

MATLAB/Octave matrices vs. Python NumPy arrays

Note: in order to use the “np” shortcut notation for the numpy package, make sure you import the NumPy package as follows

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>>> import numpy as np
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	MATLAB/Octave matrices & vectors	NumPy arrays
Matrices (here: 3x3 matrix)	<pre>octave:1> A = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8 9] A = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</pre>	<pre>>>> A = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]) >>> A array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])</pre>
Access rows (here: first row)	<pre>octave:10> A(1,:) ans = 1 2 3</pre>	<pre>>>> A[0,] array([1, 2, 3])</pre>
Access columns (here: first column)	<pre>octave:11> A(:,1) ans = 1 4 7</pre>	<pre>>>> A[:,0] array([1, 4, 7]) >>> A[:,[0]] array([[1], [4], [7]])</pre>
Access elements (here: first element)	<pre>octave:8> A(1,1) ans = 1</pre>	<pre>>>> A[0,0] 1</pre>
1-D column vector	<pre>octave:3> a = [1; 2; 3] a = 1 2 3</pre>	<pre>>>> a = np.array([[1],[2],[3]]) >>> a array([[1], [2], [3]])</pre>
1-D row vector	<pre>octave:4> b = [1 2 3] b = 1 2 3</pre>	<pre>>>> b = np.array([1,2,3]) >>> b array([1, 2, 3])</pre>

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Random m x n matrix	<pre>octave:6> rand(3,2) ans = 0.21977 0.10220 0.38959 0.69911 0.15624 0.65637</pre>	<pre>>>> np.random.rand(3,2) array([[0.29347865, 0.17920462], [0.51615758, 0.64593471], [0.01067605, 0.09692771]])</pre>
Zero-matrix, m x n	<pre>octave:16> zeros(3,2) ans = 0 0 0 0 0 0</pre>	<pre>>>> np.zeros((3,2)) array([[0., 0.], [0., 0.], [0., 0.]]) >>></pre>
m x n matrix of ones	<pre>octave:36> ones(3,2) ans = 1 1 1 1 1 1</pre>	<pre>>>> np.ones((3,2)) array([[1., 1.], [1., 1.], [1., 1.]])</pre>
Identity matrix	<pre>octave:39> eye(3) ans = Diagonal Matrix 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1</pre>	<pre>>>> np.identity(3) array([[1., 0., 0.], [0., 1., 0.], [0., 0., 1.]])</pre>
Matrix diagonal (left-upper corner to right lower)	<pre>octave:40> diag(A) ans = 1 5 9</pre>	<pre>>>> np.diagonal(A) array([1, 5, 9]) >>> np.diagonal([A]) array([[1], [2], [3]])</pre>

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Diagonal matrix from a column vector	<pre>octave:42> diag(a) ans = Diagonal Matrix 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3</pre>	<pre>>>> np.diag(a[:,0]) array([[1, 0, 0], [0, 2, 0], [0, 0, 3]])</pre>
Matrix-scalar multiplication (*), subtraction (-), addition (+), division (/)	<pre>octave:18> A * 2 ans = 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18</pre>	<pre>>>> A * 2 array([[2, 4, 6], [8, 10, 12], [14, 16, 18]])</pre>
Matrix element-wise power	<pre>octave:23> A.^2 ans = 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81</pre>	<pre>>>> np.power(A,2) array([[1, 4, 9], [16, 25, 36], [49, 64, 81]])</pre>
Element-wise matrix multiplication	<pre>octave:32> A .* A ans = 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81</pre>	<pre>>>> A * A array([[1, 4, 9], [16, 25, 36], [49, 64, 81]])</pre>
Matrix-multiplication	<pre>octave:31> A * A ans = 30 36 42 66 81 96 102 126 150</pre>	<pre>>>> np.dot(A,A) array([[30, 36, 42], [66, 81, 96], [102, 126, 150]])</pre>

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Matrix transpose	<pre>octave:24> A' ans = 1 4 7 2 5 8 3 6 9</pre>	<pre>>>> A.transpose() array([[1, 4, 7], [2, 5, 8], [3, 6, 9]])</pre>