# Octave Quick Reference

Octave 8.0.0

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## Starting and Stopping

octave --gui start Octave CLI/GUI session octave file run Octave commands in file octave --eval codeevaluate code using Octave octave --help describe command line options quit or exit exit Octave Ctrl-C terminate current command and return to top-level prompt

# Getting Help

help command briefly describe command doc use Info to browse Octave manual doc command search for command in Octave manual lookfor str search for command based on str

## Command Completion and History

TAB complete a command or variable name Alt-? list possible completions

Ctrl-r Ctrl-s search command history

### **Directory and Path Commands**

cd dirchange working directory to dir pwd print working directory ls [options] print directory listing what list .m/.mat files in the current directory path search path for Octave functions pathdef default search path addpath (dir) add a directory to the path getenv (var) value of environment variable

# Package Management

Add-on packages are independent of core Octave, listed at https://packages.octave.org/

pkg install -forge pkqdownload and install pkq pkg install file.tar.qz install pre-downloaded package file pkg list show installed packages pkg load / pkg unload load/unload installed package statistics optimization various common packages control signal image symbolic etc.

### Matrices

Square brackets delimit literal matrices. Commas separate elements on the same row. Semicolons separate rows. Commas may be replaced by spaces, and semicolons may be replaced by newlines. Elements of a matrix may be arbitrary expressions, assuming all the dimensions agree.

 $[x, y, \dots]$ enter a row vector  $[x;y;\dots]$ enter a column vector [w, x; y, z] enter a 2×2 matrix rows columns number of rows/columns of matrix zeros ones create matrix of zeros/ones eve diag create identity/diagonal matrix rand randi randn create matrix of random values sparse spalloc create a sparse matrix ลไไ true if all elements nonzero

any true if at least one element nonzero nnz number of nonzero elements

## **Multi-dimensional Arrays**

number of dimensions ndims reshape squeeze change array shape resize change array shape, lossy cat join arrays along a given dimension permute ipermute like N-dimensional transpose shiftdim circshift cyclically shift array elements meshgrid matrices useful for vectorization

### Ranges

Create sequences of real numbers as row vectors.

base: limit base: incr: limit incr == 1 if not specified. Negative ranges allowed.

## Numeric Types and Values

Integers saturate in Octave. They do not roll over.

int8 int16 int32 int64 signed integers uint8 uint16 uint32 unsigned integers uint64 single double 32-bit/64-bit IEEE floating point intmin intmax flintmax integer limits of given type realmin realmax floating point limits of given type inf nan NA IEEE infinity, NaN, missing value eps machine precision 3.14159..., 2.71828...pi e i j  $\sqrt{-1}$ 

# Strings

A string constant consists of a sequence of characters enclosed in either double-quote or single-quote marks. Strings in doublequotes allow the use of the escape sequences below.

// a literal backslash \" a literal double-quote character ١, a literal single-quote character \n newline, ASCII code 10 \t horizontal tab. ASCII code 9 sprintf sscanf formatted IO to/from string strcmp compare strings join strings strcat strfind regexp find matching patterns strrep regexprep find and replace patterns

# Index Expressions

var(idx)select elements of a vector var(idx1, idx2)select elements of a matrix var([1 3], :) rows 1 and 3 var(:, [2 end])the second and last columns var(1:2:end.get odd rows and even columns 2:2:end) elements of var1 corresponding to zero var1(var2 == 0)elements of var2 var(:) all elements as a column vector

## Cells, Structures, and Classdefs

 $var\{idx\} = \dots$ set an element of a cell array cellfun (f, c)apply a function to elements of cell array  $var.field = \dots$ set a field of a structure fieldnames (s) returns the fields of a structure structfun (f, s) apply a function to fields of structure classdef define new classes for OOP

### **Assignment Expressions**

assign value to variable var = exprvar(idx) = expronly the indexed elements are changed var(idx) = []delete the indexed elements

## Arithmetic Operators

If two operands are of different sizes, scalars and singleton dimensions are automatically expanded. Non-singleton dimensions need to match.

```
x + y, x - y
                     addition, subtraction
x * y
                     matrix multiplication
                     element-by-element multiplication
x \cdot * y
                     right division, conceptually equivalent to
x / y
                      (inverse (y') * x')'
x \cdot / y
                     element-by-element right division
x \setminus y
                     left division, conceptually equivalent to
                      inverse (x) * y
x \cdot \setminus y
                     element-by-element left division
x \hat{y}
                     power operator
x \cdot \hat{y}
                     element-by-element power operator
+= -= *= .*= /=
                     in-place equivalents of the above operators
./= \= .\= ^= .^=
-x
                     negation
+x
                     unary plus (a no-op)
                     complex conjugate transpose
                     transpose
x.
++x --x
                     increment / decrement, return new value
x++ x--
                     increment / decrement, return old value
```

