

NumPy for MATLAB users

Help

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
doc <i>help -i % browse with Info</i>	help()	Browse help interactively
help help <i>or</i> doc doc	help	Help on using help
help plot	help(plot) <i>or</i> ?plot	Help for a function
help splines <i>or</i> doc splines	help(pylab)	Help for a toolbox/library package
demo		Demonstration examples

Searching available documentation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
lookfor plot		Search help files
help	help(); modules [Numeric]	List available packages
which plot	help(plot)	Locate functions

Using interactively

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<i>octave -q</i>	ipython -pylab	Start session
<i>TAB or M-?</i>	TAB	Auto completion
foo(.m)	execfile('foo.py') <i>or</i> run foo.py	Run code from file
<i>history</i>	hist -n	Command history
diary on [...] diary off		Save command history
exit <i>or</i> quit	CTRL-D CTRL-Z # windows sys.exit()	End session

Operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
help -		Help on operator syntax

Arithmetic operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a=1; b=2;	a=1; b=1	Assignment; defining a number
a + b	a + b <i>or</i> add(a,b)	Addition
a - b	a - b <i>or</i> subtract(a,b)	Subtraction
a * b	a * b <i>or</i> multiply(a,b)	Multiplication
a / b	a / b <i>or</i> divide(a,b)	Division
a .^ b	a ** b power(a,b) pow(a,b)	Power, \$a^b\$

<code>rem(a,b)</code>	<code>a % b</code> <code>remainder(a,b)</code> <code>fmod(a,b)</code>	Remainder
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead
<code>factorial(a)</code>		Factorial, \$n!\$

Relational operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a == b</code>	<code>a == b</code> <i>or</i> <code>equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a < b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a > b</code>	<code>a > b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a <= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a >= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ~= b</code>	<code>a != b</code> <i>or</i> <code>not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

Logical operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a && b</code>	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
<code>a b</code>	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a & b</code> <i>or</i> <code>and(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a b</code> <i>or</i> <code>or(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>xor(a, b)</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>~a</code> <i>or</i> <code>not(a)</code>	<code>logical_not(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>not a</code>	Logical NOT
<code>~a</code> <i>or</i> <code>!a</code>		
<code>any(a)</code>		True if any element is nonzero
<code>all(a)</code>		True if all elements are nonzero

root and logarithm

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sqrt(a)</code>	<code>math.sqrt(a)</code>	Square root
<code>log(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a)</code>	Logarithm, base \$e\$ (natural)
<code>log10(a)</code>	<code>math.log10(a)</code>	Logarithm, base 10
<code>log2(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a, 2)</code>	Logarithm, base 2 (binary)
<code>exp(a)</code>	<code>math.exp(a)</code>	Exponential function

Round off

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>round(a)</code>	<code>round(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.round(a)</code>	Round
<code>ceil(a)</code>	<code>ceil(a)</code>	Round up
<code>floor(a)</code>	<code>floor(a)</code>	Round down
<code>fix(a)</code>	<code>fix(a)</code>	Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
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pi	math.pi	$\pi=3.141592$
exp(1)	math.e <i>or</i> math.exp(1)	$e=2.718281$

Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
NaN	nan	Not a Number
Inf	inf	Infinity, ∞
	plus_inf	Infinity, $+\infty$
	minus_inf	Infinity, $-\infty$
	plus_zero	Plus zero, $+0$
	minus_zero	Minus zero, -0

Complex numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
i	z = 1j	Imaginary unit
z = 3+4i	z = 3+4j <i>or</i> z = complex(3,4)	A complex number, $3+4i$
abs(z)	abs(3+4j)	Absolute value (modulus)
real(z)	z.real	Real part
imag(z)	z.imag	Imaginary part
arg(z)		Argument
conj(z)	z.conj(); z.conjugate()	Complex conjugate

Trigonometry

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
atan(a,b)	atan2(b,a)	Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
	hypot(x,y)	Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
rand(1,10)	random.random((10,)) random.uniform((10,))	Uniform distribution
2+5*rand(1,10)	random.uniform(2,7,(10,))	Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
rand(6)	random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))	Uniform: 6,6 array
randn(1,10)	random.standard_normal((10,))	Normal distribution

Vectors

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a=[2 3 4 5];	a=array([2,3,4,5])	Row vector, $1 \times n$ -matrix
adash=[2 3 4 5]';	array([2,3,4,5])[:,NewAxis] array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1) r_[1:10,'c']	Column vector, $m \times 1$ -matrix

