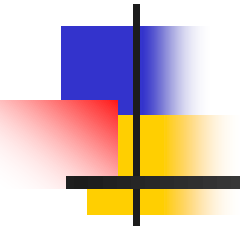

Matlab Programming

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Introduction

- What is Matlab?
- Why do we learn Matlab?
- How do we learn Matlab?

What have you learned from Matlab?

A Brief History of Matlab

- Engineering and scientific applications involve a lot of "number crunching".
- For many years, the main language for this was FORTRAN -- first "high level" programming language, and especially designed for numerical computing.
- Here's a Fortran code to solve $ax^2 + b\,x + c = 0$:

```
C     Solve a quadratic equation (this is a comment).
      DESC = B*B - 4*A*C
      IF ( DESC .LT. 0.0 ) GOTO 10
        DESC = SQRT(DESC)
        X1 = (-B + DESC)/(2.0*A)
        X2 = (-B - DESC)/(2.0*A)
        WRITE(6,*) "SOLUTIONS ARE ",X1," AND ", X2
        RETURN
   10 WRITE(6,*) "EQUATION HAS COMPLEX ROOTS"
      RETURN
```

Open topic 1.1: find all roots of an *n*th-degree polynomial (mathematically)

Problems using FORTRAN

"Number crunching" on a computer can be tricky.

Problems that occur are:

- loss of precision and inaccurate results:

```
X = 0.1
Y = 1.0 - 10*X
```

  Y "should" equal 0, but probably does not!

- underflow and overflow: `X = 1.0E20, X*X` --> too big!
- efficient coding of algorithms not always obvious

```
      DO 10 N=1,100000
   10 Y(N) = SQRT(2.0)*X(N)
```

  <-- less efficient! cf. inefficient

- programming errors!

Solving a Linear System in Fortran

Here's a Fortran code to solve a linear system A*x = b for x. It does not check for degeneracy or zeros.

```
C Solve B = A*X for X.
C N is dimension of vectors and matrix
C Does not use row interchange, scaling.
      SUBROUTINE LINSYS(N, A, X, B, TMP)
      INTEGER N
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(N,N), X(N), B(N)
      DOUBLE PRECISION TMP(N), RATIO
C...  Forward elimination
      DO 13 J=1,N-1
        DO 12 I=J+1,N
          RATIO = -A(I,J)/A(J,J)
          A(I,*) = A(I,*) +RATIO*ROW(J,*)
          DO 11 K=J+1,N
  11      A(I,K) = A(I,K) + RATIO*A(J,K)
          A(I,J) = 0.0
          X(I) = X(I) + RATIO*X(J)
  12    CONTINUE
  11  CONTINUE
```

Continued...

```
C...  Backwards substitution
      X(N) = X(N)/A(N,N)
      DO 21 I=N-1,1,-1
        TMP = X(I)
        DO 20 J=I+1,N
  20    TMP = TMP - A(I,J)*X(J)
        X(I) = TMP/A(I,I)
  21  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

This is just a small example.

A full program may be thousands of lines long.

Need for Numerical Libraries

- The U.S. government recognized these problems, and the inefficiency of many engineers all writing the *same* algorithms... again and again.
- So, they commissioned *numerical analysts* to write good quality algorithms for common tasks.
- Make the results freely available as "libraries" of subroutines so that anyone can use in their programs.
- Libraries are available at: www.netlib.org

Examples of Numerical Libraries

- BLAS (Basic Linear Algebra Subroutines): operations on vectors, like adding to vectors, dot product, norm.
- LINPACK: linear algebra subroutines for vector-matrix operations, solving linear systems, factoring a matrix, inverting a matrix. Later replaced by LAPACK.
- EISPACK: compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices.
- Example: solve A*x = b using LINPACK

```
C.... factor the A matrix
      CALL SGEFA(A, N, N, IPVT, INFO)
C.... copy B vector into X vector
      CALL SCOPY(N, B, 1, X, 1)
C.... solve the system of equations
      CALL SGESL(A, N, N, IPVT, X, 0)
```

Still Not Easy Enough!

When? 1984

- Cleve Moler, mathematician, C.S. Professor, and co-author of LINPACK, thought this is still too much work:
  - write FORTRAN, compile, debug, compile, run...
- He wanted to give students easy access to LINPACK.
- So, he wrote MATLAB ("Matrix Laboratory").
  - interactive
  - easy input, easy output
  - operations on a whole vector or matrix at once
- Example: solve b = A*x in Matlab...

