

NumPy for MATLAB users

Help

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
doc	help()	Browse help interactively
help -i % browse with Info		
help help <i>OR</i> doc doc	help	Help on using help
help plot	help(plot) <i>OR</i> ?plot	Help for a function
help splines <i>OR</i> doc splines	help(pylab)	Help for a toolbox/library package
demo		Demonstration examples

Searching available documentation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
lookfor plot		Search help files
help	help(); modules [Numeric]	List available packages
which plot	help(plot)	Locate functions

Using interactively

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
octave -q	ipython -pylab	Start session
TAB <i>OR</i> M-?	TAB	Auto completion
foo(.m)	execfile('foo.py') <i>OR</i> run foo.py	Run code from file
history	hist -n	Command history
diary on [...] diary off		Save command history
exit <i>OR</i> quit	CTRL-D	End session
	CTRL-Z # windows	
	sys.exit()	

Operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
help -		Help on operator syntax

Arithmetic operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a=1; b=2;</code>	<code>a=1; b=1</code>	Assignment; defining a number
<code>a + b</code>	<code>a + b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>add(a,b)</code>	Addition
<code>a - b</code>	<code>a - b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>subtract(a,b)</code>	Subtraction
<code>a * b</code>	<code>a * b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Multiplication
<code>a / b</code>	<code>a / b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>divide(a,b)</code>	Division
<code>a .^ b</code>	<code>a ** b</code> <code>power(a,b)</code> <code>pow(a,b)</code>	Power, a^b
<code>rem(a,b)</code>	<code>a % b</code> <code>remainder(a,b)</code> <code>fmod(a,b)</code>	Remainder
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead
<code>factorial(a)</code>		Factorial, $n!$

Relational operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a == b</code>	<code>a == b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a < b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a > b</code>	<code>a > b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a <= b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a >= b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ~= b</code>	<code>a != b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

Logical operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a && b</code>	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
<code>a b</code>	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a & b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>and(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a b</code> <i>OR</i> <code>or(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>xor(a, b)</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>~a</code> <i>OR</i> <code>not(a)</code>	<code>logical_not(a)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>not a</code>	Logical NOT
<code>~a</code> <i>OR</i> <code>!a</code>		
<code>any(a)</code>		True if any element is

all(a)

nonzero

True if all elements are
nonzero

root and logarithm

MATLAB/Octave

sqrt(a)

log(a)

log10(a)

log2(a)

exp(a)

Python

math.sqrt(a)

math.log(a)

math.log10(a)

math.log(a, 2)

math.exp(a)

Description

Square root

Logarithm, base e (natural)

Logarithm, base 10

Logarithm, base 2 (binary)

Exponential function

Round off

MATLAB/Octave

round(a)

ceil(a)

floor(a)

fix(a)

Python

round(a) *OR* math.round(a)

ceil(a)

floor(a)

fix(a)

Description

Round

Round up

Round down

Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

MATLAB/Octave

pi

exp(1)

Python

math.pi

math.e *OR* math.exp(1)

Description

$\pi=3.141592$

$e=2.718281$

Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

MATLAB/Octave

NaN

Inf

Python

nan

inf

plus_inf

minus_inf

plus_zero

minus_zero

Description

Not a Number

Infinity, $+\infty$

Infinity, $+\infty$

Infinity, $-\infty$

Plus zero, $+0$

Minus zero, -0

Complex numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>i</code>	<code>z = 1j</code>	Imaginary unit
<code>z = 3+4i</code>	<code>z = 3+4j</code> <i>OR</i> <code>z = complex(3,4)</code>	A complex number, $3+4i$
<code>abs(z)</code>	<code>abs(3+4j)</code>	Absolute value (modulus)
<code>real(z)</code>	<code>z.real</code>	Real part
<code>imag(z)</code>	<code>z.imag</code>	Imaginary part
<code>arg(z)</code>		Argument
<code>conj(z)</code>	<code>z.conj(); z.conjugate()</code>	Complex conjugate