Sequences

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
1:10	arange(1,11, dtype=Float) range(1,11)	1,2,3, ... ,10
0:9	arange(10.)	0.0,1.0,2.0, ... ,9.0
1:3:10	arange(1,11,3)	1,4,7,10
10:-1:1	arange(10,0,-1)	10,9,8, ... ,1
10:-3:1	arange(10,0,-3)	10,7,4,1
linspace(1,10,7)	linspace(1,10,7)	Linearly spaced vector of n=7 points
reverse(a)	a[::-1] <i>or</i>	Reverse
a(:) = 3	a.fill(3), a[:] = 3	Set all values to same scalar value

Concatenation (vectors)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
[a a]	concatenate((a,a))	Concatenate two vectors
[1:4 a]	concatenate((range(1,5),a), axis=1)	

Repeating

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
[a a]	concatenate((a,a))	1 2 3, 1 2 3
	a.repeat(3) <i>or</i>	1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
	a.repeat(a) <i>or</i>	1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a(2:end)	a[1:]	miss the first element
a([1:9])		miss the tenth element
a(end)	a[-1]	last element
a(end-1:end)	a[-2:]	last two elements

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
max(a,b)	maximum(a,b)	pairwise max
max([a b])	concatenate((a,b)).max()	max of all values in two vectors
[v,i] = max(a)	v,i = a.max(0),a.argmax(0)	

Vector multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a.*a	a*a	Multiply two vectors
dot(u,v)	dot(u,v)	Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

Matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
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<code>a = [2 3;4 5]</code>	<code>a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])</code>	Define a matrix
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Concatenation (matrices); rbind and cbind

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>[a ; b]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=0)</code> <code>vstack((a,b))</code>	Bind rows
<code>[a , b]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=1)</code> <code>hstack((a,b))</code>	Bind columns
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=2)</code> <code>dstack((a,b))</code>	Bind slices (three-way arrays)
<code>[a(:), b(:)]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=None)</code>	Concatenate matrices into one vector
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]</code>	<code>concatenate((r_[1:5],r_[1:5])).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>vstack((r_[1:5],r_[1:5]))</code>	Bind rows (from vectors)
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]'</code>		Bind columns (from vectors)

Array creation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>zeros(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5),Float)</code>	0 filled array
	<code>zeros((3,5))</code>	0 filled array of integers
<code>ones(3,5)</code>	<code>ones((3,5),Float)</code>	1 filled array
<code>ones(3,5)*9</code>		Any number filled array
<code>eye(3)</code>	<code>identity(3)</code>	Identity matrix
<code>diag([4 5 6])</code>	<code>diag((4,5,6))</code>	Diagonal
<code>magic(3)</code>		Magic squares; Lo Shu
	<code>a = empty((3,3))</code>	Empty array

Reshape and flatten matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>reshape(1:6,3,2)';</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>a.setshape(2,3)</code>	Reshaping (rows first)
<code>reshape(1:6,2,3);</code> <code>a'(:)</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()</code> <code>a.flatten()</code> <i>or</i>	Reshaping (columns first) Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)
<code>vech(a)</code>		Flatten upper triangle (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>b = a</code>	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [11 12 13 14 ... 21 22 23 24 ...</code>	<code>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [21, 22, 23, 24],</code>	Input is a 3,4 array

<code>31 32 33 34]</code>	<code>[31, 32, 33, 34]]</code>	
<code>a(2,3)</code>	<code>a[1,2]</code>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<code>a(1,:)</code>	<code>a[0,]</code>	First row
<code>a(:,1)</code>	<code>a[:,0]</code>	First column
<code>a([1 3],[1 4]);</code>	<code>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</code>	Array as indices
<code>a(2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[1:,]</code>	All, except first row
<code>a(end-1:end,:)</code>	<code>a[-2:,]</code>	Last two rows
<code>a(1:2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[:,2:,:]</code>	Strides: Every other row
	<code>a[... ,2]</code>	Third in last dimension (axis)
<code>a(:,[1 3 4])</code>	<code>a.take([0,2,3],axis=1)</code>	Remove one column
	<code>a.diagonal(offset=0)</code>	Diagonal

Assignment

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a(:,1) = 99</code>	<code>a[:,0] = 99</code>	
<code>a(:,1) = [99 98 97]'</code>	<code>a[:,0] = array([99,98,97])</code>	
<code>a(a>90) = 90;</code>	<code>(a>90).choose(a,90)</code> <code>a.clip(min=None, max=90)</code>	Clipping: Replace all elements over 90
	<code>a.clip(min=2, max=5)</code>	Clip upper and lower values

