

Matlab

--- Muestra versión de Matlab

```
>> version
```

ans = 7.6.0.324 (R2008a)

--- Muestra versión de Matlab y versión de cada Toolbox

>> ver

MATLAB Version 7.6.0.324 (R2008a) MATLAB License Number: 161051

Operating System: Microsoft Windows Vista Version 6.2 (Build 9200)

Java VM Version: Java 1.6.0 with Sun Microsystems Inc. Java HotSpot(TM)

Client VM mixed mode

MATLAB	Version 7.6	(R2008a)
Simulink	Version 7.1	(R2008a)
Aerospace Blockset	Version 3.1	(R2008a)
Aerospace Toolbox	Version 2.1	(R2008a)
Bioinformatics Toolbox	Version 3.1	(R2008a)

.... continua

--- Crear vector M1

>> M1=[1 2 3 4 5]

M1 = 1 2 3 4 5

--- Crear vector M2

>> M2=[2; 4; 6]

M2 = 2 4 6

--- Crear matriz M3

>> M3=[1 3 5; 20 22 24; 5 10 5]

--- Multiplicando por un escalar



>> 2*M1

ans = 2 4 6 8 10

--- ans es una variable del Matlab que se crea cuando una realiza --- un calculo y no fue asignado a una variable.

--- El valor actual de ans es asignado a la variable R1

>> R1=ans

R1 = 2 4 6 8 10

>> 3*M2

ans = 6 12 18

>> R2=5*M2

R2 = 10 20 30

>> A=[-1 6 -0.9; 1/4 10 12; 7 12 -3]

--- Mostrando valores de variable M3

>> M3

M3 =

1 3 5
20 22 24
5 10 5

--- Variable o función no definida

>> M5

??? Undefined function or variable 'M5'.

>> P1=3*A+(1/3)*M3

P1 = -2.6667 19.0000 -1.0333



```
7.4167 37.3333 44.0000
22.6667 39.3333 -7.3333
```

>> A*2

--- Matriz transpuesta (M1 es un vector horizontal)

>> M1'

```
ans = 1 2 3 4 5
```

>> M3

>> A

A = -1.0000 6.0000 -0.9000 0.2500 10.0000 12.0000 7.0000 12.0000 -3.0000

>> A'

ans =
-1.0000 0.2500 7.0000
6.0000 10.0000 12.0000
-0.9000 12.0000 -3.0000

>> whos

A 3x3 72 double M1 1x5 40 double M2 3x1 24 double M3 3x3 72 double P1 3x3 72 double R1 1x5 40 double R2 3x1 24 double	
ans 3x3 72 double	

