



```
octave:2> disp('Octave Tutorial')
```

```
Octave Tutorial
```

```
octave:3> 5+6
```

```
ans = 11
```

```
octave:4> 5*6
```

```
ans = 30
```

```
octave:5> 8-7
```

```
ans = 1
```

```
octave:6> 30/6
```

```
ans = 5
```

```
octave:7> 2^32
```

```
ans = 4.2950e+09
```

```
octave:8> a = 2^32
```

```
a = 4.2950e+09
```

```
octave:9> disp(sprintf('%.10f',a))
```

```
4294967296.0000000000
```

```
octave:10> disp(sprintf('%.20f',a))
```

```
4294967296.00000000000000000000
```

```
octave:11> %%matrix and vectors
```

```
octave:11> mat =[1 2; 3 4; 6 7]
```

```
mat =
```

```
1 2
3 4
6 7
```

```
octave:12> 1:0.1:3
```

```
ans =
```

```
Columns 1 through 8:
```

```
1.0000 1.1000 1.2000 1.3000 1.4000 1.5000 1.6000 1.7000
```

```
Columns 9 through 16:
```

```
1.8000 1.9000 2.0000 2.1000 2.2000 2.3000 2.4000 2.5000
```

```
Columns 17 through 21:
```

```
2.6000 2.7000 2.8000 2.9000 3.0000
```

```
octave:13> 1:10
```

```
ans =
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
octave:14> ones(2,3)
```

```
ans =
```

```
1 1 1
```

```
1    1    1
```

```
octave:15> zeros(1,5)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0    0    0    0    0
```

```
octave:16> rand(4,5)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0.684534    0.337185    0.054637    0.339106    0.292682  
0.059592    0.128698    0.771652    0.667704    0.558483  
0.492201    0.070819    0.134464    0.649446    0.596195  
0.123910    0.968228    0.639157    0.243870    0.546264
```

```
octave:17> w= rand(1,10)
```

```
w =
```

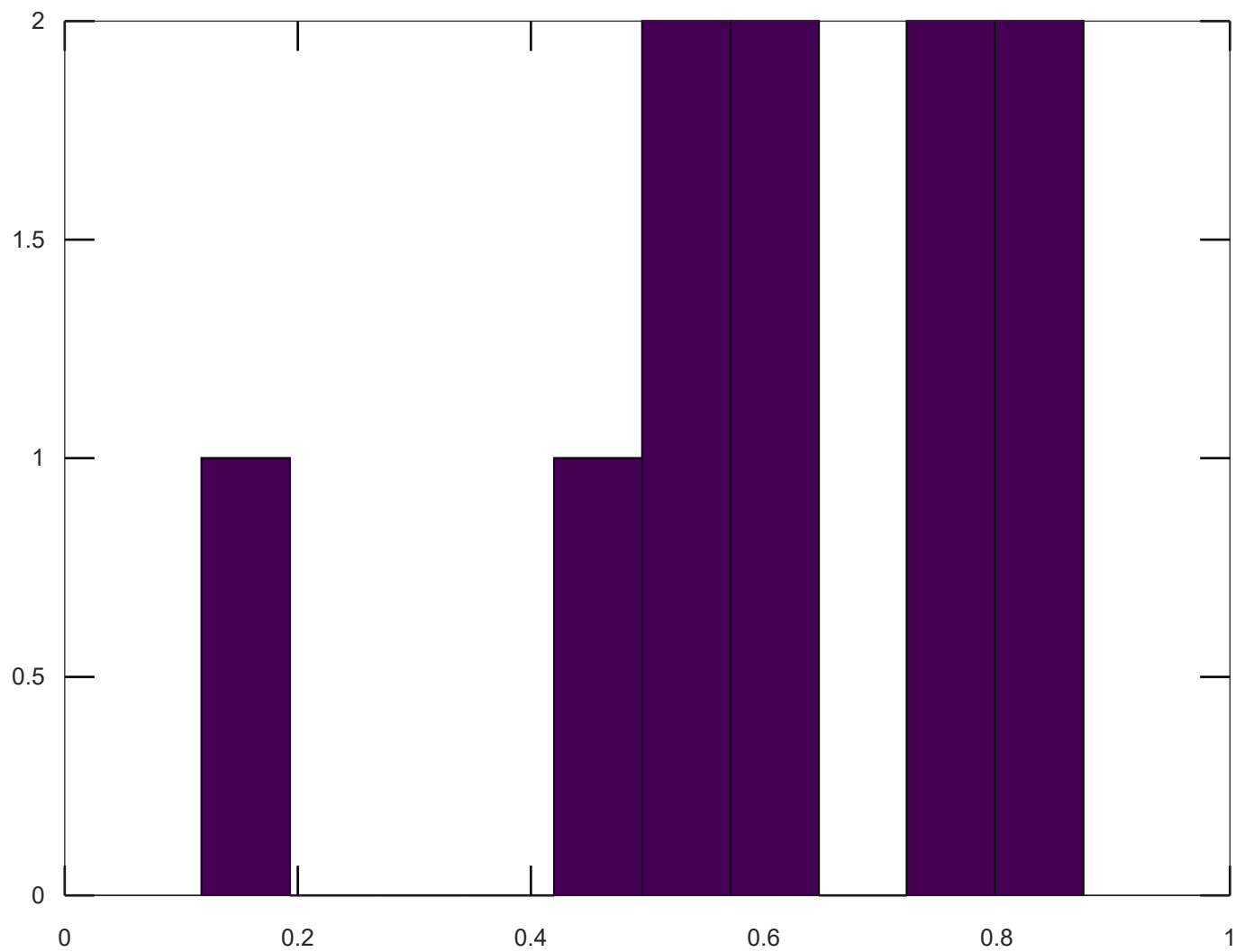
```
Columns 1 through 8:
```

```
0.87406    0.43764    0.50207    0.73418    0.79389    0.55489    0.64466    0.82749
```

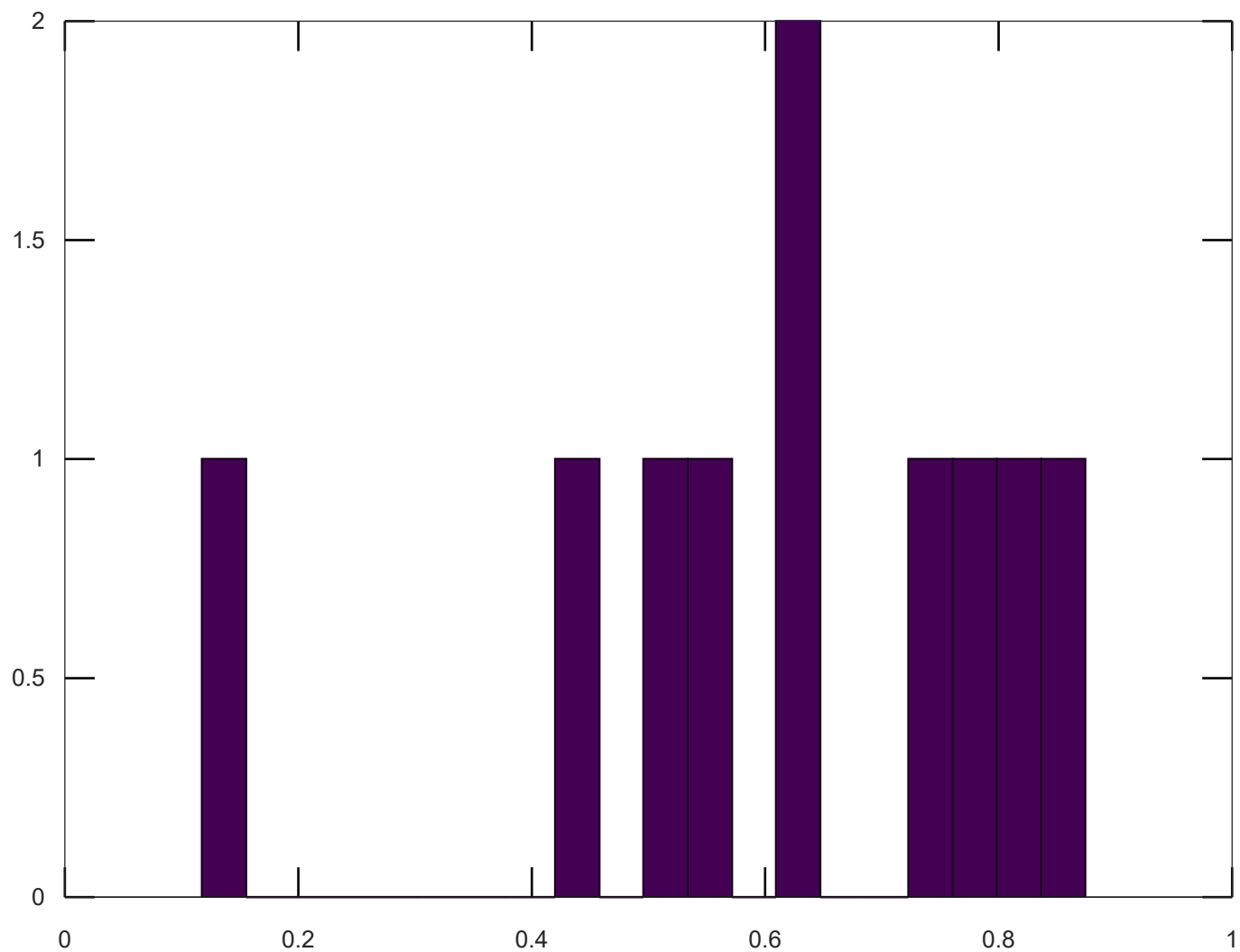
```
Columns 9 and 10:
```

```
0.11753    0.61544
```

```
octave:18> hist(w)
```



```
octave:19> hist(w,20)
```



```
octave:20> eye(10)
ans =
```

