reference: https://wiki.octave.org/Using_Octave

variable assignment

```
a = 1;
```

comments

```
% this is comment; % is both supported by Octave and Matlab
```

Command evaluation

```
t = 99 + 1

t = 100

t = 100

t = 99 + 1;

disp(t)
```

Elementary math

```
x = 3/4*pi;
y = sin(x)

y = 0.7071
```

Matrices

```
columnVec = 3×1
    8
    6
    4
```

size(columnVec)

```
ans = 1 \times 2
3 1
```

```
mat = [8,6,4;2,0,-2]
```

```
mat = 2 \times 3

8 \quad 6 \quad 4

2 \quad 0 \quad -2
```

size(mat)

```
ans = 1 \times 2
2 3
```

Linear Algebra

columnVec * rowVec

```
ans = 3 \times 3

64 48 32

48 36 24

32 24 16
```

rowVec * columnVec

ans = 116

columnVec'

```
ans = 1 \times 3
8 6 4
```

Accessing Elements

```
mat(2,3)
```

ans = -2

control flow

```
x = zeros(20,1);
for i = 1:2:20
    x(i) = i^2;
end %endfor is used in Octave, Octave is also support end syntax
```

```
% doc(':')
disp(x)
    1
    0
    9
    0
    25
    0
    49
    0
   81
    0
   121
   0
   169
   0
   225
   0
   289
   0
   361
   0
y = zeros(20,1);
k = 1;
step = 2;
while (k<=20)
   y(k) = k^2;
    k = k + step;
end
```

disp(y)

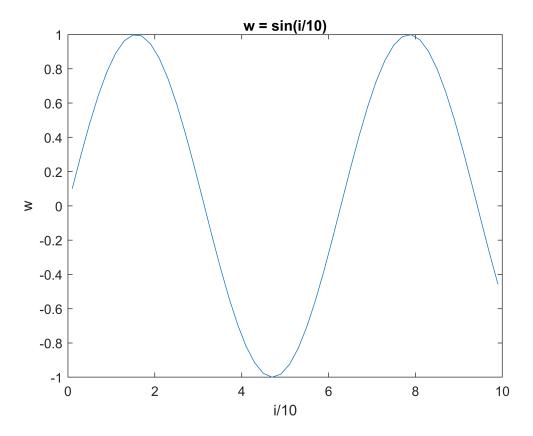
vectorization

```
i = 1:2:100;
x = i.^2;
```

```
y = x + 9;
z = y./i;
w = sin(i/10);
```

plotting

```
plot(i/10, w);
title('w = sin(i/10)')
xlabel('i/10')
ylabel('w')
```



Strings

```
firstString = 'hello world'; %octave support '' for string (also "")
secondString = '!';
disp([firstString, secondString])
```

hello world!

```
fprintf('%s %.10f\n', 'The number is: ', 10)
```

The number is: 10.0000000000

If-else

```
if 3>2
    disp('hello')
else
    disp('world')
end
```

hello

getting help

```
doc('plot') %personally recommand use this format
```

octave forge packages

% not needed for PHYS4150 course