>> k=1/3



k = 0.3333

--- Cambiando de formato de dato a long

>> format long

>> k

>> A

>> M3

>> ans

--- Cambiando de formato de dato a short

>> format short

>> P1=3*A+(1/3)*M3

>> format long

>> P1

>> format short



>> P1

--- Cambiando de formato de dato a bank

>> format bank

>> P1

P1 = -2.67 19.00 -1.03 7.42 37.33 44.00 22.67 39.33 -7.33

--- Cambiando de formato de dato a rat

>> format rat

>> P1

>> pi

ans = 355/113

>> format bank

>> pi

ans = 3.14

>> format short

>> pi

ans = 3.1416

>> 355/113

ans = 3.1416

>> format long

```
>> 355/113
  3.141592920353983
>> pi
ans =
   3.141592653589793
--- Guardara las variables definidas en la ventana de comando
>> save variables01
--- Muestra todas las rutas de los toolbox
>> path
           MATLABPATH
     C:\Users\Master\Documents\MATLAB
     C:\Program Files (x86)\MATLAB\R2008a\toolbox\matlab\general
     C:\Program Files (x86)\MATLAB\R2008a\toolbox\matlab\ops
     C:\Program Files (x86)\MATLAB\R2008a\toolbox\matlab\lang
--- Crear el archivo Matlab01.txt
>> diary Matlab01.txt
--- Realizo operaciones
>> A
A =
                                          -0.900000000000000
  -1.000000000000000
                      6.000000000000000
                     10.000000000000000
   0.250000000000000
                                          12.000000000000000
   7.0000000000000000
                      12.000000000000000
                                          -3.000000000000000
>> A'
ans =
                      0.250000000000000
                                           7.0000000000000000
 -1.000000000000000
   6.000000000000000 10.000000000000000
                                          12.000000000000000
  -0.90000000000000
                      12.000000000000000
                                          -3.000000000000000
>> A*A'
ans =
 1.0e+002 *
                       0.489500000000000
                                           0.6770000000000000
   0.378100000000000
   0.489500000000000
                       2.440625000000000
                                           0.8575000000000000
   0.6770000000000000
                       0.857500000000000
                                           2.020000000000000
```



--- Cerrando archivo

>> diary off

--- Revisar el contenido del archivo Matlab01.txt y encontramos los comandos y resultados.

--- muestra las variables activas

>> whos

--- cargar variables guardadas

>> load variables01

>> whos		0.3001130113011111111111111111111111111		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
A	3x3	72	double	
M1	1x5	40	double	
M2	3x1	24	double	
М3	3x3	72	double	
P1	3x3	72	double	
R1	1x5	40	double	
R2	3x1	24	double	
ans	1x1	8	double	
k	1x1	8	double	

--- eliminar todas las variables

>> clear

--- verificando que no hay variables definidas

>> whos

--- cargar variables guardadas

>> load variables01

>> whos					
Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes	
A	3x3	72	double		
M1	1x5	40	double		
M2	3x1	24	double		
М3	3x3	72	double		
P1	3x3	72	double		
R1	1x5	40	double		
R2	3x1	24	double		
ans	1x1	8	double		
k	1x1	8-	double		
STREET, TOTAL			WCAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A		

--- eliminar la matriz M1



>> clear M1

--- verificando que ya no existe variable M1

>> whos				
Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
A	3x3	72	double	
M2	3x1	24	double	
M3	3x3	72	double	
P1	3x3	72	double	TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.
R1	1x5	40	double	
R2	3x1	24	double	
ans	1x1	8	double	
k	1x1	8	double	
WELL OF SHALL CALL DO MAIN			THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS.	

--- Ayuda de función clear

>> help clear

CLEAR Clear variables and functions from memory.

CLEAR removes all variables from the workspace.

CLEAR VARIABLES does the same thing.

CLEAR GLOBAL removes all global variables.

CLEAR FUNCTIONS removes all compiled M- and MEX-functions.

CLEAR ALL removes all variables, globals, functions and MEX links. CLEAR ALL at the command prompt also removes the Java packages import list.

--- limpia la ventana de comando y

--- ubica cursor en la parte superior de la ventana

>> clc

>> help format

FORMAT Set output format.

FORMAT with no inputs sets the output format to the default appropriate

for the class of the variable. For float variables, the default is FORMAT SHORT.

Reference page in Help browser

doc format <----- hacer clic para más información

--- Operadores

--- Potenciación (^ --> Alt + 9,4)

>> 78^2

.

```
ans =
        6084
--- División
>> 29/23
ans =
   1.2609
--- División inversa (\ --> Alt + 9,2)
>> 29\23
ans =
   0.7931
>> 23/29
ans =
   0.7931
>> help cos
COS Cosine of argument in radians.
    COS(X) is the cosine of the elements of X.
    See also acos, cosd.
    Overloaded methods:
       distributed/cos
       sym/cos
    Reference page in Help browser
       doc cos
>> help sin
 SIN Sine of argument in radians.
    SIN(X) is the sine of the elements of X.
    See also asin, sind.
    Overloaded methods:
       distributed/sin
       sym/sin
    Reference page in Help browser
       doc sin
>> help tan
       Tangent of argument in radians.
    TAN(X) is the tangent of the elements of X.
    See also atan, tand, atan2.
    Overloaded methods:
       distributed/tan
       sym/tan
```



Reference page in Help browser doc tan

>> eps

ans =

2.2204e-016

>> K=[1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9]

K =

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

>> WHO

??? Undefined function or variable 'WHO'.