Diagonal Matrix

```

1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
```

```
octave:21> %% initialize variables
A = [1 2;3 4;5 6]
B = [11 12;13 14;15 16]
C = [1 1;2 2]
v = [1;2;3]
%% matrix operations
```

```
A * C % matrix multiplication
A .* B % element-wise multiplication
% A .* C or A * B gives error - wrong dimensions
A.^2 % element-wise square of each element in A
1./v % element-wise reciprocal
log(v) % functions like this operate element-wise on vecs or matrices
exp(v)
abs(v)
A =

    1    2
    3    4
    5    6

B =

   11   12
   13   14
   15   16

C =

    1    1
    2    2

v =

    1
    2
    3

ans =

    5    5
   11   11
   17   17

ans =

   11   24
   39   56
   75   96

ans =

    1    4
    9   16
   25   36

ans =

    1.00000
    0.50000
    0.33333
```

ans =

```
0.00000
0.69315
1.09861
```

ans =

```
2.7183
7.3891
20.0855
```

ans =

```
1
2
3
```

octave:32> a = [1 15 2 0.5]

val = max(a)

[val,ind] = max(a) % val - maximum element of the vector a and index - index value where maximum occur

val = max(A) % if A is matrix, returns max from each column

% compare values in a matrix & find

a < 3 % checks which values in a are less than 3

find(a < 3) % gives location of elements less than 3

A = magic(3) % generates a magic matrix - not much used in ML algorithms

[r,c] = find(A>=7) % row, column indices for values matching comparison

% sum, prod

sum(a)

prod(a)

floor(a) % or ceil(a)

max(rand(3),rand(3))

max(A,[],1) %- maximum along columns(defaults to columns - max(A,[]))

max(A,[],2) %- maximum along rows

A = magic(9)

sum(A,1)

sum(A,2)

sum(sum(A .* eye(9)))

sum(sum(A .* flipud(eye(9))))

% Matrix inverse (pseudo-inverse)

pinv(A) % inv(A'*A)*A'

a =

```
1.00000    15.00000    2.00000    0.50000
```

val = 15

val = 15

ind = 2

error: 'value' undefined near line 1 column 1

val =

```
5    6
```

ans =

1 0 1 1

ans =

1 3 4

A =

8 1 6
3 5 7
4 9 2

r =

1
3
2

c =

1
2
3

ans = 18.500

ans = 15

ans =

1 15 2 0

ans =

0.56716 0.25111 0.70272
0.84502 0.79745 0.61642
0.96680 0.28888 0.95318

ans =

8 9 7

ans =

8
7
9

A =

47 58 69 80 1 12 23 34 45
57 68 79 9 11 22 33 44 46
67 78 8 10 21 32 43 54 56

77	7	18	20	31	42	53	55	66
6	17	19	30	41	52	63	65	76
16	27	29	40	51	62	64	75	5
26	28	39	50	61	72	74	4	15
36	38	49	60	71	73	3	14	25
37	48	59	70	81	2	13	24	35

ans =

369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

ans =

369
369
369
369
369
369
369
369
369

ans = 369

ans = 369

ans =

Columns 1 through 6:

4.5353e-04	-1.2230e-03	1.6729e-03	1.2647e-02	-1.2062e-02	3.1805e-04
3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	1.2801e-02	-1.2199e-02	3.0111e-04	-1.0878e-03
-1.0706e-03	1.4019e-02	-1.2045e-02	3.0091e-04	4.5374e-04	1.4870e-04
1.2647e-02	-1.2045e-02	3.0132e-04	3.0300e-04	-1.0725e-03	1.6729e-03
-1.0810e-02	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04
2.8418e-04	4.7047e-04	1.4870e-04	-1.0706e-03	1.6747e-03	2.9923e-04
3.0300e-04	2.8230e-04	3.1805e-04	4.5353e-04	1.4849e-04	3.0132e-04
3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	-1.0878e-03	1.6900e-03	3.0111e-04	1.2801e-02
3.0091e-04	3.0320e-04	2.9923e-04	2.8418e-04	1.2664e-02	-1.2045e-02

Columns 7 through 9:

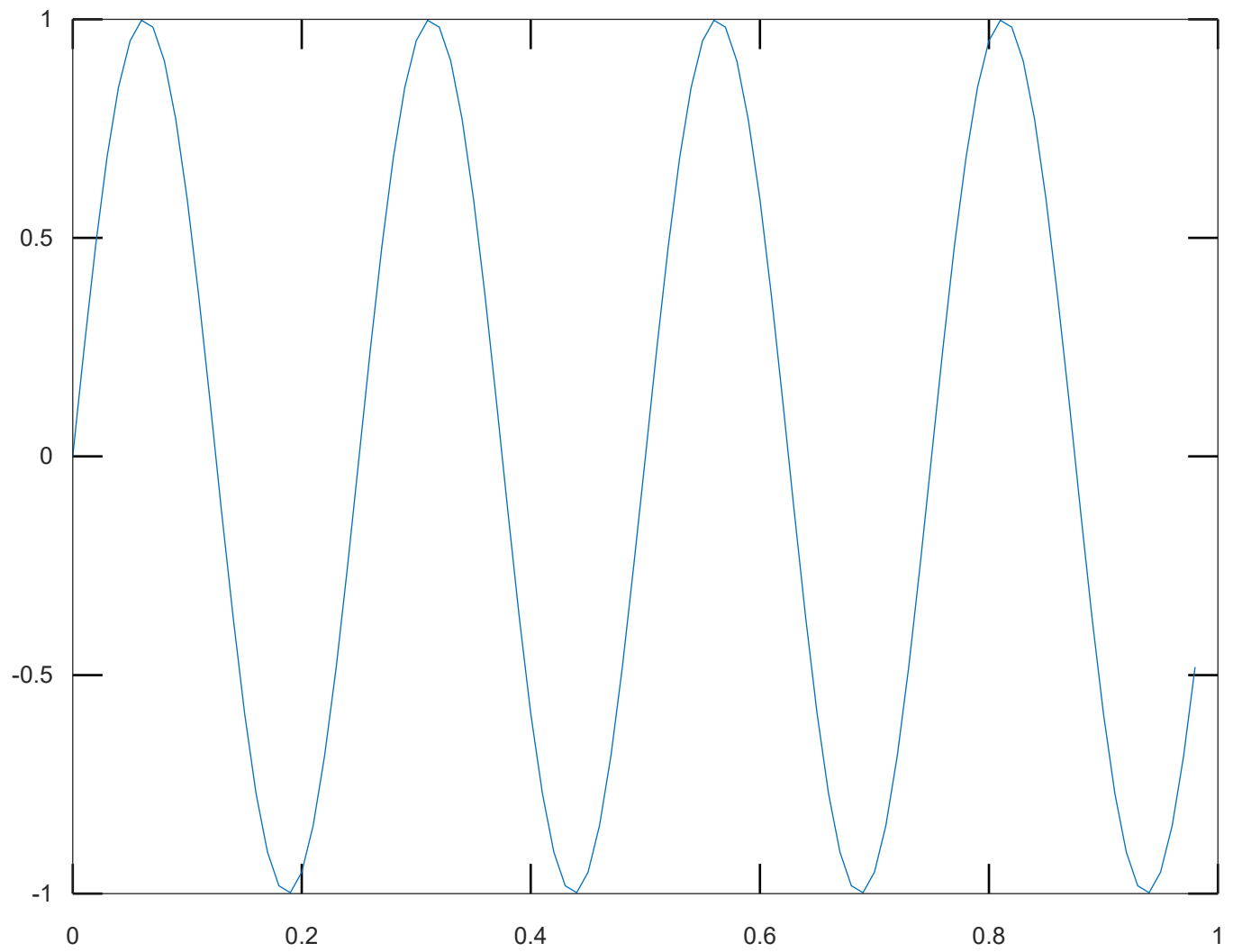
3.0300e-04	2.9902e-04	3.0132e-04
1.6900e-03	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04
2.8418e-04	3.1993e-04	2.9923e-04
4.5353e-04	1.3176e-04	3.1805e-04
3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04	1.1412e-02
3.0091e-04	1.2647e-02	-1.2045e-02
1.2647e-02	-1.3416e-02	1.6729e-03
-1.2199e-02	3.0111e-04	3.0111e-04
-1.0706e-03	1.8253e-03	1.4870e-04