```
x = A \ b
```

Immediate Popularity!

- MATLAB quickly became quite popular and used for both teaching and research. It was also *free*.
- An engineer, Jack Little, saw Matlab during a lecture by Cleve Moler at Stanford University.
- He saw the commercial potential and (with permission)
  - rewrote Matlab in C
  - added "M-files" (stored programs)
  - added many new features and libraries
  - co-founded *The Mathworks* to market it.

Software principles...

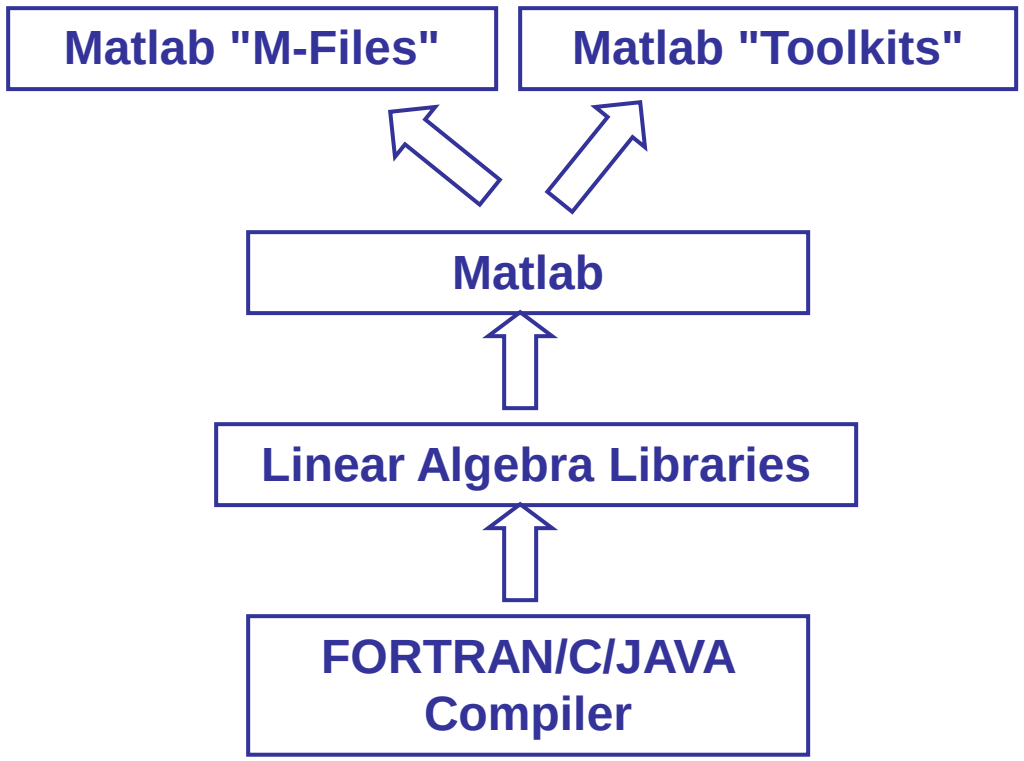
- Matlab illustrates some useful design concepts for software.

Extensible using "Toolkits" or user-contributed programs called M-files.

Interactive user interface; hides boring details

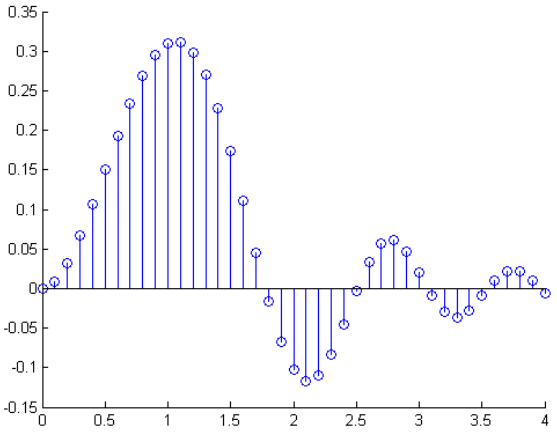
Modular, reusable software components

Standard base platform



Matlab Today

- Millions of users!
- A standard tool in both professional and academic use
- "Toolboxes" providing functions for many applications:
  - control systems
  - identification
  - neural networks
  - bio-informatics
  - statistics and time-series analysis
- Can do symbolic mathematics, too.
- Simulink: GUI based simulation tool



Summary

- Matrix Laboratory
- High-performance language for technical computing