Trigonometry

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>atan(a,b)</code>	<code>atan2(b,a)</code>	Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
	<code>hypot(x,y)</code>	Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.random((10,))</code> <code>random.uniform((10,))</code>	Uniform distribution
<code>2+5*rand(1,10)</code>	<code>random.uniform(2,7,(10,))</code>	Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
<code>rand(6)</code>	<code>random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))</code>	Uniform: 6,6 array
<code>randn(1,10)</code>	<code>random.standard_normal((10,))</code>	Normal distribution

Vectors

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a=[2 3 4 5];</code>	<code>a=array([2,3,4,5])</code>	Row vector, $1 \times n$ -matrix
<code>adash=[2 3 4 5]';</code>	<code>array([2,3,4,5])[:,NewAxis]</code> <code>array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1)</code> <code>r_[1:10,'c']</code>	Column vector, $m \times 1$ -matrix

Sequences

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>1:10</code>	<code>arange(1,11, dtype=Float)</code>	1,2,3, ... ,10

0:9	range(1,11)	0.0,1.0,2.0, ... ,9.0
1:3:10	arange(10.)	1,4,7,10
10:-1:1	arange(1,11,3)	10,9,8, ... ,1
10:-3:1	arange(10,0,-1)	10,7,4,1
linspace(1,10,7)	arange(10,0,-3)	Linearly spaced vector of n=7 points
reverse(a)	linspace(1,10,7)	Reverse
a(:) = 3	a[::-1] <i>or</i> a.fill(3), a[:] = 3	Set all values to same scalar value

Concatenation (vectors)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
[a a]	concatenate((a,a))	Concatenate two vectors
[1:4 a]	concatenate((range(1,5),a), axis=1)	

Repeating

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
[a a]	concatenate((a,a))	1 2 3, 1 2 3
	a.repeat(3) <i>or</i>	1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
	a.repeat(a) <i>or</i>	1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a(2:end)	a[1:]	miss the first element
a([1:9])		miss the tenth element
a(end)	a[-1]	last element
a(end-1:end)	a[-2:]	last two elements

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
max(a,b)	maximum(a,b)	pairwise max
max([a b])	concatenate((a,b)).max()	max of all values in two vectors

<code>[v,i] = max(a)</code>	<code>v,i = a.max(0),a.argmax(0)</code>
-----------------------------	---

Vector multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a.*a</code>	<code>a*a</code>	Multiply two vectors
<code>dot(u,v)</code>	<code>dot(u,v)</code>	Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

Matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [2 3;4 5]</code>	<code>a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])</code>	Define a matrix

Concatenation (matrices); rbind and cbind

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>[a ; b]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=0)</code> <code>vstack((a,b))</code>	Bind rows
<code>[a , b]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=1)</code> <code>hstack((a,b))</code>	Bind columns
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=2)</code> <code>dstack((a,b))</code>	Bind slices (three-way arrays)
<code>[a(:), b(:)]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=None)</code>	Concatenate matrices into one vector
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]</code>	<code>concatenate((r_[1:5],r_[1:5])).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>vstack((r_[1:5],r_[1:5]))</code>	Bind rows (from vectors)
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]'</code>		Bind columns (from vectors)

Array creation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>zeros(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5),Float)</code>	0 filled array
	<code>zeros((3,5))</code>	0 filled array of integers
<code>ones(3,5)</code>	<code>ones((3,5),Float)</code>	1 filled array
<code>ones(3,5)*9</code>		Any number filled array
<code>eye(3)</code>	<code>identity(3)</code>	Identity matrix
<code>diag([4 5 6])</code>	<code>diag((4,5,6))</code>	Diagonal

```
magic(3)
```