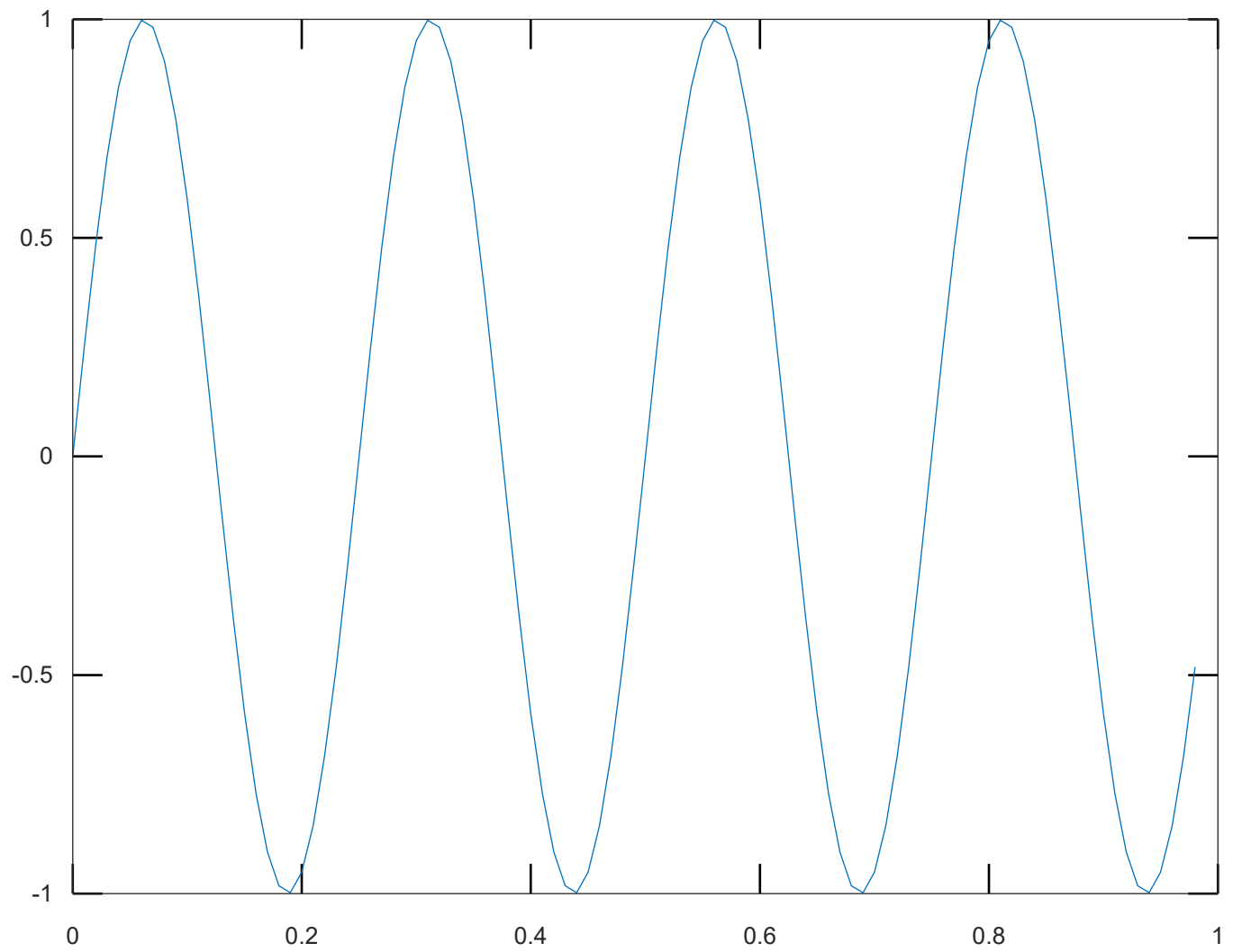
octave:52> %% plotting

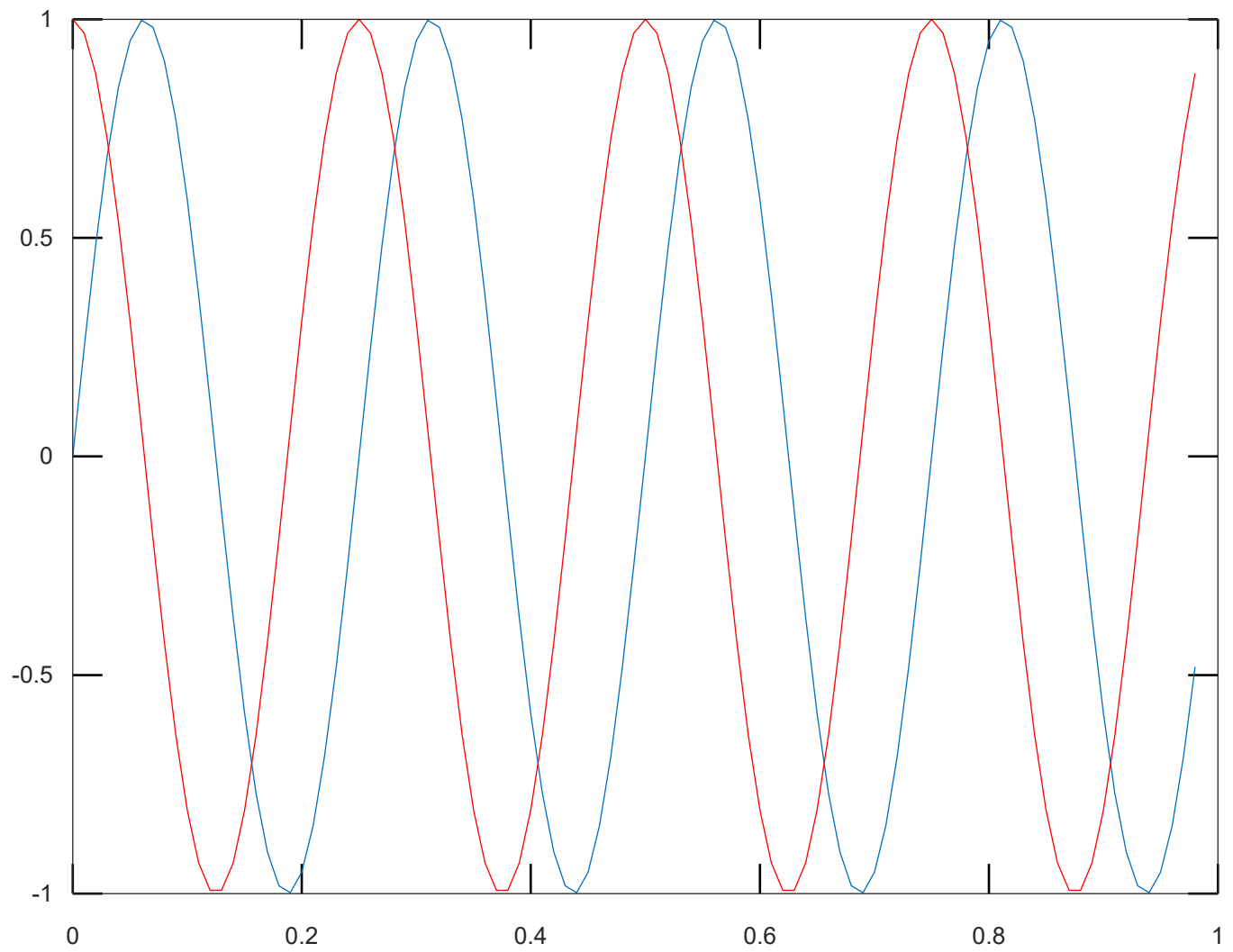
t = [0:0.01:0.98];