Transpose and inverse

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a'</code>	<code>a.conj().transpose()</code>	Transpose
<code>a.' or transpose(a)</code>	<code>a.transpose()</code>	Non-conjugate transpose
<code>det(a)</code>	<code>linalg.det(a)</code> or	Determinant
<code>inv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.inv(a)</code> or	Inverse
<code>pinv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.pinv(a)</code>	Pseudo-inverse
<code>norm(a)</code>	<code>norm(a)</code>	Norms
<code>eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[0]</code>	Eigenvalues
<code>svd(a)</code>	<code>linalg.svd(a)</code>	Singular values
<code>chol(a)</code>	<code>linalg.cholesky(a)</code>	Cholesky factorization
<code>[v,l] = eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[1]</code>	Eigenvectors
<code>rank(a)</code>	<code>rank(a)</code>	Rank

Sum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sum(a)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=0)</code>	Sum of each column
<code>sum(a')</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=1)</code>	Sum of each row
<code>sum(sum(a))</code>	<code>a.sum()</code>	Sum of all elements
	<code>a.trace(offset=0)</code>	Sum along diagonal
<code>cumsum(a)</code>	<code>a.cumsum(axis=0)</code>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
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<code>a = [4 3 2 ; 2 8 6 ; 1 4 7]</code>	<code>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6],[1,4,7]])</code>	Example data
<code>sort(a(:))</code>	<code>a.ravel().sort()</code> <i>or</i>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
<code>sort(a')</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
<code>sortrows(a,1)</code>	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max(0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a [,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a')</code>	<code>a.max(1)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(max(a))</code>	<code>a.max()</code> <i>or</i>	max in array
<code>[v i] = max(a)</code>		return indices, i
<code>max(b,c)</code>	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	pairwise max
<code>cummax(a)</code>		
	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Matrix manipulation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fliplr(a)</code>	<code>fliplr(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[:,::-1]</code>	Flip left-right
<code>flipud(a)</code>	<code>flipud(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[::-1,]</code>	Flip up-down
<code>rot90(a)</code>	<code>rot90(a)</code>	Rotate 90 degrees
<code>repmat(a,2,3)</code> <code>kron(ones(2,3),a)</code>	<code>kron(ones((2,3)),a)</code>	Repeat matrix: [a a a ; a a a]
<code>triu(a)</code>	<code>triu(a)</code>	Triangular, upper
<code>tril(a)</code>	<code>tril(a)</code>	Triangular, lower

Equivalents to "size"

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape</code> <i>or</i> <code>a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>size(a,2)</code> <i>or</i> <code>length(a)</code>	<code>a.shape[1]</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>length(a(:))</code>	<code>a.size</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
<code>ndims(a)</code>	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions
	<code>a.nbytes</code>	Number of bytes used in memory

Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a .* b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Elementwise operations
<code>a * b</code>	<code>matrixmultiply(a,b)</code>	Matrix product (dot product)
	<code>inner(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Inner matrix vector multiplication $a \cdot b'$
	<code>outer(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Outer product

<code>kron(a,b)</code>	<code>kron(a,b)</code>	Kronecker product
<code>a / b</code>		Matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$
<code>a \ b</code>	<code>linalg.solve(a,b)</code>	Left matrix division, $b^{-1} \cdot a$ \newline (solve linear equations)
	<code>vdot(a,b)</code>	Vector dot product
	<code>cross(a,b)</code>	Cross product

Find; conditional indexing

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>find(a)</code>	<code>a.ravel().nonzero()</code>	Non-zero elements, indices
<code>[i j] = find(a)</code>	<code>(i,j) = a.nonzero()</code> <code>(i,j) = where(a!=0)</code>	Non-zero elements, array indices
<code>[i j v] = find(a)</code>	<code>v = a.compress((a!=0).flat)</code> <code>v = extract(a!=0,a)</code>	Vector of non-zero values
<code>find(a>5.5)</code>	<code>(a>5.5).nonzero()</code>	Condition, indices
	<code>a.compress((a>5.5).flat)</code>	Return values
<code>a .* (a>5.5)</code>	<code>where(a>5.5,0,a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a * (a>5.5)</code>	Zero out elements above 5.5
	<code>a.put(2,indices)</code>	Replace values

Multi-way arrays

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = cat(3, [1 2; 1 2],[3 4; 3 4]);</code>	<code>a = array([[[1,2],[1,2]], [[3,4],[3,4]]])</code>	Define a 3-way array
<code>a(1,:,:) </code>	<code>a[0,...]</code>	