Magic squares; Lo Shu

```
a = empty((3,3))
```

Empty array

Reshape and flatten matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>reshape(1:6,3,2)';</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>a.setshape(2,3)</code>	Reshaping (rows first)
<code>reshape(1:6,2,3);</code> <code>a'(:)</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()</code> <code>a.flatten()</code> <i>or</i>	Reshaping (columns first) Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)
<code>vech(a)</code>		Flatten upper triangle (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>b = a</code>	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [11 12 13 14 ...</code> <code>21 22 23 24 ...</code> <code>31 32 33 34]</code>	<code>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14],</code> <code>[21, 22, 23, 24],</code> <code>[31, 32, 33, 34]])</code>	Input is a 3,4 array
<code>a(2,3)</code>	<code>a[1,2]</code>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<code>a(1,:)</code>	<code>a[0,]</code>	First row
<code>a(:,1)</code>	<code>a[:,0]</code>	First column
<code>a([1 3],[1 4]);</code>	<code>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</code>	Array as indices
<code>a(2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[1:,:]</code>	All, except first row
<code>a(end-1:end,:)</code>	<code>a[-2:,:]</code>	Last two rows
<code>a(1:2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[:,2:,:]</code>	Strides: Every other row
	<code>a[... ,2]</code>	Third in last dimension (axis)
<code>a(:, [1 3 4])</code>	<code>a.take([0,2,3], axis=1)</code> <code>a.diagonal(offset=0)</code>	Remove one column Diagonal

Assignment

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a(:,1) = 99 a(:,1) = [99 98 97]' a(a>90) = 90;</pre>	<pre>a[:,0] = 99 a[:,0] = array([99,98,97]) (a>90).choose(a,90) a.clip(min=None, max=90) a.clip(min=2, max=5)</pre>	Clipping: Replace all elements over 90 Clip upper and lower values

Transpose and inverse

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a'</pre>	<pre>a.conj().transpose()</pre>	Transpose
<pre>a.' <i>OR</i> transpose(a)</pre>	<pre>a.transpose()</pre>	Non-conjugate transpose
<pre>det(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.det(a) <i>OR</i></pre>	Determinant
<pre>inv(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.inv(a) <i>OR</i></pre>	Inverse
<pre>pinv(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.pinv(a)</pre>	Pseudo-inverse
<pre>norm(a)</pre>	<pre>norm(a)</pre>	Norms
<pre>eig(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.eig(a)[0]</pre>	Eigenvalues
<pre>svd(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.svd(a)</pre>	Singular values
<pre>chol(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.cholesky(a)</pre>	Cholesky factorization
<pre>[v,l] = eig(a)</pre>	<pre>linalg.eig(a)[1]</pre>	Eigenvectors
<pre>rank(a)</pre>	<pre>rank(a)</pre>	Rank

Sum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>sum(a)</pre>	<pre>a.sum(axis=0)</pre>	Sum of each column
<pre>sum(a')</pre>	<pre>a.sum(axis=1)</pre>	Sum of each row
<pre>sum(sum(a))</pre>	<pre>a.sum()</pre>	Sum of all elements
	<pre>a.trace(offset=0)</pre>	Sum along diagonal
<pre>cumsum(a)</pre>	<pre>a.cumsum(axis=0)</pre>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<pre>a = [4 3 2 ; 2 8 6 ; 1 4 7]</pre>	<pre>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6], [1,4,7]])</pre>	Example data

<code>sort(a(:))</code>	<code>a.ravel().sort()</code> <i>OR</i>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
<code>sort(a')</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
<code>sortrows(a,1)</code>	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max(0)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>amax(a [,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a')</code>	<code>a.max(1)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(max(a))</code>	<code>a.max()</code> <i>OR</i>	max in array
<code>[v i] = max(a)</code>		return indices, i
<code>max(b,c)</code>	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	pairwise max
<code>cummax(a)</code>		
	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Matrix manipulation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fliplr(a)</code>	<code>fliplr(a)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>a[:,::-1]</code>	Flip left-right
<code>flipud(a)</code>	<code>flipud(a)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>a[::-1,]</code>	Flip up-down
<code>rot90(a)</code>	<code>rot90(a)</code>	Rotate 90 degrees
<code>repmat(a,2,3)</code>	<code>kron(ones((2,3)),a)</code>	Repeat matrix: [a a a ; a a a]
<code>kron(ones(2,3),a)</code>		
<code>triu(a)</code>	<code>triu(a)</code>	Triangular, upper
<code>tril(a)</code>	<code>tril(a)</code>	Triangular, lower