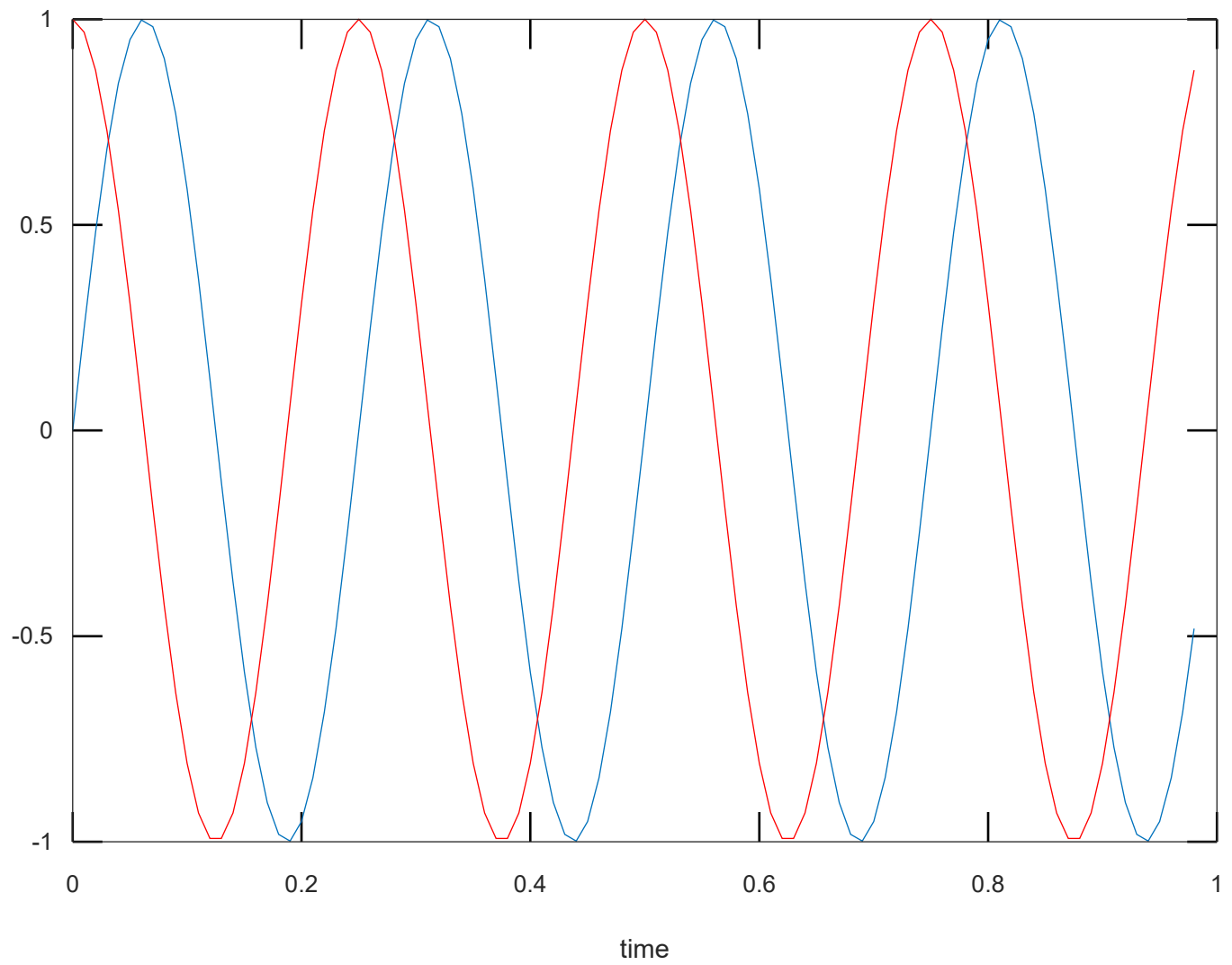
y1 = sin(2*pi*4*t);

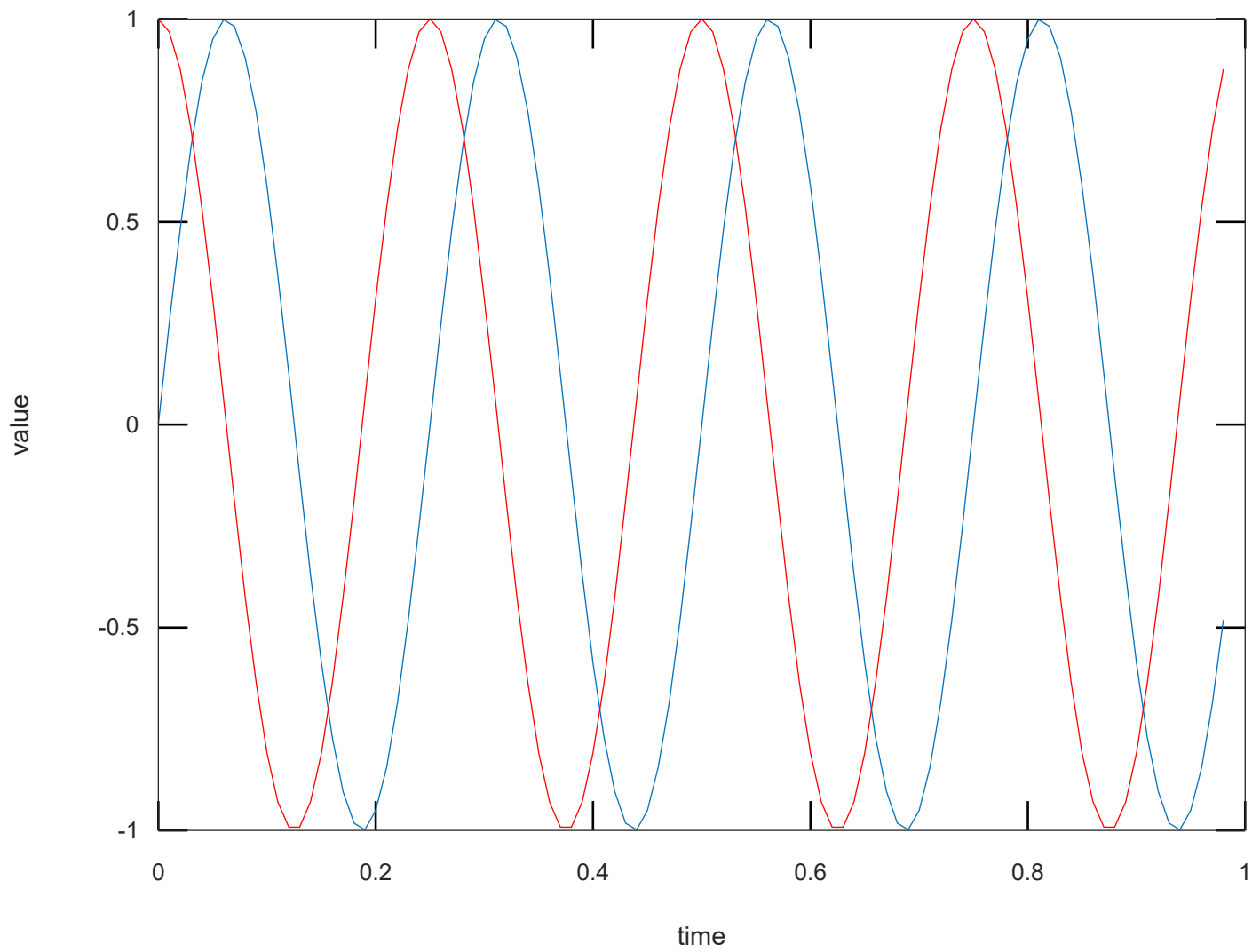

```
plot(t,y1);
y2 = cos(2*pi*4*t);
hold on; % "hold off" to turn off
plot(t,y2,'r');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('value');
legend('sin','cos');
title('my plot');
print -dpng 'myPlot.png'
close; % or, "close all" to close all figs
figure(1); plot(t, y1);
figure(2); plot(t, y2);
figure(2), clf; % can specify the figure number
subplot(1,2,1); % Divide plot into 1x2 grid, access 1st element
plot(t,y1);
subplot(1,2,2); % Divide plot into 1x2 grid, access 2nd element
plot(t,y2);
axis([0.5 1 -1 1]); % change axis scale
%% display a matrix (or image)
figure;
imagesc(magic(15)), colorbar, colormap gray;
% comma-chaining function calls.
a=1,b=2,c=3
a=1;b=2;c=3;
```

