



# COGS 119/219

## MATLAB for Experimental Research

Fall 2014 – Week 3

Structures and  
Functions

# Structure

- Cell arrays can hold multiple data classes of items together but are hard to use sometimes.
- Structures or structs are another useful way to organize your data.

# Structure example

- Suppose that you want to organize information about your experimental subject.
- Let's say you want to collect each subject's number, initials, and age into a single variable.
- You can use a struct.
- A struct is a variable just like what we used before, but it has subvariables called **fields**.

# Structure example

Open a new .m file called struct\_example.m

```
>> subject.no = 203;  
>> subject.init = 'AVC';  
>> subject.age = 22;  
>> subject.data = rand(5, 4);
```

# Structure example

```
>> middle_init = subject.init(1,2);  
>> mean_col = mean(subject.data,1);  
>> mean_row = mean(subject.data,2);
```

# Structure example

```
>> middle_init = subject.init(1,2);  
>> mean_col = mean(subject.data,1);  
>> mean_row = mean(subject.data,2);  
  
>> subject.no = input('Enter subject number: ');  
>> subject.init = input('Enter subject initials ', 's' );  
>> subject.age = input('Enter subject age: ');
```

# Struct example: multiple elements

- Open a new .m file called struct\_example\_multisubjects.m

```
nsubs = 3;  
for i = 1:nsubs  
    subjects(i).no = input('Enter subject number: ');  
    subjects(i).init = input('Enter initials: ', 's');  
    subjects(i).age = input('Enter age: ');  
    subjects(i).data = rand(5,4);  
    % don't make up data in real life!  
end;
```



Data of 3 subjects

# Struct example: multiple elements

- Be careful about indexing.
- If your struct has more than one element, the index comes before the field.

e.g. `subjects(1).init`  
not  
`subjects.init(1)`



# Struct example: multiple elements

- Be careful about indexing.
- If your struct has more than one element, the index comes before the field.

e.g. `subjects(1).init`  
not `subjects.init(1)`

Other Examples:

```
a = subjects(1,2).init;  
% b = subjects.init(1,2); % won't work  
c = subjects(1,3).init(1);  
d = subjects(1,3).data(2,3);  
e = subjects(1,2).data(2:5,3:4);  
f = subjects(1,2).data(1,1) > subjects(1,3).data(1,1);
```

# Struct example: multiple elements

- Calculate the mean of the data(1,1) for those subjects who are 25 years old or older.

```
count = 0; selected = [];  
for i = 1:length(subjects)  
    if subjects(i).age >= 25  
        count = count + 1;  
        selected = [selected, subjects(i).data(1,1)];  
    end;  
end;  
meandata = num2str(mean(selected));  
disp(['Mean of (1,1) for people 25 and older: ' meandata]);  
  
disp(['There were ' num2str(count) ' subjects over 25']);
```

Run and play with this  
kind of program