# Comparison and Boolean Operators

These operators work on an element-by-element basis. Both arguments are always evaluated.

```
< <= == >= >
                   relational operators
!= ~=
                   not equal to
                   logical AND
                   logical OR
                   logical NOT
```

# Short-circuit Boolean Operators

Operators evaluate left-to-right. Operands are only evaluated if necessary, stopping once overall truth value can be determined. Non-scalar operands are converted to scalars with all.

```
x && y
                       logical AND
x \mid \mid y
                       logical OR
```

## Operator Precedence

Table of Octave operators, in order of decreasing precedence.

array index, cell index, structure index transpose and exponentiation + - ++ -- 1 unary minus, increment, logical "not" \* / \ .\* ./ .\ multiplication and division addition and subtraction colon < <= == >= > != relational operators element-wise "and" and "or" & I && || logical "and" and "or"

= += -= \*= /= etc. assignment, groups left to right

statement separators

## General programming

endfor, endwhile, endif etc. can all be replaced by end.

for loop

switch-case

endfor while  $(x \le 10)$ while loop endwhile do-until loop until (x > 10)

if (x < 5)if-then-else

elseif (x < 6)else

for x = 1:10

endif switch (tf) case "true" case "false"

otherwise endswitch break

exit innermost loop

continue go to start of innermost loop

return jump back from function to caller

cleanup only on exception try

catch

unwind\_protect cleanup always unwind\_protect\_cleanup

**Functions** 

function [ret-list =] function-name [(arg-list)]function-body endfunction

ret-list may be a single identifier or a comma-separated list of identifiers enclosed by square brackets.

arg-list is a comma-separated list of identifiers and may be empty.

#### Function Handles and Evaluation

@funccreate a function handle to func Q(vars) expr define an anonymous function str2func func2str convert function to/from string functions (handle) Return information about a function handle

f (args) Evaluate a function handle ffeval Evaluate a function handle or string

eval (str) evaluate str as a command

system (cmd) execute arbitrary shell command string

Anonymous function handles make a copy of the variables in the current workspace at the time of creation.

#### Global and Persistent Variables

global  $var = \dots$ declare & initialize global variable persistent  $var = \dots$ persistent/static variable Global variables may be accessed inside the body of a function without having to be passed in the function parameter list

provided that they are declared global when used.

#### Common Functions

disp display value of variable printf formatted output to stdout

input scanf input from stdin who whos list current variables

clear pattern clear variables matching pattern exist check existence of identifier find return indices of nonzero elements

sort return a sorted array discard duplicate elements unique

sortrows sort whole rows in numerical or

lexicographic order sum prod sum or product remainder functions mod rem min max range mean basic statistics

median std

# Error Handling, Debugging, Profiling

error (message) print message and return to top level warning (message) print a warning message debug guide to all debugging commands profile start/stop/clear/resume profiling profshow show the results of profiling

profexplore

# File I/O, Loading, Saving

save load save/load variables to/from file save -binary save in binary format (faster) dlmread dlmwrite read/write delimited data csvread csvwrite read/write CSV files xlsread xlswrite read/write XLS spreadsheets

fopen fclose open/close files fprintf fscanf formatted file I/O textscan

fflush

flush pending output

## **Math Functions**

Run doc <function> to find related functions.

cov corrcoef covariance, correlation coefficient tan tanh atan2 trig and hyperbolic functions cross curl del2 vector algebra functions

det inv determinant matrix inverse eig eigenvalues and eigenvectors norm vector norm, matrix norm

matrix rank rank qr QR factorization chol Cholesky factorization svd singular value decomposition

fsolve solve nonlinear algebraic equations

1sode ode45 integrate nonlinear ODEs dassl integrate nonlinear DAEs integral integrate nonlinear functions

union set union intersection set intersection setdiff set difference

roots polynomial roots

poly matrix characteristic polynomial polyder polyint polynomial derivative or integral polyfit polyval polynomial fitting and evaluation

residue partial fraction expansion

legendre bessel special functions

conv conv2 convolution, polynomial multiplication deconv deconvolution, polynomial division

fft fft2 ifft(a) FFT / inverse FFT

FIR filter frequency response freqz filter filter by transfer function

## **Plotting and Graphics**

plot plot3 2D / 3D plot with linear axes

line 2D or 3D line

patch fill 2D patch, optionally colored

semilogx semilogy logloglogarithmic axes bar hist bar chart, histogram

stairs stem stairsteps and stem graphs

contour contour plot mesh trimesh surf plot 3D surfaces

figure new figure

hold on add to existing figure

title set plot title

axis set axis range and aspect

xlabel vlabel zlabel set axis labels text add text to a plot grid legend draw grid or legend

image imagesc spy display matrix as image imwrite saveas print save figure or image imread load an image colormap get or set colormap

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