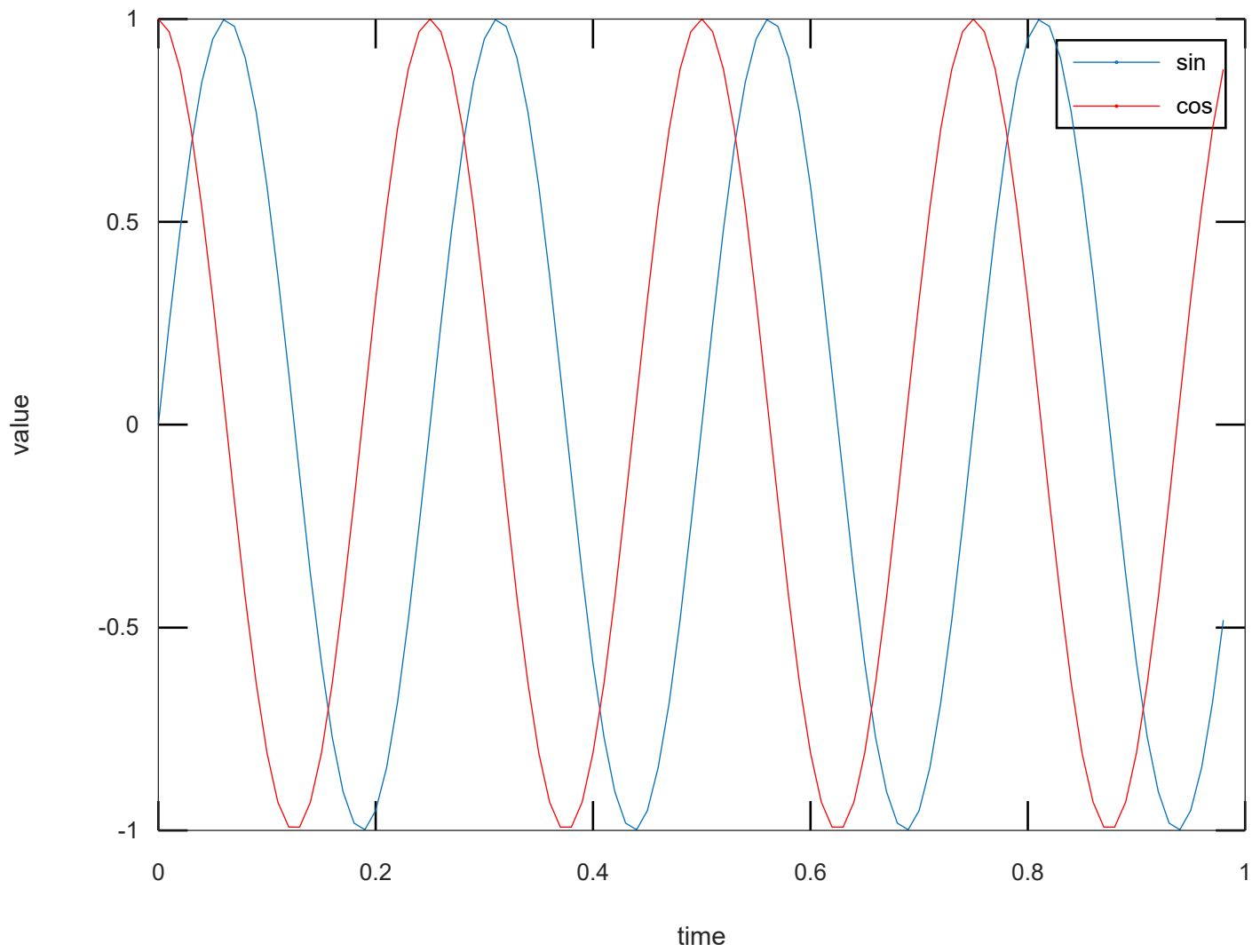




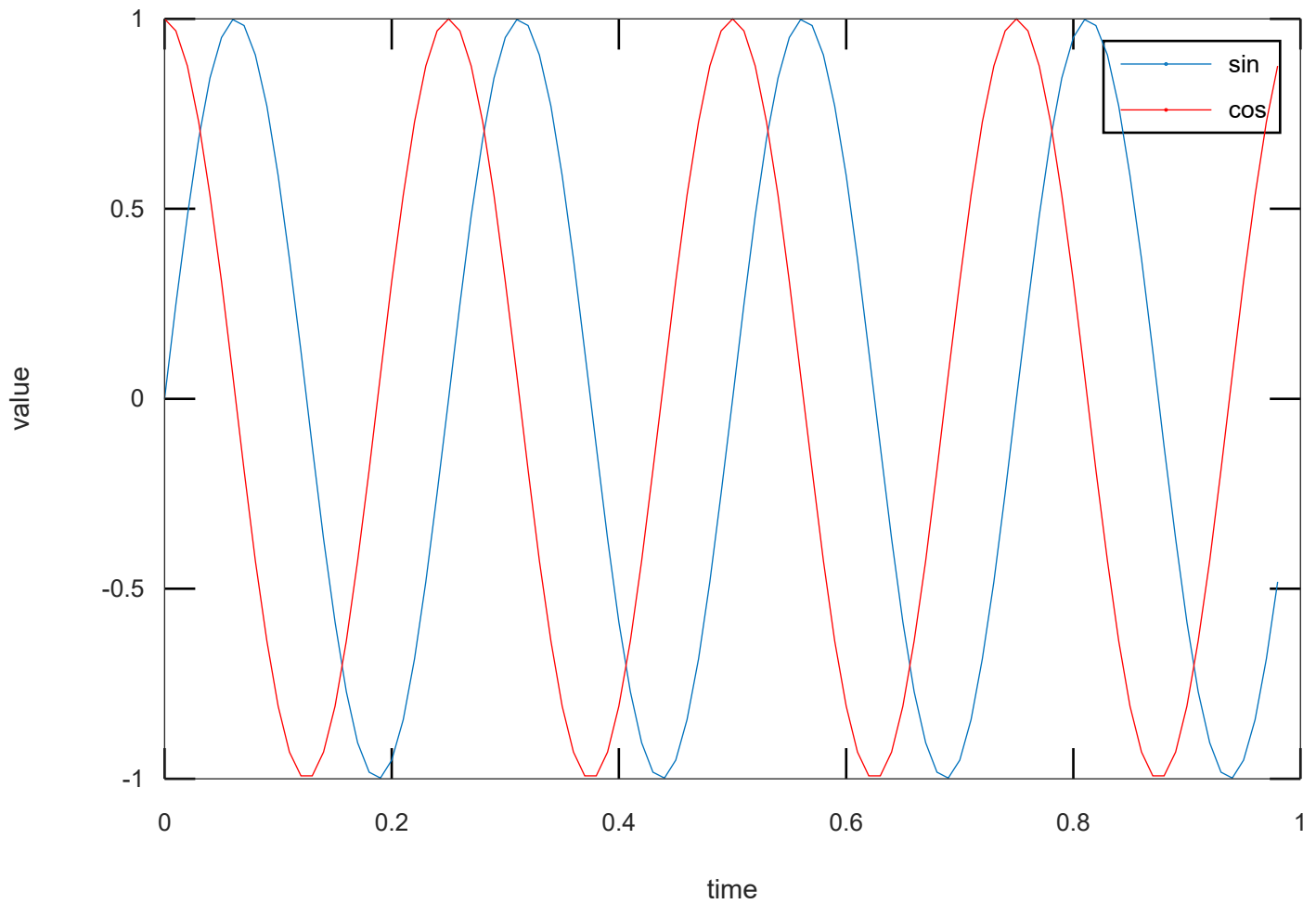








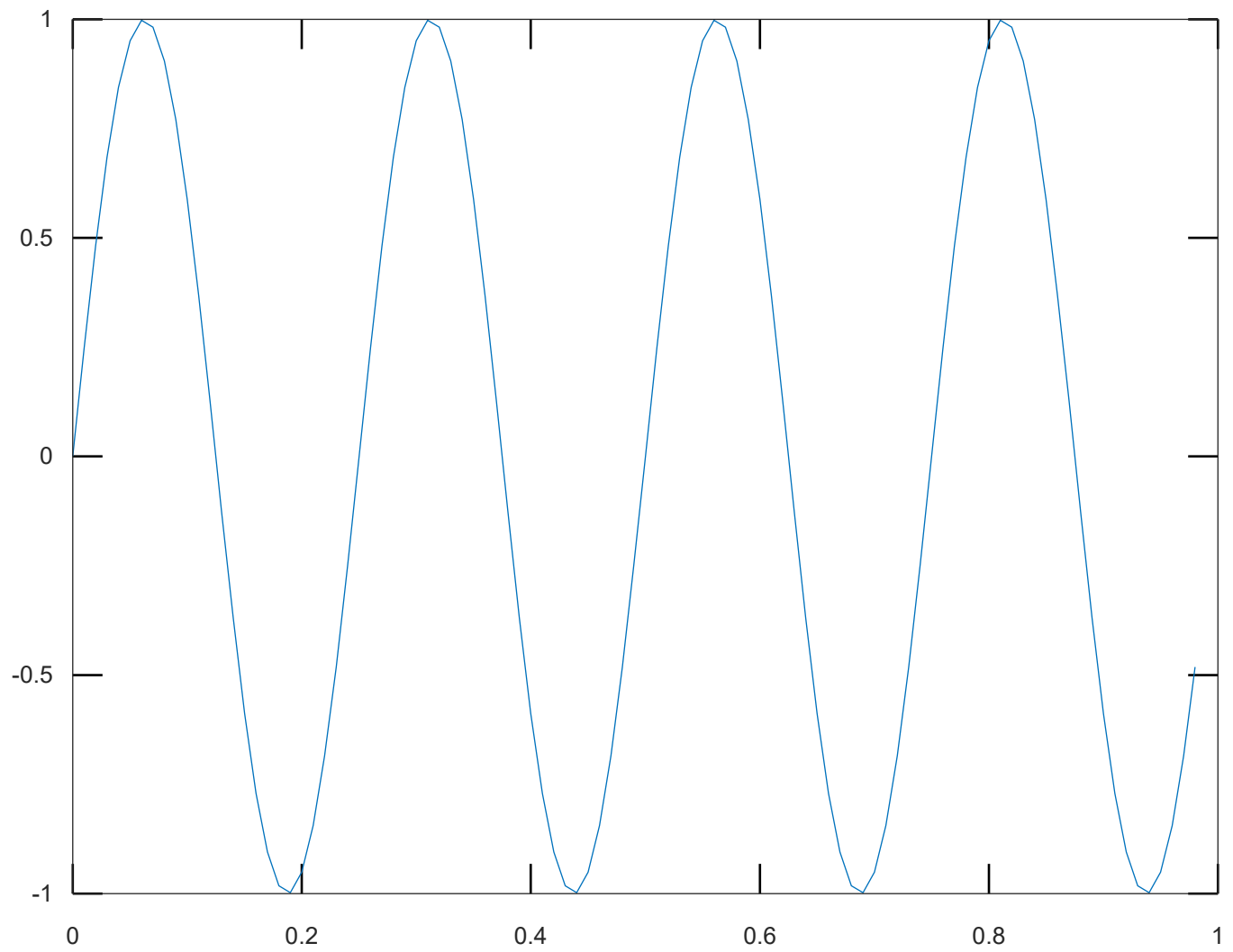
my plot

