



# Programming with MATLAB

## Logicals

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# True or false?

**You can *ask* Matlab whether an expression is true or false**

`1 == 1`     % this will return 1 (true) because indeed one is the same as one

`1 == 5`     % this will return 0 (false) because one is NOT the same as five

`1 ~= 5`     % this will return 1 because indeed one is NOT the same as five

`4 == 20/5`     % this will return 1 (true) because 4 is the same as 20/5

`5+5 == 10`     % this will return 1 (true) because 5+5 is the same as 10

`11 == 5+7`     % this will return 0 (false) because 11 is NOT the same as 5+7

**Assign the logical true/false in a variable**

`var1 = 4 == 4`     % this will assign the value 1 (true) in var1

`var2 = 4 == 5`     % this will assign the value 0 (false) in var2

# True or false?

```
myage = 30          % assign a numeric value of 30 to variable myage  
myage == 30         % ask whether myage is the same as 30 (true)  
myage == 5 * 6      % ask whether myage is the same as 5*6 (30; true)  
myage == 5 * 6 + 1  % ask whether myage is the same as 5*6 + 1 (31; false)
```

# True or false?

Create the following vector

```
temperature = [22 21 19 20 24 26 29 23]
```

```
temperature == 22
```

% will return an array of 8 elements (as many as the length of *temperature*) with ones and zeros at index positions that fulfill or not the required condition (of being the same as 22)

```
temperature == 21
```

```
temperature > 28
```

```
temperature < 20
```

```
temperature <= 20
```

% similarly to above but the condition is now 21

# True or false?

temperature  $\geq 21$  & temperature  $< 24$

% indices with temperature greater or equal to 21 AND with temperature smaller than 24 will be assigned as true (1), the others as false (0)

## NOTE

A temperature value of 24 is indeed greater than 21 BUT it is NOT smaller than 24, so it will be assigned as false!

temperature  $\sim 22$

% indices with temperature *different* than 22 will be assigned as true (1)

# Find an element in your array

Use the function *find* to find the index position of an element of your array that fulfills a condition

```
find(temperature > 20)
```

% will return the **index positions** of the array *temperature* that have a value > 20

```
find(temperature > 24 & temperature < 26)
```

% will return the index positions of the array *temperature* that have a value that is **both** > 24 **and** < 26

```
find(temperature > 24 & temperature < 26, 1)
```

% will return the **first** index position of the array *temperature* that has a value that is **both** > 24 **and** < 26

# Find an element in your array

```
find(temperature == 21 | temperature == 22)
```

% will return the index positions of the array *temperature* that have a value **either** equal to 21 **or** equal to 22

```
find(temperature >= 22 & temperature <= 26 | temperature == 29)
```

% will return the index positions of the array *temperature* that

a) have a value that is **both** greater or equal to 22 **and** smaller or equal to 26, OR

b) have a value of 29

## Note

The logical AND has priority over the logical OR  
MATLAB will group the statements connected with AND,  
before executing the statements in the OR

# Find an element in your array

Create the following 10 x 2 matrix

```
matrix = [ (1:10)', randi([1 3], 10, 1)
```

```
cond2 = find(matrix(:, 2) == 2)
```

% will return the index positions of column 2 where the element has the value of 2

```
cond3 = find(matrix(:, 2) == 3)
```

% will return the index positions of column 2 where the element has the value of 3

```
cond = find(matrix == 3)
```

% will return the **linear** index positions of matrix with elements == 3

% recall *linear indexing*



# Find an element in your array

Create the following 1 x 8 string matrix

```
teammates = ["Nick", "Tom", "Sophie", "Lena", "Elena", "Nicky"]
```

Use the function *strcmp* to compare the elements of your array with a 'test' string

```
find(strcmp(teammates, 'Tom'))
```

% will return the value of 2, because it is the first element of your array *teammates* that is the same as the test string 'Tom'

```
find(strcmp(teammates, 'Lena'))
```

% will return the value of 4, because it is the eighth element of your array *teammates* that is the same as the test string 'Lena'

# Find an element in your array

```
find(strcmp(teammates, 'lena'))
```

% will return an empty array because none of your elements is the same as 'lena'  
% (note that 'l' is lower-case!)

**Look up the functions:**

*find*

*strcmp*

*strfind*

*and*

*or*

...and the associated *help* pages about **logical operations**

That's all