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| ***Module 8: Introduction to MATLAB*** |

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| **NOTEBOOKS**  Notebooks are documents which contain a mixture of MATLAB script, the results of the script, and any information in textual form that the author wants to include. They are created in an environment in which MATLAB and MS WORD communicate to each other. All of the material that are used in symbolic mathematics module was developed in the notebook environment and translated into html format.  Each user must set-up this environment on his/her computer; it is not a default configuration. To set-up this environment: go to the command window, at the prompt type 'notebook -setup'. Then follow the instructions.  To enter the environment, open MS WORD and then go to the file menu and click on 'new'. A window appears with an icon titled 'm-book'. Click on it and two things will happen. MATLAB will be launched and another menu will appear in the MS WORD menu bar called 'notebook' - see the figure below. You are now in the notebook environment.    wpe1.gif (23349 bytes)    To use it is straight-forward. Type some MATLAB code in the MS WORD window. Now highlight it, go to the notebook menu and click on the item 'define input cell'. The text turns green. Now put the cursor within the input cell and hit enter while holding down the control key. The script is executed and the results are printed below in blue script. **EASY!!** One could also go to the notebook menu again and click on the item 'evaluate cell'. For now look at all of the items in the notebook menu.  Another useful item in the notebook menu is 'notebook options'. Click on it. Notice that under figure options you can choose to have figures either created in a separate figure window or embedded in the notebook.  Save any notebook document as you would normally. When you open it in MS WORD, the notebook environment will be automatically configured.  For the sake of demonstration, take the code below and place it into an MS Word document configured for the notebook environment and execute it. You will get what you see below. Then try some of your own work.  **clear x = 2; y = 3\*x^2 + 6\*x - 8** y = 16  **Return to** [**Module 8: Introduction to MATLAB**](http://www.vuse.vanderbilt.edu:8888/es130/lectures/lecture8/lecture8.htm) |