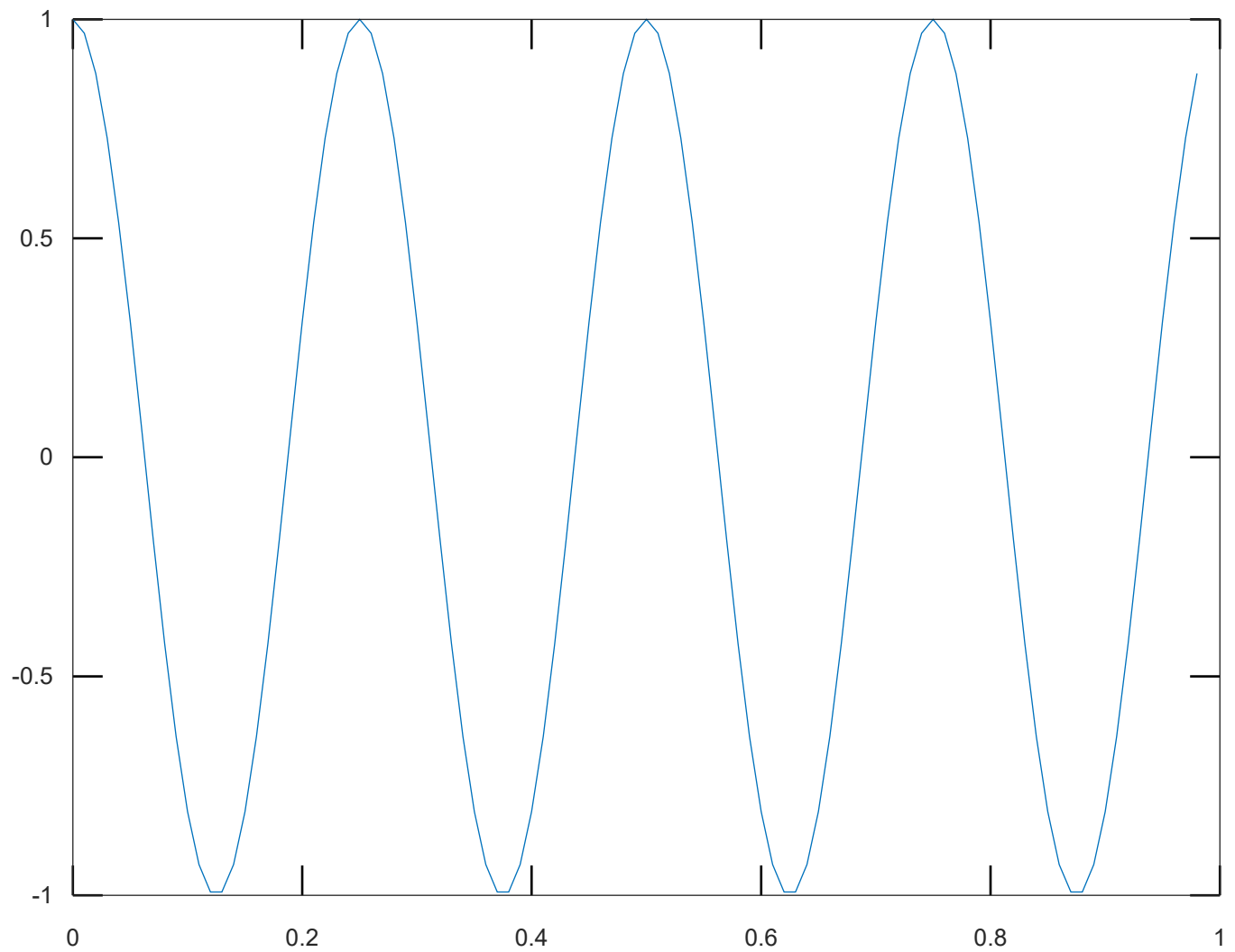


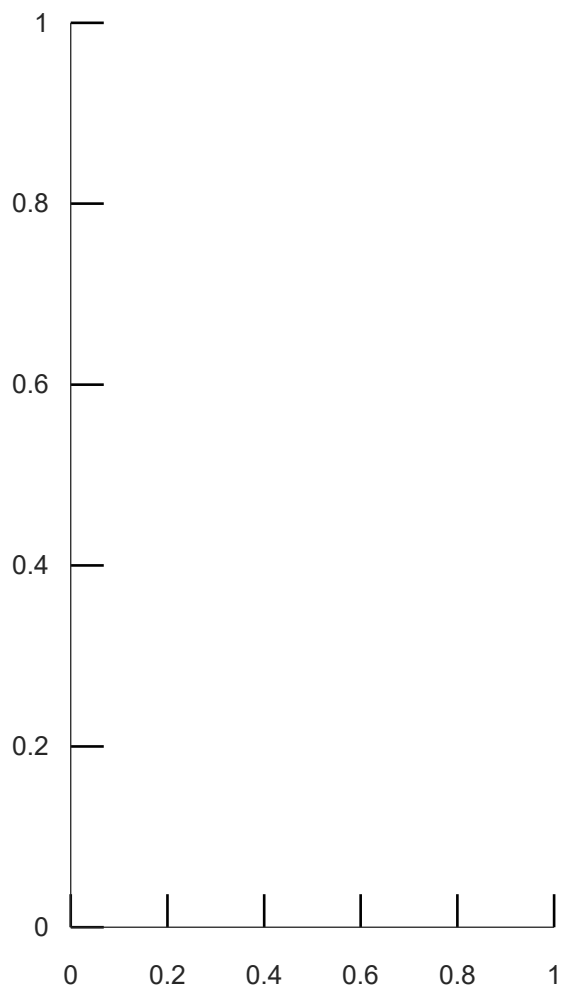
parse error:

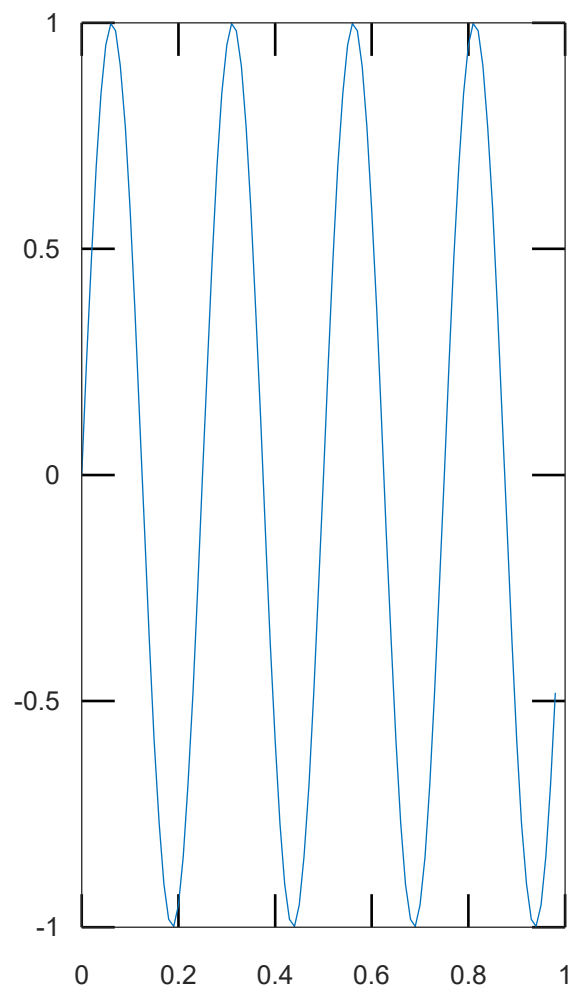
