer`)
 - Sometimes it's worth writing C/C++ code and run it from MATLAB (`mex`)

Classes

- Classes are less common in MATLAB, but can be very useful
- Allow passing arguments by reference (try `doc classdef` and `doc handle`)

Figures

- Very useful for this class:

`figure, plot, hold on, patch,
cameratoolbar, axis equal`