File input and output

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = fromfile("data.txt")</code> <code>f = load("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>f = load('data.txt')</code>	<code>f = load("data.txt")</code>	Reading from a file (2d)
<code>x = dlmread('data.csv', ';')</code>	<code>f = load('data.csv', delimiter=';')</code>	Reading from a CSV file (2d)
<code>save -ascii data.txt f</code>	<code>save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f', delimiter=';')</code>	Writing to a file (2d)
	<code>f.tofile(file='data.csv', format='%.6f', sep=';')</code>	Writing to a file (1d)
	<code>f = fromfile(file='data.csv', sep=';')</code>	Reading from a file (1d)

Plotting

Basic x-y plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot(a)</code>	<code>plot(a)</code>	1d line plot
<code>plot(x(:,1),x(:,2),'o')</code>	<code>plot(x[:,0],x[:,1],'o')</code>	2d scatter plot
<code>plot(x1,y1, x2,y2)</code>	<code>plot(x1,y1,'bo', x2,y2,'go')</code>	Two graphs in one plot

plot(x1,y1)	plot(x1,y1,'o')	Overplotting: Add new plots to current
hold on	plot(x2,y2,'o')	
plot(x2,y2)	show() # as normal	
subplot(211)	subplot(211)	subplots
plot(x,y,'ro-')	plot(x,y,'ro-')	Plotting symbols and color

Axes and titles

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
grid on	grid()	Turn on grid lines
axis equal	figure(figsize=(6,6))	1:1 aspect ratio
axis('equal')		
replot		
axis([0 10 0 5])	axis([0, 10, 0, 5])	Set axes manually
title('title')		Axis labels and titles
xlabel('x-axis')		
ylabel('y-axis')		
	text(2,25,'hello')	Insert text

Log plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
semilogy(a)	semilogy(a)	logarithmic y-axis
semilogx(a)	semilogx(a)	logarithmic x-axis
loglog(a)	loglog(a)	logarithmic x and y axes

Filled plots and bar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g')	fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g',	Filled plot
% fill has a bug?	alpha=0.2)	

Functions

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
f = inline('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)')		Defining functions
ezplot(f,[0,40])	x = arange(0,40,.5)	Plot a function for given range
fplot('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)', [0,40])	y = sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)	
% no ezplot	plot(x,y, 'o')	

Polar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
theta = 0:.001:2*pi;	theta = arange(0,2*pi,0.001)	
r = sin(2*theta);	r = sin(2*theta)	
polar(theta, rho)	polar(theta, rho)	

Histogram plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>hist(randn(1000,1))</code>		
<code>hist(randn(1000,1), -4:4)</code>		
<code>plot(sort(a))</code>		

3d data

Contour and image plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>contour(z)</code>	<code>levels, colls = contour(Z, V, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code> <code>clabel(colls, levels, inline=1, fmt='%1.1f', fontsize=10)</code>	Contour plot
<code>contourf(z); colormap(gray)</code>	<code>contourf(Z, V, cmap=cm.gray, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code>	Filled contour plot
<code>image(z)</code> <code>colormap(gray)</code>	<code>im = imshow(Z, interpolation='bilinear', origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code>	Plot image data
	<code># imshow() and contour() as above</code>	Image with contours
<code>quiver()</code>	<code>quiver()</code>	Direction field vectors

Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>n=-2:.1:2;</code> <code>[x,y] = meshgrid(n,n);</code> <code>z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2);</code> <code>mesh(z)</code>	<code>n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1)</code> <code>[x,y] = meshgrid(n,n)</code> <code>z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)</code>	Mesh plot
<code>surf(x,y,z) <i>or</i> surf1(x,y,z)</code> <code>% no surf1()</code>		Surface plot

Scatter (cloud) plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot3(x,y,z,'k+')</code>		3d scatter plot

Save plot to a graphics file

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot(1:10)</code> <code>print -depsc2 foo.eps</code> <code>gset output "foo.eps"</code> <code>gset terminal postscript eps</code> <code>plot(1:10)</code>	<code>savefig('foo.eps')</code>	PostScript
	<code>savefig('foo.pdf')</code>	PDF
	<code>savefig('foo.svg')</code>	SVG (vector graphics for www)
<code>print -dpng foo.png</code>	<code>savefig('foo.png')</code>	PNG (raster graphics)