syntax error

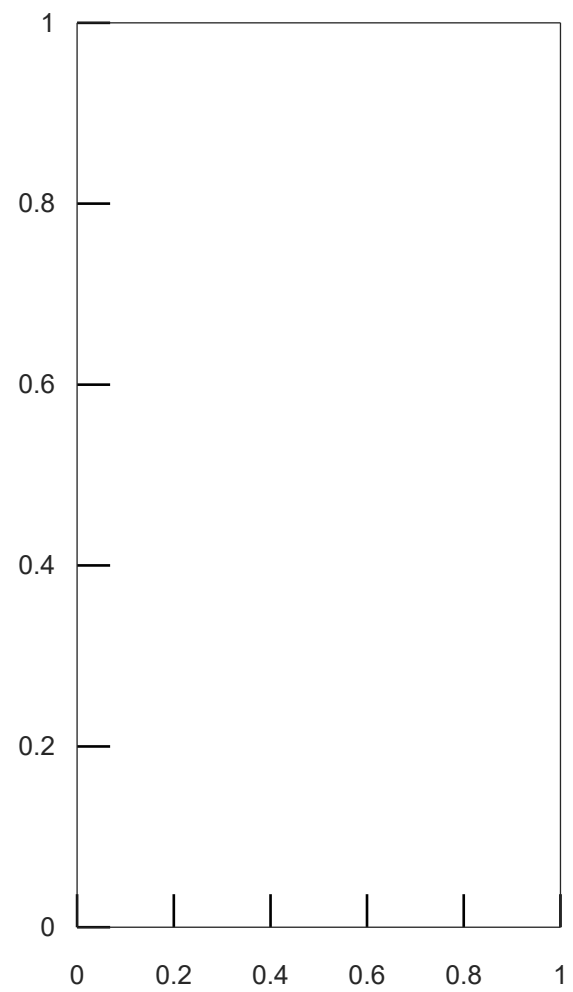
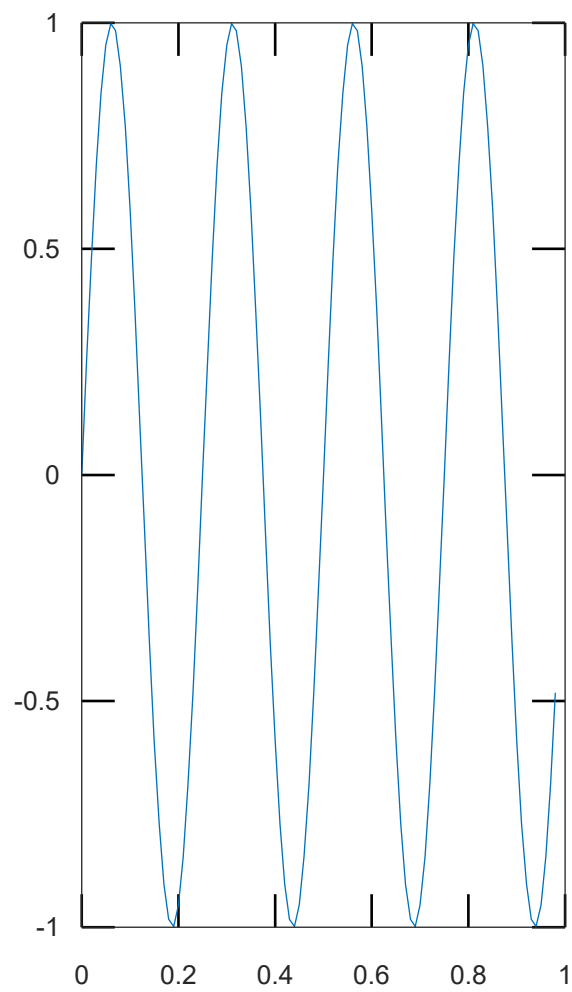
```
>>> print -dpng 'myPlot.png'
      ^
```