- Computation, visualization, and programming in an easy-to-use environment

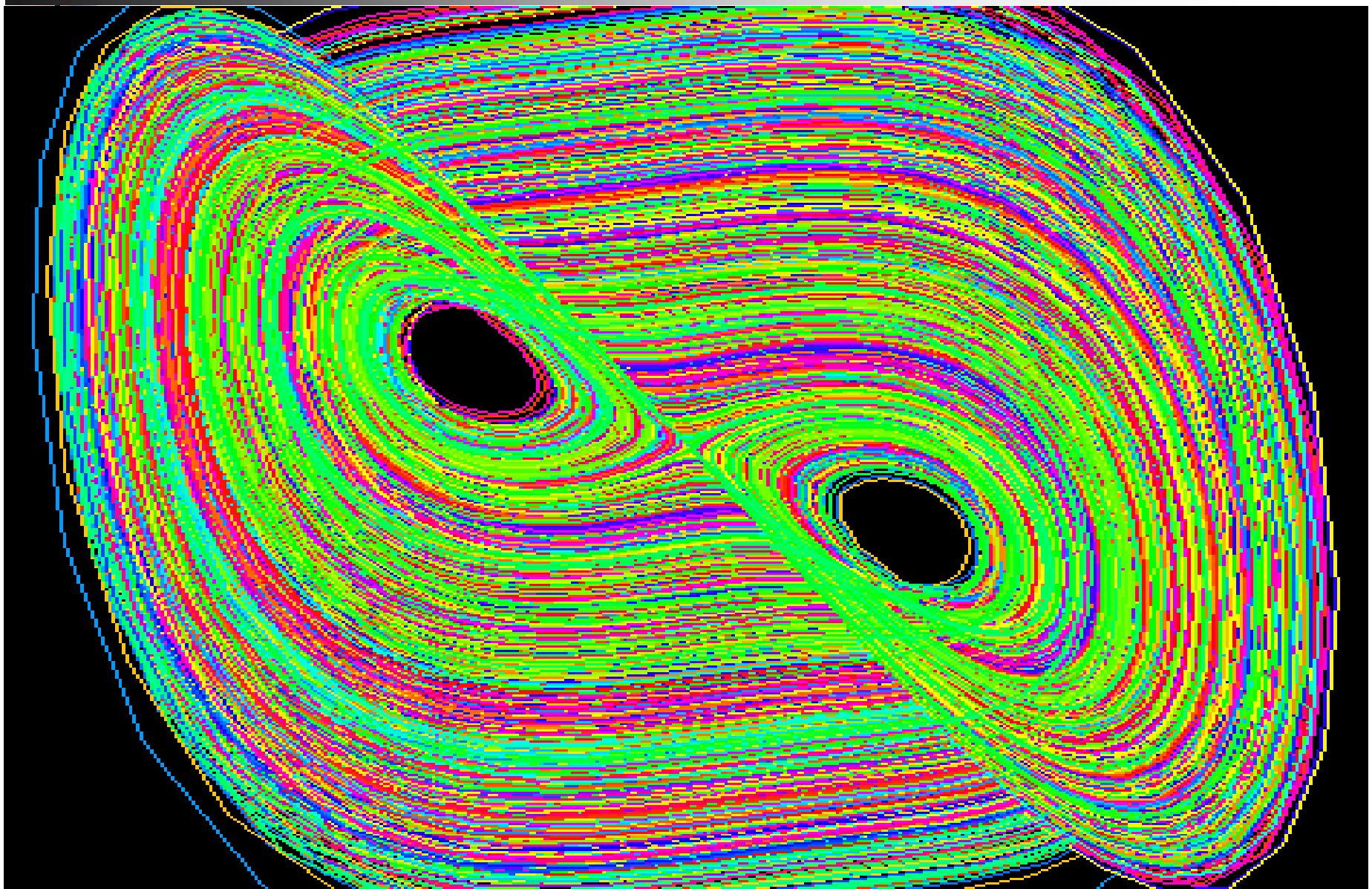
University-level computer-programming language

cf. JAVA/C/Fortran/VB/… and machine-level CPA

Typical Applications

- Math and computation
- Algorithm development
- Modelling, simulation, and prototyping
- Data analysis, exploration, and visualization
- Scientific and engineering graphics
- Application development, including Graphical User Interface building

Applications: Example 1



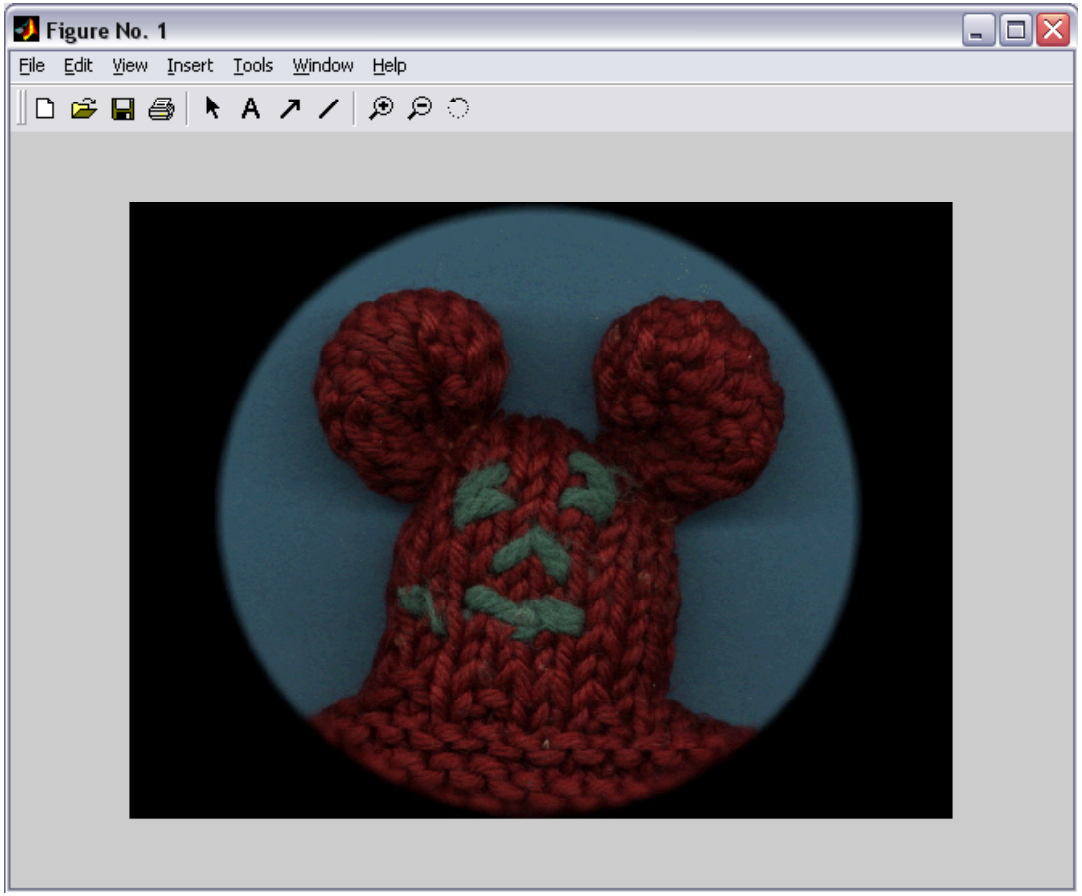
Applications: Example 1 (cont.)

- Butterfly Effect
  - Solution of ODE

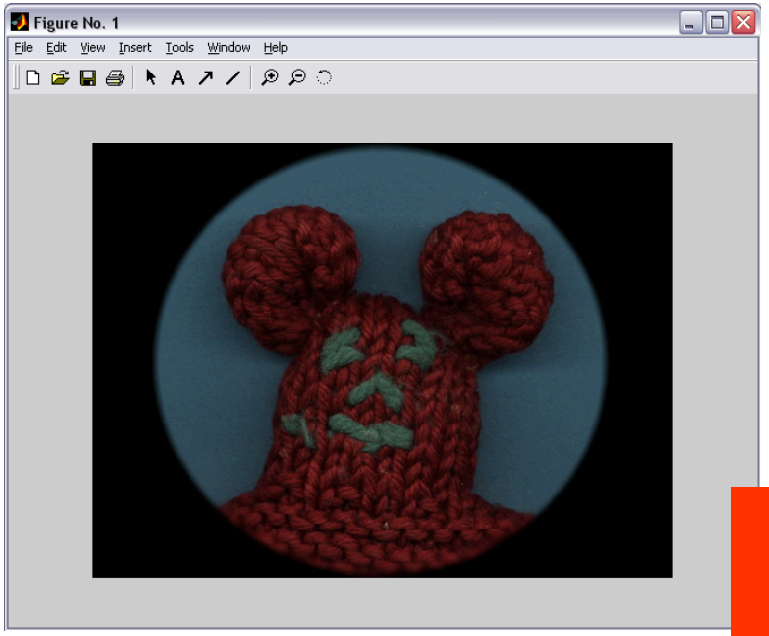
$$x' = 3(y - x)$$
$$y' = -xz + 26.5x - y$$
$$z' = xy - z$$

  - ODE45 function in Matlab

Applications: Example 2

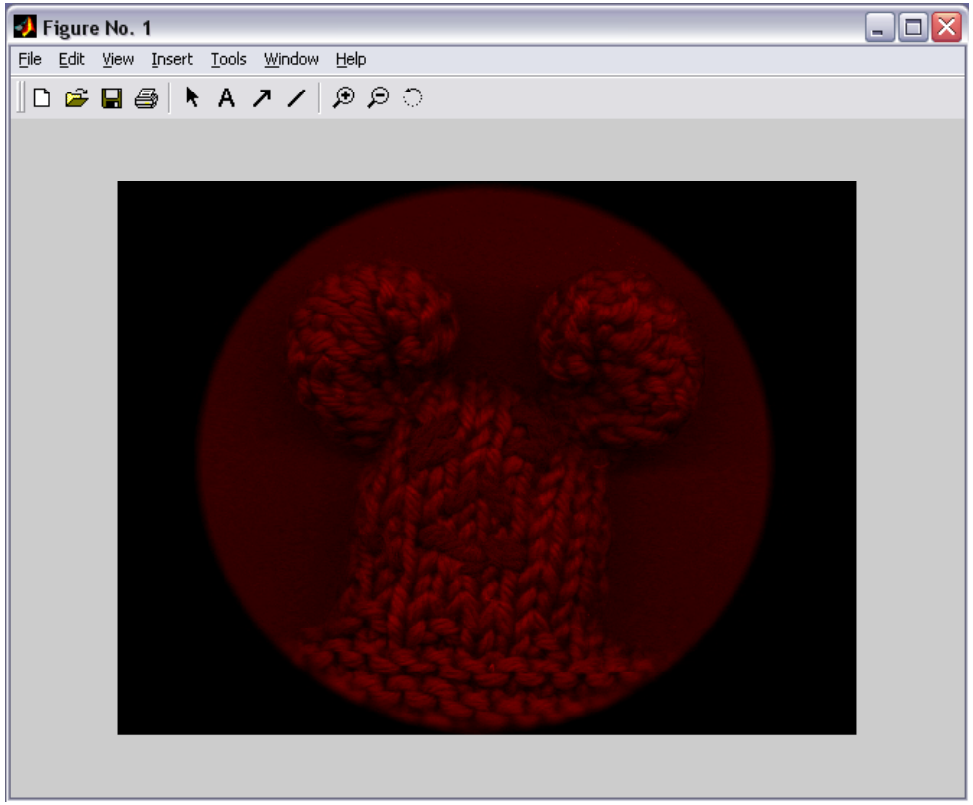


Applications: Example 2 (Cont.)



Loading an image:
a = imread(‘picture.jpg’);
imshow(a);

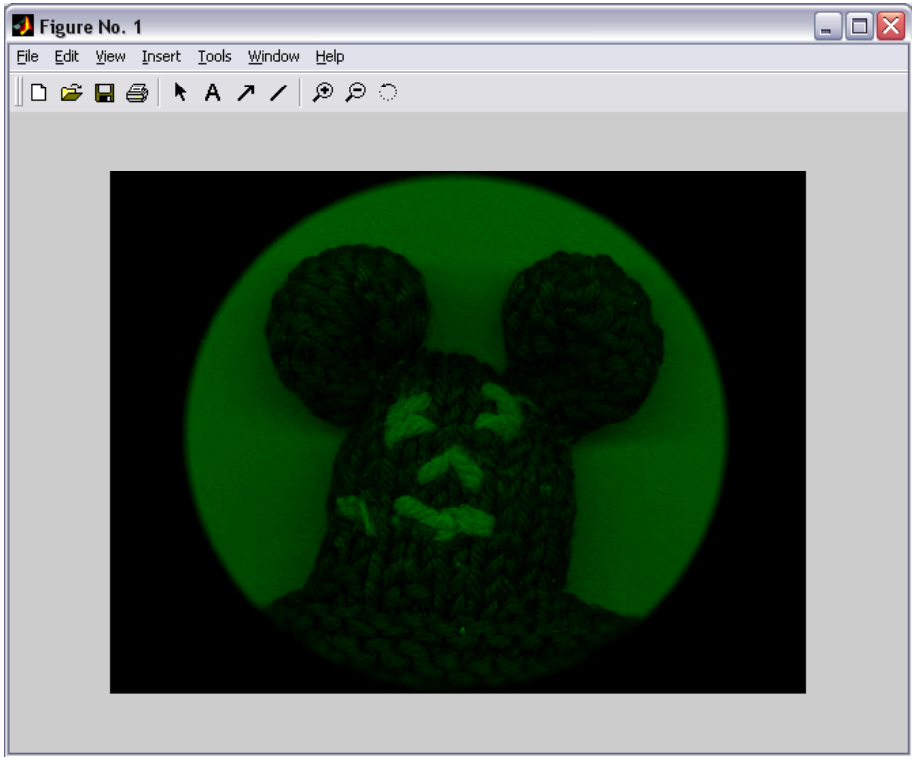
Applications: Example 2 (Cont.)



Loading an image:
a = imread('picture.jpg');
imshow(a);

Show RED plane:
a(:,:,2:3) = 0;
imshow(a);

Applications: Example 2 (Cont.)

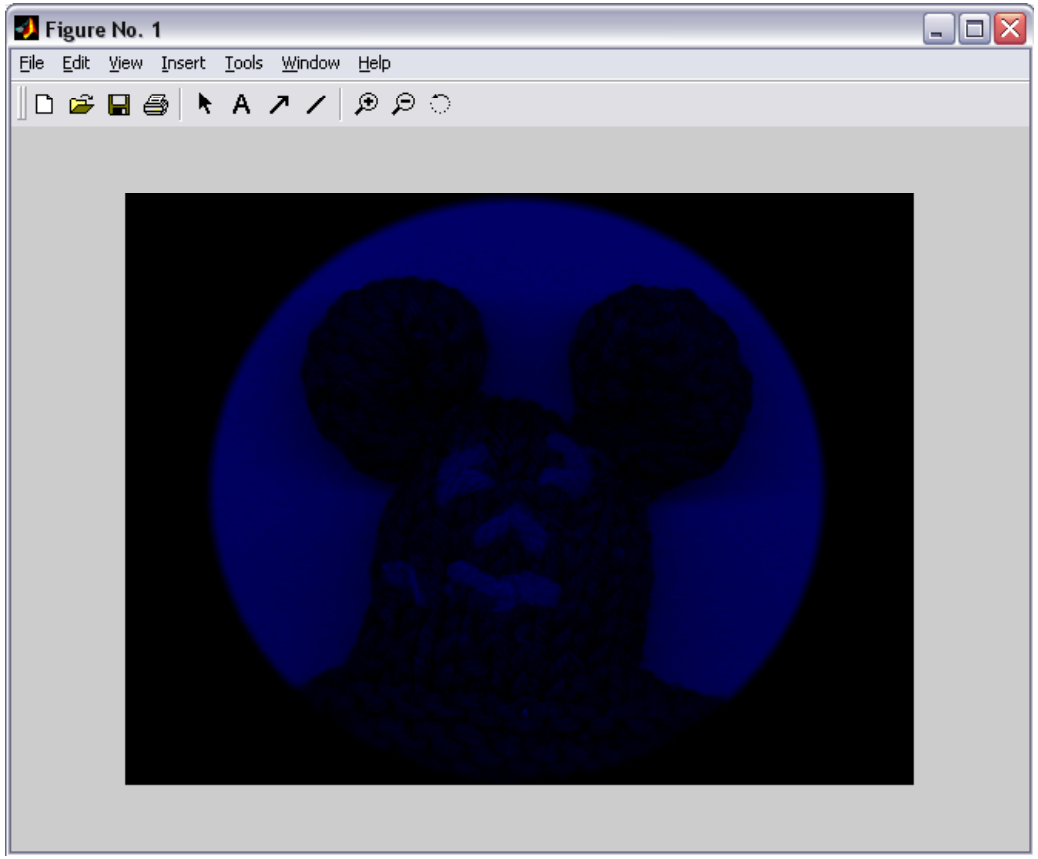


Show GREEN plane:

```
a(:,:,[1 3]) = 0;
imshow(a);
```

Applications: Example 2 (Cont.)

Why?



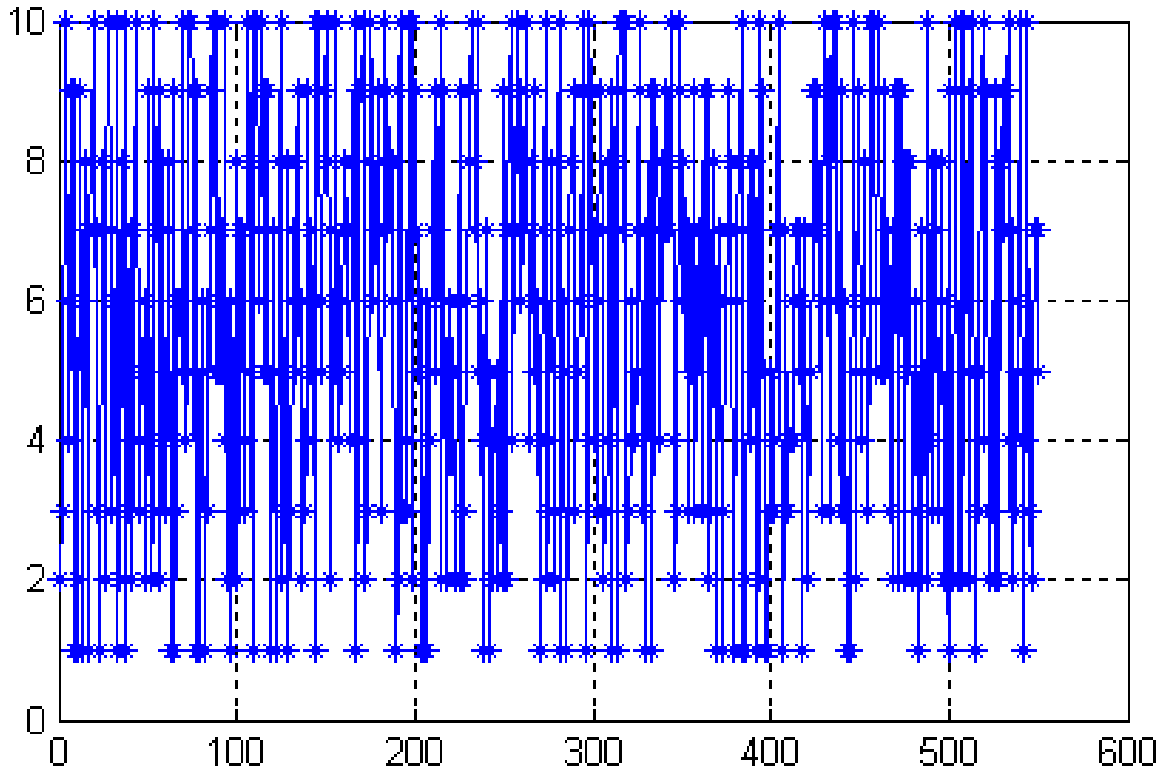
Show BLUE plane:

```
a(:,:,1:2) = 0;
imshow(a);
```

Open topic 1.2: color picture ←→ black-and-white / grey picture?

Applications: Example 3

- Data Analysis



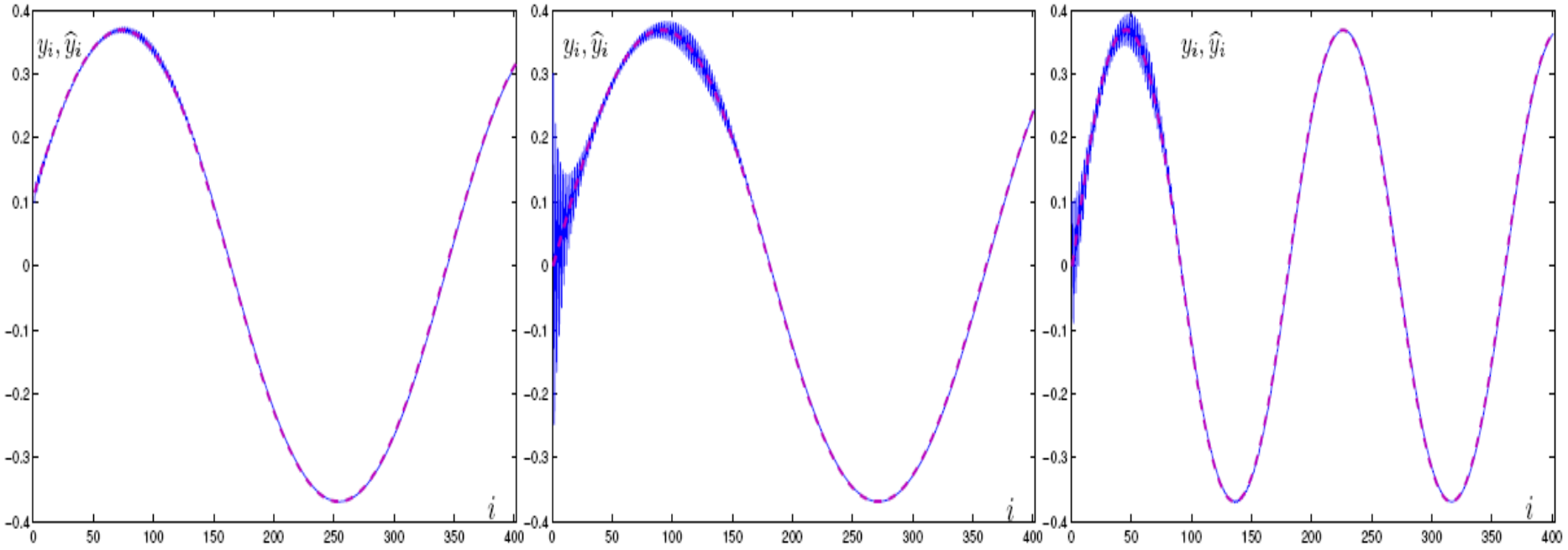
Stock market

Applications: Example 3 (cont.)

- Predicted by Neural Network Toolbox in Matlab
- BP, RBF Neural Network
- Training the network: *train* function

Applications: Example 3 (cont.)

Predicting example

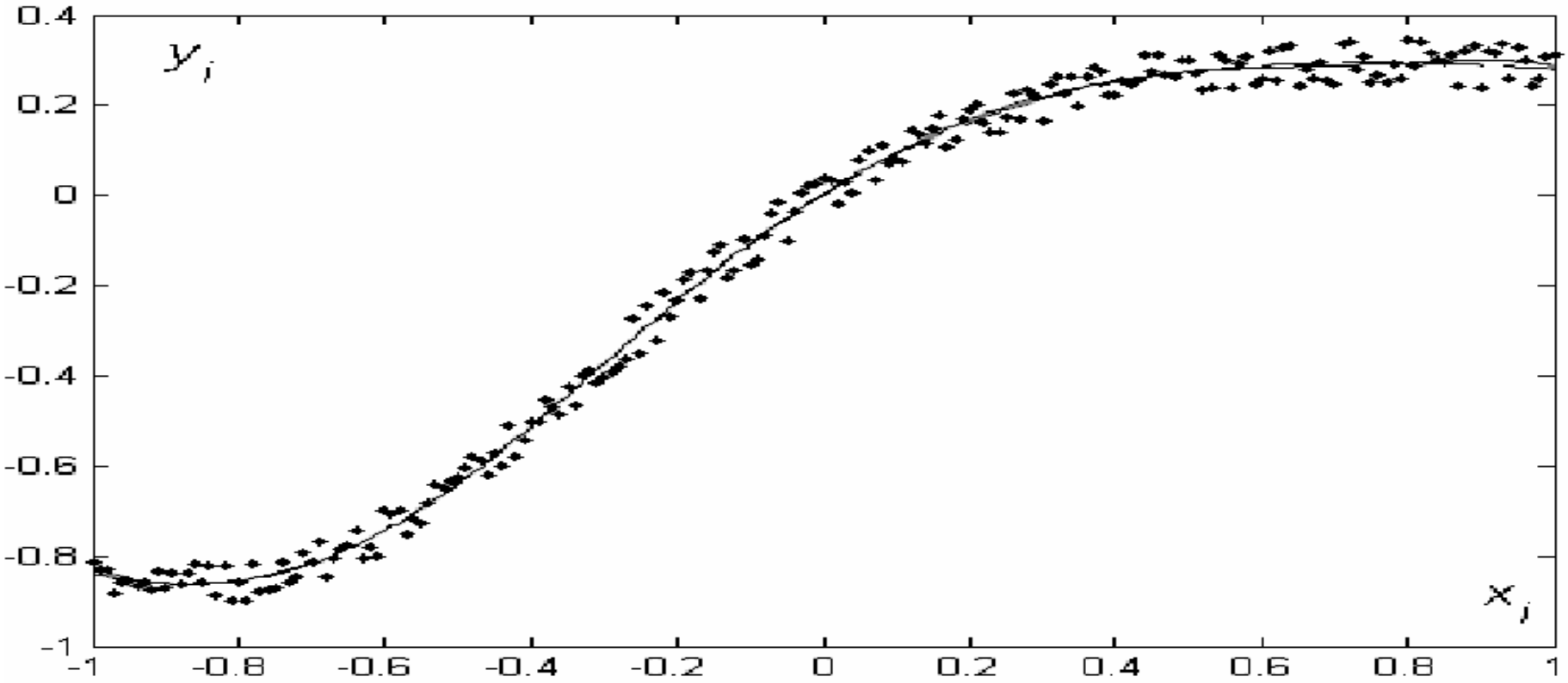


(a) different-phase testing via (7) (b) different-initial-value testing via (7) (c) different-frequency testing via (7)

Fig. 6. Comparison on neural-prediction and system-response (further testing situation by using weights-direct-determination method)

Applications: Example 3 (cont.)

De-noise example



(c) 直接确定法生成网络的去噪声情况

图 3 三种权值方法的网络去噪声逼近情况

Advantages of Matlab

- Ease to Use

  Interpreted Language, like Basic;

  Integrated development environment;

  Online documentation, manuals, and demos, etc.

- Platform Independence

  Independence of operation systems and computers: Windows 95/98/ME/NT/2000/XP, Unix, Linux, and super-computers

Advantages of Matlab (Cont.)