Equivalents to "size"

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape</code> <i>OR</i> <code>a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>size(a,2)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>length(a)</code>	<code>a.shape[1]</code> <i>OR</i> <code>size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>length(a(:))</code>	<code>a.size</code> <i>OR</i> <code>size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
<code>ndims(a)</code>	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions

a.nbytes

Number of bytes used in memory

Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a .* b	a * b <i>OR</i> multiply(a,b)	Elementwise operations
a * b	matrixmultiply(a,b)	Matrix product (dot product)
	inner(a,b) <i>OR</i>	Inner matrix vector multiplication $a \cdot b'$
	outer(a,b) <i>OR</i>	Outer product
kron(a,b)	kron(a,b)	Kronecker product
a / b		Matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$
a \ b	linalg.solve(a,b)	Left matrix division, $b \cdot a^{-1}$ (solve linear equations)
	vdot(a,b)	Vector dot product
	cross(a,b)	Cross product

Find; conditional indexing

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
find(a)	a.ravel().nonzero()	Non-zero elements, indices
[i j] = find(a)	(i,j) = a.nonzero() (i,j) = where(a!=0)	Non-zero elements, array indices
[i j v] = find(a)	v = a.compress((a!=0).flat) v = extract(a!=0,a)	Vector of non-zero values
find(a>5.5)	(a>5.5).nonzero() a.compress((a>5.5).flat)	Condition, indices Return values
a .* (a>5.5)	where(a>5.5,0,a) <i>OR</i> a * (a>5.5) a.put(2,indices)	Zero out elements above 5.5 Replace values

Multi-way arrays

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a = cat(3, [1 2; 1 2],[3 4; 3 4]); a(1,:,:)	a = array([[[1,2],[1,2]], [[3,4],[3,4]]]) a[0,...]	Define a 3-way array

File input and output

MATLAB/Octave

```
f = load('data.txt')

f = load('data.txt')
x = dlmread('data.csv', ';')

save -ascii data.txt f
```

Python

```
f = fromfile("data.txt")
f = load("data.txt")

f = load("data.txt")
f = load('data.csv',
delimiter=';')

save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f',
delimiter=';')

f.tofile(file='data.csv',
format='%.6f', sep=';')

f = fromfile(file='data.csv',
sep=';')
```

Description

Reading from a file (2d)

Reading from a file (2d)

Reading from a CSV file (2d)

Writing to a file (2d)

Writing to a file (1d)

Reading from a file (1d)

Plotting

Basic x-y plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
plot(a)

plot(x(:,1),x(:,2),'o')

plot(x1,y1, x2,y2)

plot(x1,y1)
hold on
plot(x2,y2)

subplot(211)

plot(x,y,'ro-')
```

Python

```
plot(a)

plot(x[:,0],x[:,1],'o')

plot(x1,y1,'bo', x2,y2,'go')

plot(x1,y1,'o')
plot(x2,y2,'o')

show() # as normal

subplot(211)

plot(x,y,'ro-')
```

Description

1d line plot

2d scatter plot

Two graphs in one plot

Overplotting: Add new plots to current

subplots

Plotting symbols and color

Axes and titles

MATLAB/Octave

```
grid on

axis equal

axis('equal')

replot

axis([ 0 10 0 5 ])

title('title')

xlabel('x-axis')

ylabel('y-axis')
```

Python

```
grid()

figure(figsize=(6,6))

axis([ 0, 10, 0, 5 ])
```

Description

Turn on grid lines

1:1 aspect ratio

Set axes manually

Axis labels and titles

```
text(2,25,'hello')
```

Insert text

Log plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
semilogy(a)
```

```
semilogx(a)
```

```
loglog(a)
```