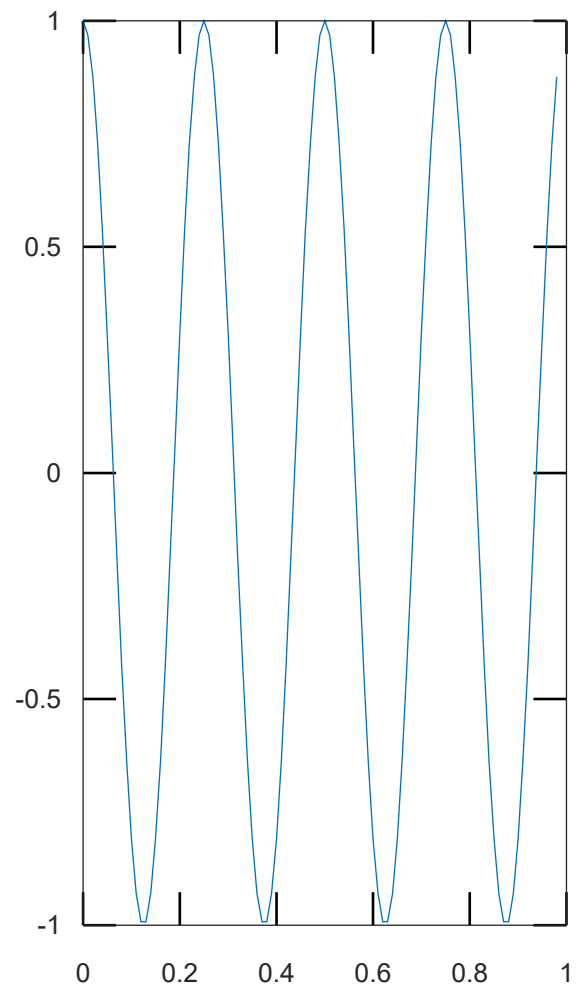
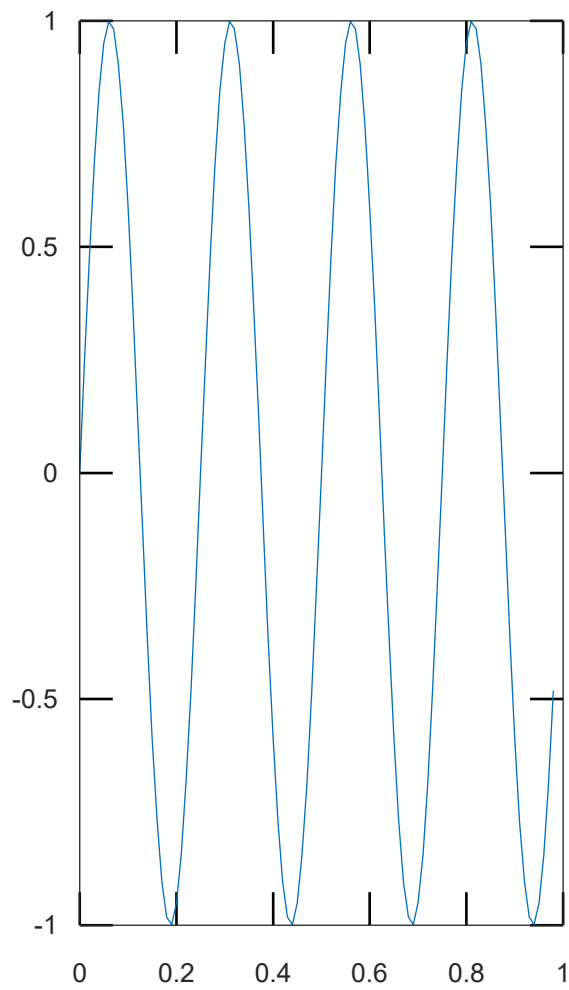









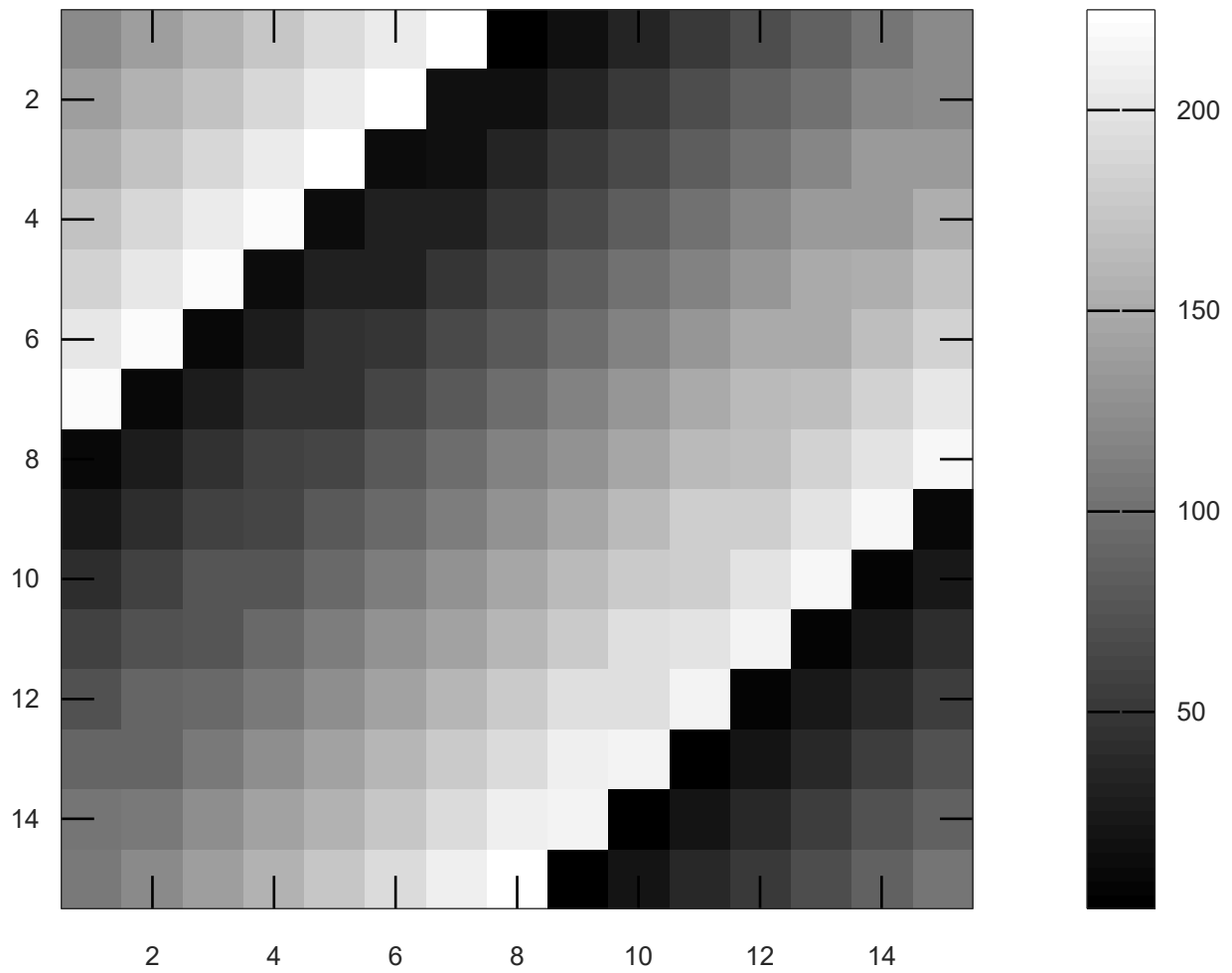




parse error:

syntax error

```
>>> axis([0.5 1 -1 1]); % change axis scale  
^
```

```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```