- Predefined Functions

  How to define?

  Extensive library of predefined functions; such as arithmetic mean, standard deviation, median, etc;

  Toolboxes such as Communications, Control systems, Signal Processing,…

- Graphical User Interface

  Interactive;

  Easier to use for inexperienced users

Disadvantages of Matlab

- Slow for some kinds of processes

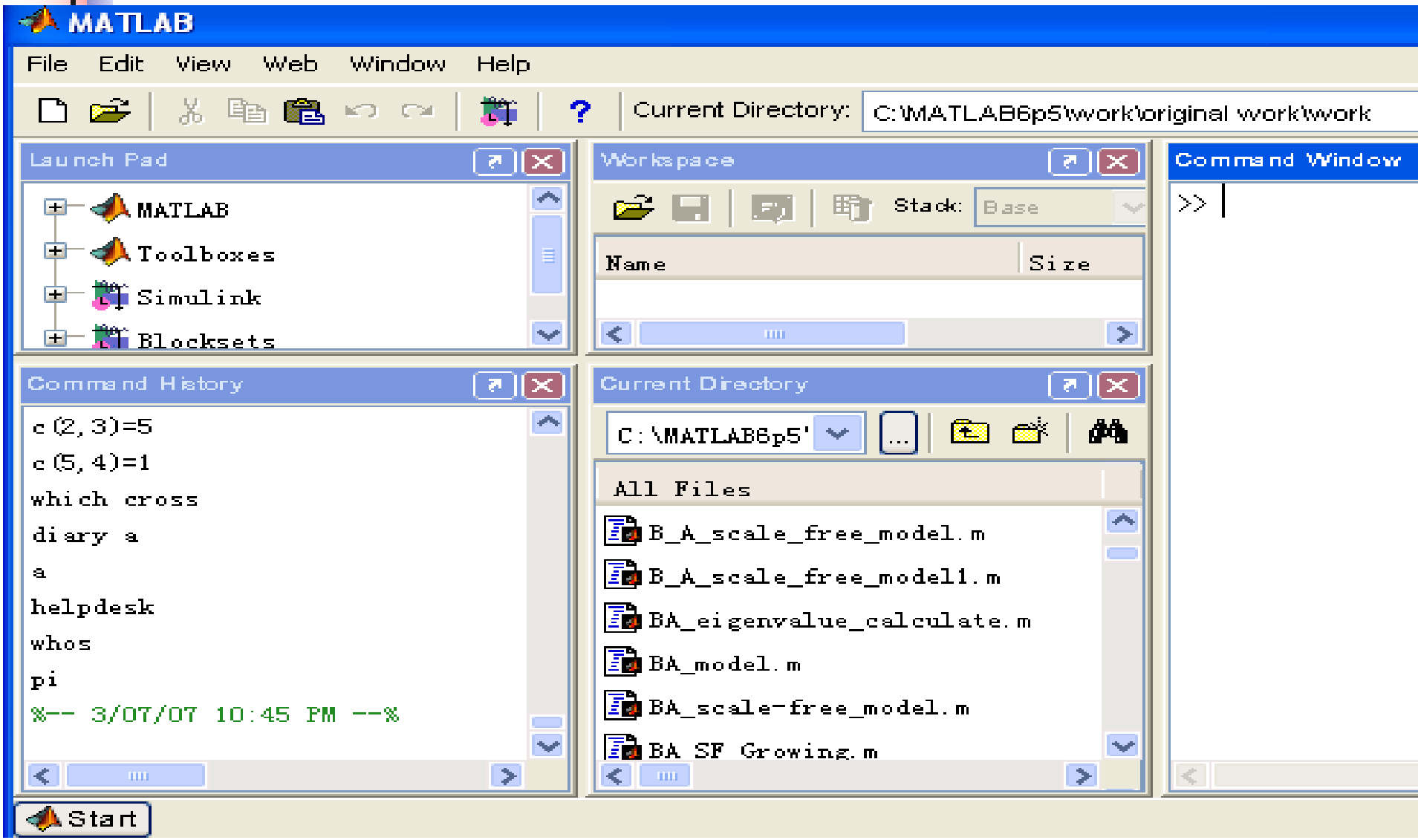
  Interpreted Language

  Not designed for large-scale system development

- High cost

  Expensive for individuals

Matlab Environment



Matlab Environment (Cont.)

Matlab desktop includes the following windows:

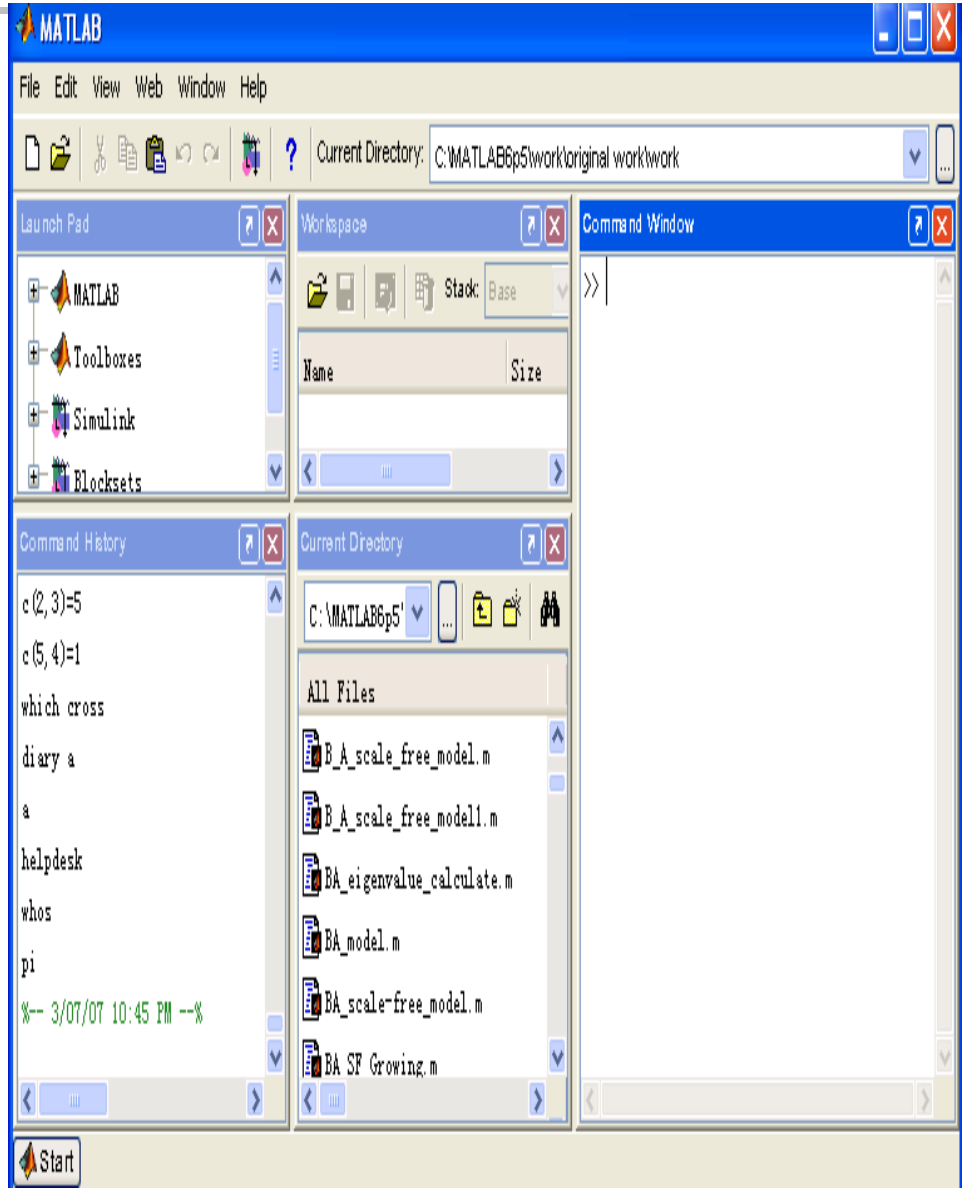
The Command Window;

The Command History Window;

Launch Pad;

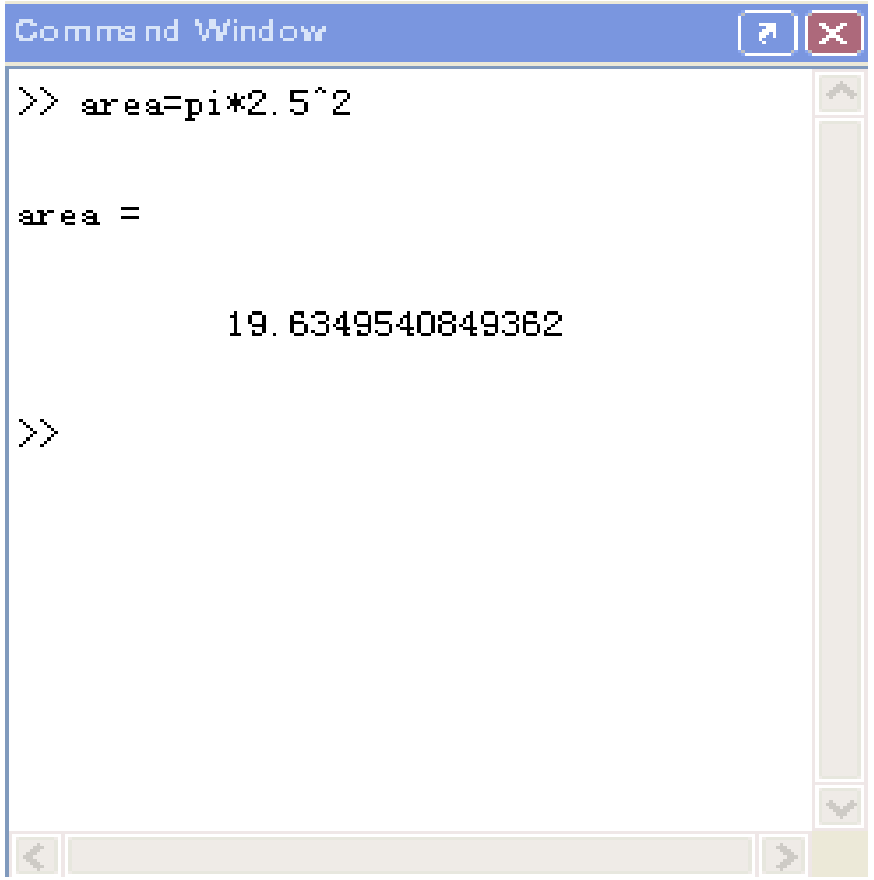
Workspace;

Current Directory



The Command Window

- Allow users to enter commands at/under the command prompt
- Matlab computes the answer once the Enter key is pressed
- **Ellipsis** (…) is used if a statement is too long.



cf. ellipse!

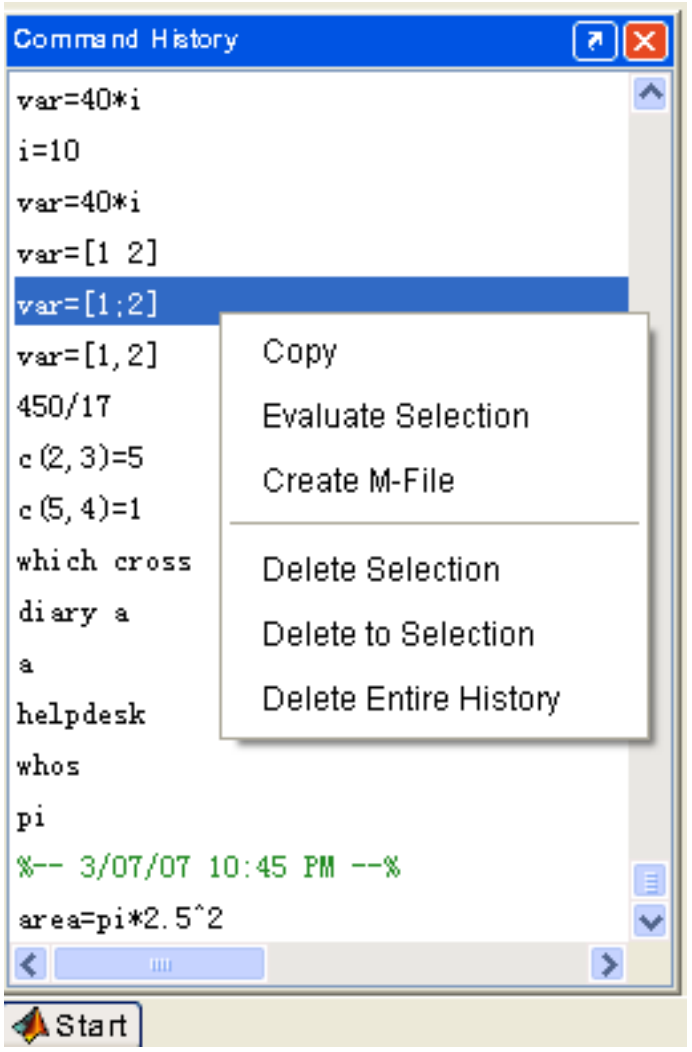
```
x1=1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5+1/6
```