>> who

Your variables are:

A K M2 M3 P1 R1 R2 ans k

>> whos Size Bytes Class Attributes Name А 72 double 3x3 72 double K 3x3 M2 3x1 24 double М3 3x3 72 double P1 72 double 3x3 R1 1x5 40 double 3x1 24 double R2

>> R1

k

ans

R1 =

2 4 6 8 10

1x1

1x1

>> diag(R1)

ans = 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 6 0 - 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 10

>> R2

double

double

8



```
R2 = 10 20 30
```

>> diag(R2)

```
ans = 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 30
```

>> A

```
A =
-1.0000 6.0000 -0.9000
0.2500 10.0000 12.0000
7.0000 12.0000 -3.0000
```

>> diag(A)

```
ans = -1 10 -3
```

>> M=[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15]

>> diag(M)

```
ans = 1 7 13
```

>> a=17; V=[1 2 3]; toeplitz(V)

```
ans =

1 2 3
2 1 2
3 2 1
```

>> who

Your variables are:

A K M M2 M3 P1 R1 R2 V a ans k



>> a

a = 17

>> v

V =

1 2 3

--- creando matrices simétrica de diagonal constante

8

6

>> J=[2 4 6 8]; T=toeplitz(J)

T = 2 4 6 4 2 4

6 4 2 4 8 6 4 2

>> T'

ans =

2 4 6 8 4 2 4 6 6 4 2 4

6 4 2

--- creando matrices diagonal constante

>> w=[1 2 3 4]; V=[1 5 7 8]; toeplitz(w,V)

ans =

1 5 7 8 2 1 5 7 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1

>> whos

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
DESCRIPTION OF THE			BEV DE	
A	3x3	72	double	
J	1x4	32	double	
K	3x3	72	double	
M	3x5	120	double	
M2	3x1	24	double	
М3	3x3	72	double	호 시스타 기반 없는 나타 나는 사람들이 없었다.
P1	3x3	72	double	
R1	1x5	40	double	
R2	3x1	24	double	
T	4 x 4	128	double	
V	1x4	32	double	
a	1x1	8	double	
ans	4×4	128	double	
k	1x1	8	double	
STRUCK THE			Official STATE	

```
1x4
                                       32 double
--- nota: ya no está la variable V de 1x3
--- creando matrices de valores 1
>> ones(5)
ans =

    1
    1
    1
    1

    1
    1
    1
    1
    1

    1
    1
    1
    1
    1

    1
    1
    1
    1
    1

    1
    1
    1
    1
    1

    1
    1
    1
    1
    1

     1
     1 1
>> ones(3,4)
ans =
     1 1
     1 1
1 1
                 1 1
                 1 1
1 1
--- creando matrices de valores 0
>> zeros (3)
ans =
    0 0
                     0
            0
                     0
     0
      0
>> zeros (5,3)
ans =
     0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
         0
      0
                    0
--- creando matrices identidad
>> eye (4)
        0 0 0
1 0 0
            1
     0
     0
           0
                    1
                           0
            0 0
                          1
--- creando matrices de diagonal principal con valor 1
>> eye(3,7)
ans =
```



1		0	0	0	0	0	0
0	041	1	0	0	0	Ő	0
0	150	0	1	0	0	0	0

--- creando matrices de valores aleatorios de distribución uniforme

>> rand(4)

ans				
	0.8147	0.6324	0.9575	0.9572
	0.9058	0.0975	0.9649	0.4854
	0.1270	0.2785	0.1576	0.8003
	0.9134	0.5469	0.9706	0.1419

\gg rand(4,2)

