

- $A * B$   
mul every ele<sup>in A</sup> with corresponding every ele  
in B.

- $A \cdot B$

- One's (3, 1)  $\cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- $V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  ;  $V+1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

- inverse matrix ( $x^{-1}$ );  
pin V

## • For loop:

```
for i = 1: 10
```

```
    v(i) = 2^i;
```

```
end;
```

(loop from 1 to 10)

## • While loop:

①  $i = 1$

```
while i <= 5
```

```
    v(i) = 100;
```

```
    i = i + 1
```

```
end;
```

②

```
i = 1
```

(while + if + break).

```
while true.
```

```
    v(i) = 999;
```

```
    i = i + 1;
```

```
    if i == 6,
```

```
        break;
```

```
    end;
```

```
end;
```

- if, else, elseif.

```
if v(u) == 1
    disp('Yes');
```

```
elseif ...
    - - - ;
```

```
else
    - - -
```

```
end ;
```

- Function.

function y = squareThisNumber (x)

or return.

↓  
function name

↘ input.

```
y = x^2 ;
```

```
end ;
```

```
>> squareThisNumber(5)
```

- pwd

show current path.

- function [y<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>] = squareNumericalDer (x)

$$y_1 = x^2;$$

$$y_2 = x^3;$$

end;

# Vectorization

Vectorization example.

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \sum_{j=0}^n \theta_j x_j$$

$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \theta^T x$

Unvectorized implementation

```
prediction = 0.0;  
for j = 1:n+1,  
    prediction = prediction +  
        theta(j) * x(j)  
end;
```

Without vectors

Vectorized implementation

```
prediction = theta' * x;
```