```
x1=1+1/2+1/3+1/4…
     +1/5+1/6
```

The Command History Window

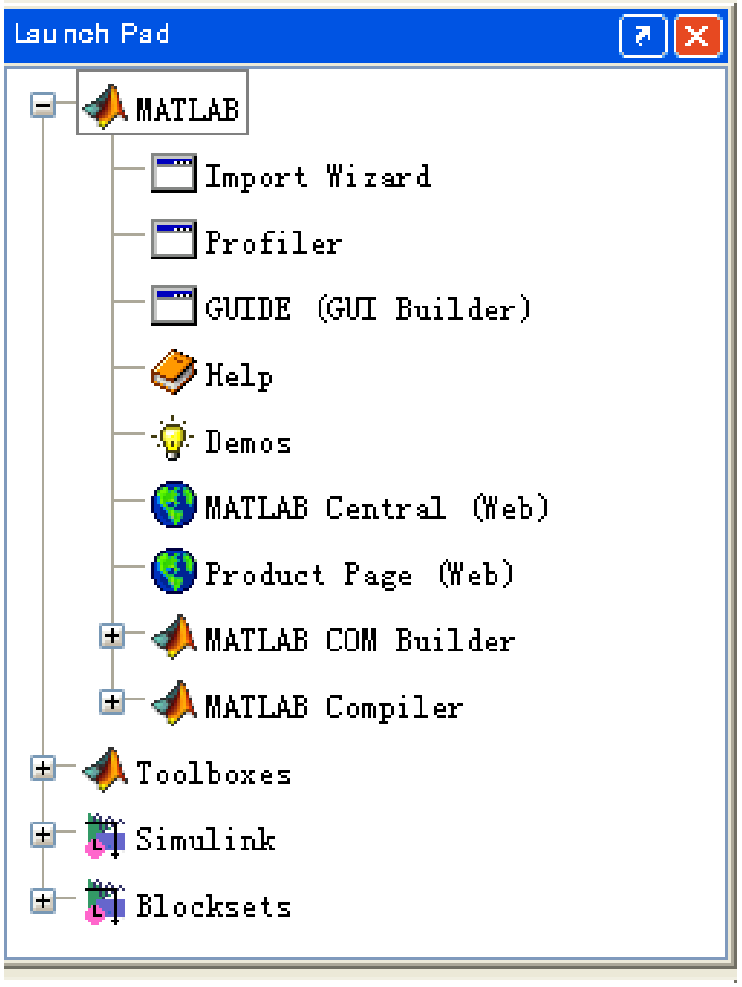
- Display a list of the commands typed before
- Re-execute a command by double-clicking it
- Delete a command by right clicking it and selecting the item ``Delete Section" from the popup menu

What if?



The Launch Pad

- A tree of documentation, demos, and related tools installed here



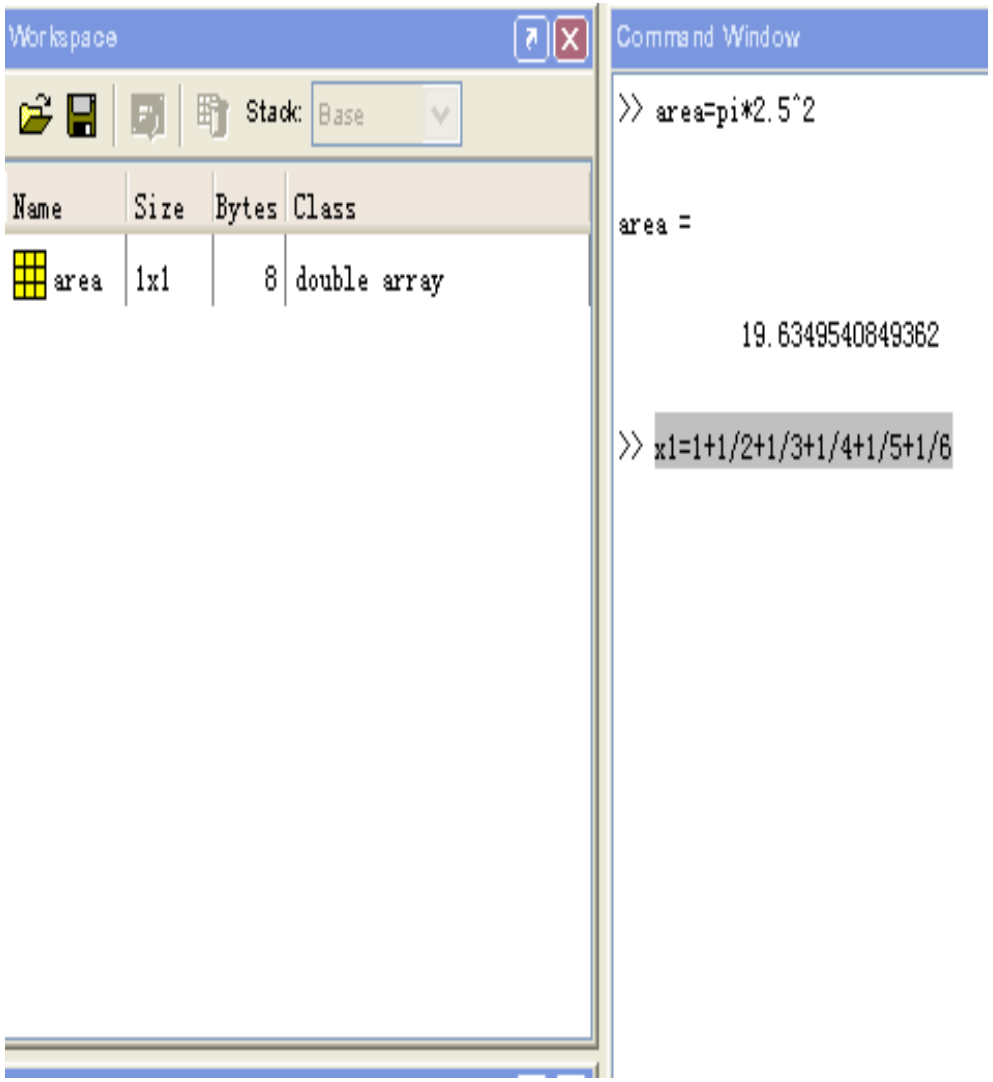
COM: component object module

The Workspace

- Computer Memory occupied by variables and arrays used by Matlab

- *whos*

  List variables and arrays in the current workspace



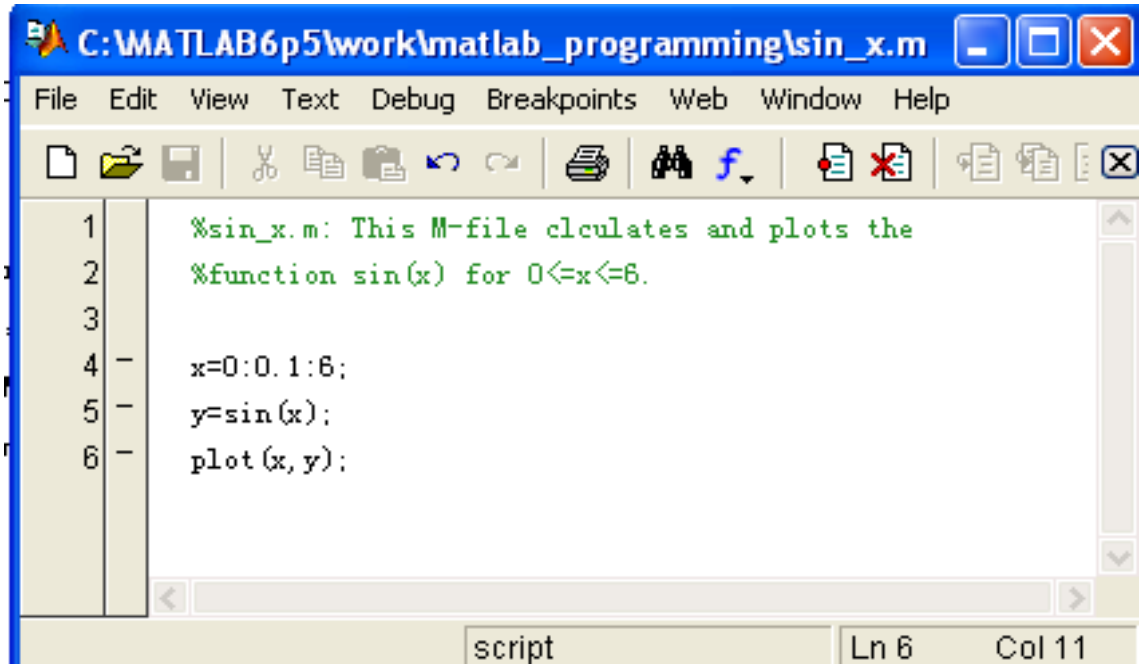
The Edit/Debug and Figure Windows

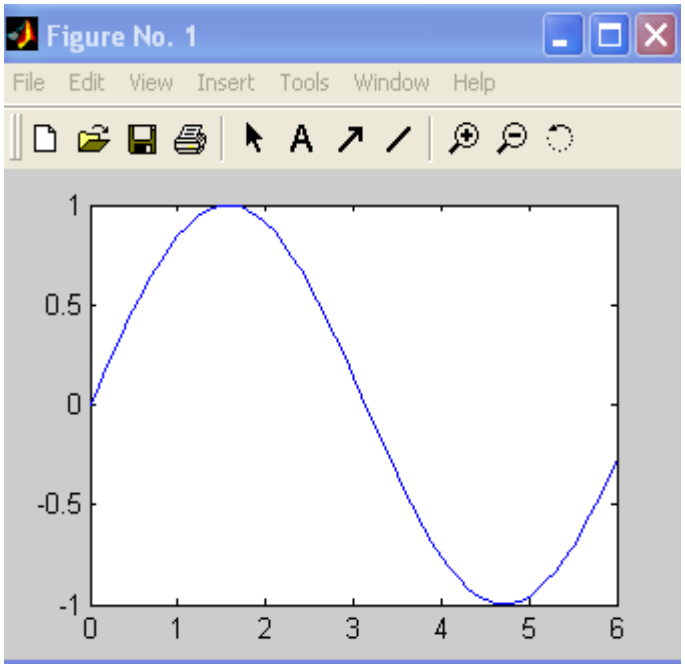
- An Edit/Debug window is used to create a new .m file or to modify an existing one.

  Click  Toolbar icon to create a new one

  Click  Toolbar icon to modify an existing one

- A Figure Window is used to display Matlab graphics.





Important Commands

- *demo*: To run Matlab's built-in demonstrations
- *clc*: To clear the contents of the Command Window
- *clf:* To clear the contents of the current figure window
- *clear:* To clear the variables in the workspace
- ^c (ctrl+c): abort command
- !: To execute commands of computer's operating system

  !copy jzsf.m jzsftest.m
- diary: to copy all input and output displayed in the Command Window

  diary off: to suspend input into the diary file

  diary on: to resume input again

Searching and locating files

1) It looks for the name as a variable. If it is a variable, Matlab displays the current contents of the variable.
2) It checks to see if the name is a built-in function or command. If it is, Matlab executes that function or command.
3) It checks to see if the name is an M-file in the current directory. If it is, Matlab executes that function or command.
4) It checks to see if the name is an M-file in any directory in the search path. If it is, Matlab executes that function or command.

Searching and locating files (cont.)

- Remember in mind

  Never use a variable with the same name as a Matlab function or command. Otherwise, that function or command will become inaccessible.

  Never create an m-file with the same name as a Matlab function or command.

  - sin=5; sin(1)=?
  - Answer: 5 Wrong!!!

Searching and locating files (cont.)

- *which*

  To find out which version of the file, and where it is located.