--- creando matrices de valores aleatorios de distribución normal

>> randn (4)

ans =			
-0.4326	-1.1465	0.3273	-0.5883
-1.6656	1.1909	0.1746	2.1832
0.1253	1.1892	-0.1867	-0.1364
0.2877	-0.0376	0.7258	0.1139
A PACK AND RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PACK AND ADDRE	COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O		

>> randn(2,4)

ans = 1.0668 -0.0956 0.2944 0.7143 0.0593 -0.8323 -1.3362 1.6236

>> T

T = 2 4 6 8 4 2 4 6 6 4 2 4 8 6 4 2

--- Dimensiones de una matriz

>> size(T)

ans = 4 4

>> size(M)



ans =

>> M

M = 4 5 9 10 1 2 3 6 7 8 14 15 13 11 12

>> ones(size(T))

ans = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

>> ones(size(M))

ans = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

>> zeros(size(T))

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

>> zeros (size (M))

ans = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

>> eye(size(T))

ans = 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

>> eye(size(M))

ans = 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



>> rand(size(T))

ans = 0.4387 0.1869 0.7094 0.6551 0.3816 0.4898 0.7547 0.1626 0.7655 0.4456 0.2760 0.1190 0.7952 0.6463 0.6797 0.4984

>> randn(size(T))

ans = 1.1908 -1.6041 0.2573 0.8156 -0.8051 0.5287 -1.2025 0.7119 1.2902 -0.0198 -1.0565 0.2193 0.6686 -0.1567 1.4151 -0.9219

>> rand(size(M))

ans = 0.9597 0.2238 0.5060 0.9593 0.1493 0.3404 0.7513 0.6991 0.5472 0.2575 0.8909 0.5853 0.2551 0.1386 0.8407

>> randn(size(M))

ans = -2.17070.6145 0.5913 -1.0091 0.0000 -0.0195 0.5077 -0.6436 -0.3179-0.0592-0.0482 1.6924 0.3803 1.0950 -1.0106

--- Matriz simétrica

>> M=[2 3 17; 3 -6 1; 17 1 7], Mt=M'

--- Matriz anti simétrica

>> B=[0 1 -4; -1 0 -3; 4 3 0], Ba=-B'



```
Ba = 0 1 -4 -1 0 -3 4 3 0
```

--- indica la posición de los números diferentes de cero

>> B=[0 1 -4; -1 0 -3; 4 3 0]; ind=find(B)

```
ind = 2 3 4 6 7 9
```

>> B

B(1)	B(4)	B(7)		B(1,1)	B(1,2)	B(1,3)
B(2)	B(5)	B(8)	=	B(2,1)	B(2,2)	B(2,3)
B(3)	B(6)	B(9)		B(3,1)	B(3,2)	B(1,3) B(2,3) B(3,2)

>> B(:)

>> ind=find(B)

>> ind2=find(B>0)

>> ind3=find(B<0)



```
ind3 =
>> B(1)
ans =
>> B(1,1)
ans =
>> B(1,3)
ans =
>> B(7)
ans =
GENERADOR DE VECTORES
--- Creando vector con valores crecientes <Mínimo>:<Máximo>
>> d = 1:4
d =
   1 2 3 4
--- Creando vector con valores intervalo determinado
   <Minimo>:<Intervalo>:<Máximo>
>> d = 1:2:14
  1 3 5 7 9 11 13
>> d = 1:0.5:4.5
  1.0000 1.5000 2.0000 2.5000 3.0000 3.5000 4.0000 4.5000
--- Creando vector con valores decrecientes
>> d=4:-1:1
d = 4 3
             2 1
```



```
>> format rat
--- Genera un vector con n valores entre dos valores dados.
--- Genere un vector de 7 valores entre los valores de 0 y 20
>> g = linspace(0,20,7)
g =
                              20/3
                                                            40/3
                 10/3
                                              10
50/3
             20
>> h = linspace(0,pi,5)
h =
         355/452
                                355/226
                                           1065/452
                                                           355/113
>> format
>> h = linspace(0,pi,5)
h =
       0 0.7854 1.5708 2.3562 3.1416
```