

MATLAB Tutorial 04

ENME 303 Computational Methods for Engineers

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Improving MATLAB Codes

- Use; to suppress the outputs
- Use functions for tasks that are repeated
- Make your code as modular as possible
- Use MATLAB vectorization techniques
- Use preallocation
- Use MATLAB Code Analyzer Report tool to improve your code



Let's Improve this code

```
Note:
use tic; toc; to get the
run time of your code.
```

```
clc; clear
num_elemnts = 5000;
for i = 1:num_elemnts
    for j = 1:num_elemnts
        A(i,j) = rand
        if A(i,j) > 0.5
            B(i,j) = A(i,j)
        else
            B(i,j) = -A(i,j)
        end
    end
end
```

Step1: Use; to Suppress the Outputs

```
clc; clear
num_elemnts = 5000;
for i = 1:num_elemnts
    for j = 1:num_elemnts
        A(i,j) = rand;
        if A(i,j) > 0.5
            B(i,j) = A(i,j);
        else
            B(i,j) = -A(i,j);
        end
    end
end
```



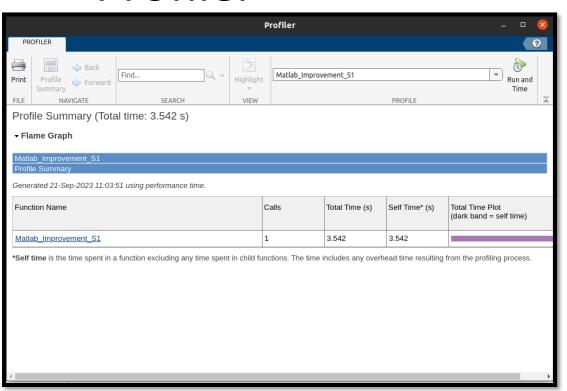
Step2: Use Preallocation

```
clc; clear
num_elemnts = 5000;
A = zeros(num_elemnts);
B = zeros(num_elemnts);
for i = 1:num_elemnts
    for j = 1:num_elemnts
        A(i,j) = rand;
        if A(i,j) > 0.5
            B(i,j) = A(i,j);
        else
            B(i,j) = -A(i,j);
        end
    end
end
```



Profiler

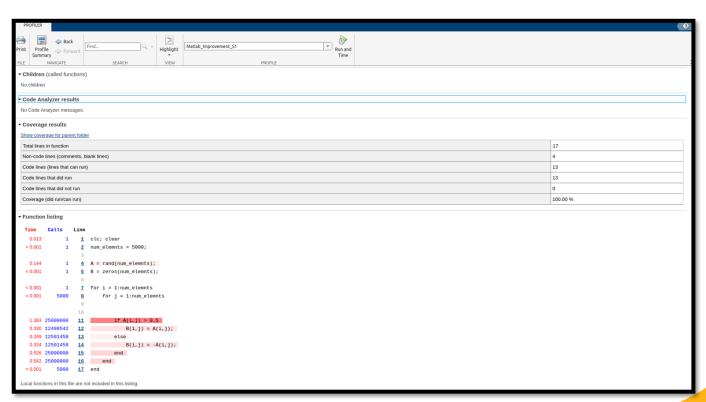
- Use MATLAB Profiler tool to get the run time.
- Click on the name of the function to see more details about your code and the Code Analyzer tool messages.





Profiler

- Use MATLAB Profiler tool to get the run time.
- Click on the name of the function to see more details about your code and the Code Analyzer tool messages.





Step3: Use MATLAB Vectorization Techniques

```
clc; clear
num_elemnts = 5000;
A = rand(num_elemnts);
B = zeros(num_elemnts);
for i = 1:num_elemnts
    for j = 1:num_elemnts
        if A(i,j) > 0.5
            B(i,j) = A(i,j);
        else
            B(i,j) = -A(i,j);
        end
    end
end
```

Step4: Use MATLAB Logical Indexing

```
clc; clear
num_elemnts = 5000;
A = rand(num_elemnts);
index = A<0.5;
B(index) = -A(index);
```

fsolve

Nonlinear system solver

Solves a problem specified by

$$F(x) = 0$$

for x, where F(x) is a function that returns a vector value.

```
clc; clear
f1 = @(x)x^2 + 3*x + 2;
x0 = 5;
options = optimoptions ('fsolve', 'Display', 'iter');
[x , fval] = fsolve (f1, x0, options);
```



Thanks!