```
>> which cross
C:\MATLAB6p5\toolbox\matlab\specfun\cross.m
```

Getting Help

- Get help in three ways in Matlab

  - Click  Toolbar icon to start the Help Browser
  - Type *help specificfunction* in Command Window

```
>> help sin
   SIN    Sine.
   SIN(X) is the sine of the elements of X.
```

  - Type *lookfor specificfunction* in Command Window

Getting Help (cont.)

- Help Browser: Allow full access to the entire Matlab documentation set
- *help functionname*: You must know the name of the function to get help about it
- *lookfor functionname*: Search for a given string in the first comment line of every Matlab function, and display all matches

```
>> help a
    a.m not found.
```

```
>> lookfor a
ADDPATH Add directory to search path.
BINPATCH Patch binary file.
CD     Change current working directory.
CLEAR  Clear variables and functions from memory.
DATATIPINFO Produce a short description of a variable.
DBCLEAR Remove breakpoint.
DBDOWN Change local workspace context.
DBSTACK Display function call stack.
DBSTATUS List all the breakpoints.
……..
```

ZYN related research papers

[B13] 张雨浓, 杨逸文, 李巍, 神经网络权值直接确定法, 中山大学出版社, 2010年11月

[B12] 张雨浓, 蔡炳煌（编）, 人工神经网络研究进展及论文发表过程论辩, 电子工业出版社, 2010年6月

[B7] 邹阿金, 张雨浓, 基函数神经网络及应用, 中山大学出版社, 2009年4月

[B1] 张雨浓, 人工神经网络的面向对象软件实现, 硕士毕业论文, 华南理工大学, 1999

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[J61] Yunong Zhang, Chenfu Yi, and Weimu Ma, Simulation and verification of Zhang neural network for online time-varying matrix inversion, Simulation Modelling Practice and Theory 17 (2009) 1603-1617

[J54] Yunong Zhang, Weimu Ma, Xiao-Dong Li, Hong-Zhou Tan, and Ke Chen, MATLAB Simulink modeling and simulation of LVI-based primal–dual neural network for solving linear and quadratic programs, Neurocomputing 72 (2009) 1679-1687

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[C62] Ning Tan, Ke Chen, Yanyan Shi, Yunong Zhang, Modeling, Verification and Comparison of Zhang Neural Net and Gradient Neural Net for Online Solution of Time-Varying Linear Matrix Equation, ICIEA 2009, pp. 3698-3703

[C57] Yunong Zhang, Shuai Yue, Ke Chen, Chenfu Yi, MATLAB Simulation and Comparison of Zhang Neural Network and Gradient Neural Network for Time-Varying Lyapunov Equation Solving, ISNN 2008, Part I, LNCS 5263, pp. 117–127, 2008

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[C51] Yunong Zhang, Ning Tan, Binghuang Cai, Zenghai Chen, MATLAB Simulink Modeling of Zhang Neural Network Solving for Time-Varying Pseudoinverse in Comparison with Gradient Neural Network, the Second International Symposium on Intelligent Information Technology Application, 2008

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[C50] Yunong Zhang, Yiwen Yang, Simulation and Comparison of Zhang Neural Network and Gradient Neural Network Solving for Time-Varying Matrix Square Roots, the Second International Symposium on Intelligent Information Technology Application, 2008

[C47] Yunong Zhang, Xiaojiao Guo, Weimu Ma, Ke Chen, Binghuang Cai, MATLAB Simulink Modeling and Simulation of Zhang Neural Network for Online Time-Varying Matrix Inversion, ICNSC 2008, pp. 1480-1485

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[C39] Ke Chen, Shuai Yue, Yunong Zhang, MATLAB Simulation and Comparison of Zhang Neural Network and Gradient Neural Network for Online Solution of Linear Time-Varying Matrix Equation AXB-C=0, ICIC 2008, LNAI 5227, pp. 68–75, 2008

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[C23] Yunong Zhang, Ke Chen, Weimu Ma, Xiao-Dong Li, MATLAB Simulation of Gradient-Based Neural Network for Online Matrix Inversion, ICIC 2007, LNAI 4682, pp. 98-109, 2007

[C20] Yunong Zhang, Ke Chen, Weimu Ma, MATLAB Simulation and Comparison of Zhang Neural Network and Gradient Neural Network for Online Solution of Linear Time-Varying Equations, DCDIS Proceedings of 2007 International Conference on Life System Modeling and Simulation (LSMS2007), pp. 450-454

Sincere Thanks!

- Using this group of PPTs, please read

- [1] Yunong Zhang, Weimu Ma, Xiao-Dong Li, Hong-Zhou Tan, Ke Chen, MATLAB Simulink modeling and simulation of LVI-based primal-dual neural network for solving linear and quadratic programs, Neurocomputing 72 (2009) 1679-1687

- [2] Yunong Zhang, Chenfu Yi, Weimu Ma, Simulation and verification of Zhang neural network for online time-varying matrix inversion, Simulation Modelling Practice and Theory 17 (2009) 1603-1617