Data analysis

Set membership operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a = [1 2 2 5 2]; b = [2 3 4];</pre>	<pre>a = array([1,2,2,5,2]) b = array([2,3,4]) a = set([1,2,2,5,2]) b = set([2,3,4])</pre>	Create sets
<pre>unique(a)</pre>	<pre>unique1d(a) unique(a) set(a)</pre>	Set unique
<pre>union(a,b)</pre>	<pre>union1d(a,b) a.union(b)</pre>	Set union
<pre>intersect(a,b)</pre>	<pre>intersect1d(a) a.intersection(b)</pre>	Set intersection
<pre>setdiff(a,b)</pre>	<pre>setdiff1d(a,b) a.difference(b)</pre>	Set difference
<pre>setxor(a,b)</pre>	<pre>setxor1d(a,b) a.symmetric_difference(b)</pre>	Set exclusion
<pre>ismember(2,a)</pre>	<pre>2 in a setmember1d(2,a) contains(a,2)</pre>	True for set member

Statistics

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>mean(a)</pre>	<pre>a.mean(axis=0) mean(a [,axis=0])</pre>	Average
<pre>median(a)</pre>	<pre>median(a) <i>OR</i> median(a [,axis=0])</pre>	Median
<pre>std(a)</pre>	<pre>a.std(axis=0) <i>OR</i> std(a [,axis=0])</pre>	Standard deviation
<pre>var(a)</pre>	<pre>a.var(axis=0) <i>OR</i> var(a)</pre>	Variance
<pre>corr(x,y)</pre>	<pre>correlate(x,y) <i>OR</i> corrcoef(x,y)</pre>	Correlation coefficient
<pre>cov(x,y)</pre>	<pre>cov(x,y)</pre>	Covariance

Interpolation and regression

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>z = polyval(polyfit(x,y,1),x) plot(x,y,'o', x,z ,'-')</pre>	<pre>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1) plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</pre>	Straight line fit
<pre>a = x\y</pre>	<pre>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</pre>	Linear least squares $y = ax + b$
<pre>polyfit(x,y,3)</pre>	<pre>polyfit(x,y,3)</pre>	Polynomial fit

Non-linear methods

Polynomials, root finding

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
	<pre>poly()</pre>	Polynomial
<pre>roots([1 -1 -1])</pre>	<pre>roots()</pre>	Find zeros of polynomial

<code>f = inline('1/x - (x-1)')</code> <code>fzero(f,1)</code>		Find a zero near $x = 1$
<code>solve('1/x = x-1')</code>		Solve symbolic equations
<code>polyval([1 2 1 2],1:10)</code>	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>diff(a)</code>	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative
		Solve differential equations

Fourier analysis

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fft(a)</code>	<code>fft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Fast fourier transform
<code>ifft(a)</code>	<code>ifft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Inverse fourier transform
	<code>convolve(x,y)</code>	Linear convolution

Symbolic algebra; calculus

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>factor()</code>		Factorization

Programming

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>.m</code>	<code>.py</code>	Script file extension
<code>%</code> <i>% or #</i>	<code>#</code>	Comment symbol (rest of line)
<code>% must be in MATLABPATH</code> <i>% must be in LOADPATH</i>	<code>from pylab import *</code>	Import library functions
<code>string='a=234';</code> <code>eval(string)</code>	<code>string="a=234"</code> <code>eval(string)</code>	Eval

Loops

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>for i=1:5; disp(i); end</code>	<code>for i in range(1,6): print(i)</code>	for-statement
<code>for i=1:5</code> <code>disp(i)</code> <code>disp(i*2)</code> <code>end</code>	<code>for i in range(1,6):</code> <code>print(i)</code> <code>print(i*2)</code>	Multiline for statements

Conditionals

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>if 1>0 a=100; end</code>	<code>if 1>0: a=100</code>	if-statement
<code>if 1>0 a=100; else a=0; end</code>		if-else-statement

Debugging

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
ans		Most recent evaluated expression
whos <i>or</i> who		List variables loaded into memory
clear x <i>or</i> clear [all]		Clear variable \$x\$ from memory
disp(a)	print a	Print

Working directory and OS

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
dir <i>or</i> ls	os.listdir(".")	List files in directory
what	grep.grep("*.py")	List script files in directory
pwd	os.getcwd()	Displays the current working directory
cd foo	os.chdir('foo')	Change working directory
!notepad system("notepad")	os.system('notepad') os.popen('notepad')	Invoke a System Command

Time-stamp: "2007-11-09T16:46:36 vidar"

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