Python

```
semilogy(a)
```

```
semilogx(a)
```

```
loglog(a)
```

Description

logarithmic y-axis

logarithmic x-axis

logarithmic x and y axes

Filled plots and bar plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g')
```

% fill has a bug?

Python

```
fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g',  
alpha=0.2)
```

Description

Filled plot

Functions

MATLAB/Octave

```
f = inline('sin(x/3) -  
cos(x/5)')
```

```
ezplot(f,[0,40])
```

```
fplot('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)',  
[0,40])
```

% no ezplot

Python

```
x = arange(0,40,.5)  
y = sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)  
plot(x,y, 'o')
```

Description

Defining functions

Plot a function for given range

Polar plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
theta = 0:.001:2*pi;
```

```
r = sin(2*theta);
```

```
polar(theta, rho)
```

Python

```
theta = arange(0,2*pi,0.001)
```

```
r = sin(2*theta)
```

```
polar(theta, rho)
```

Description

Histogram plots

MATLAB/Octave

```
hist(randn(1000,1))
```

```
hist(randn(1000,1), -4:4)
```

```
plot(sort(a))
```

Python

Description

3d data

Contour and image plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>contour(z)</code>	<code>levels, colls = contour(Z, V, origin='lower', extent= (-3,3,-3,3)) clabel(colls, levels, inline=1, fmt='%1.1f', fontsize=10)</code>	Contour plot
<code>contourf(z); colormap(gray)</code>	<code>contourf(Z, V, cmap=cm.gray, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code>	Filled contour plot
<code>image(z) colormap(gray)</code>	<code>im = imshow(Z, interpolation='bilinear', origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code>	Plot image data
<code>quiver()</code>	<code># imshow() and contour() as above quiver()</code>	Image with contours Direction field vectors

Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>n=-2:.1:2; [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n); z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2); mesh(z) surf(x,y,z) <i>OR</i> surf1(x,y,z) <i>% no surf1()</i></code>	<code>n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1) [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n) z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)</code>	Mesh plot Surface plot

Scatter (cloud) plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot3(x,y,z,'k+')</code>		3d scatter plot

Save plot to a graphics file

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>plot(1:10)</code>	<code>savefig('foo.eps')</code>	PostScript

```
print -depsc2 foo.eps
gset output "foo.eps"
gset terminal postscript eps
plot(1:10)
```

```
savefig('foo.pdf')
savefig('foo.svg')
```

PDF
SVG (vector graphics for
www)
PNG (raster graphics)

```
print -dpng foo.png
```

```
savefig('foo.png')
```

Data analysis

Set membership operators

MATLAB/Octave

```
a = [ 1 2 2 5 2 ];
b = [ 2 3 4 ];
```

```
unique(a)
```

```
union(a,b)
```

```
intersect(a,b)
```

```
setdiff(a,b)
```

```
setxor(a,b)
```

```
ismember(2,a)
```

Python

```
a = array([1,2,2,5,2])
b = array([2,3,4])
a = set([1,2,2,5,2])
b = set([2,3,4])
```

```
unique1d(a)
```

```
unique(a)
```

```
set(a)
```

```
union1d(a,b)
```

```
a.union(b)
```

```
intersect1d(a)
```

```
a.intersection(b)
```

```
setdiff1d(a,b)
```

```
a.difference(b)
```

```
setxor1d(a,b)
```

```
a.symmetric_difference(b)
```

```
2 in a
```

```
setmember1d(2,a)
```

```
contains(a,2)
```

Description

Create sets

Set unique

Set union

Set intersection

Set difference

Set exclusion

True for set member

Statistics

MATLAB/Octave

```
mean(a)
```

```
median(a)
```

```
std(a)
```

Python

```
a.mean(axis=0)
```

```
mean(a [,axis=0])
```

```
median(a) OR median(a [,axis=0])
```

```
a.std(axis=0) OR std(a  
[,axis=0])
```

Description

Average

Median

Standard deviation

<code>var(a)</code>	<code>a.var(axis=0)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>var(a)</code>	Variance
<code>corr(x,y)</code>	<code>correlate(x,y)</code> <i>OR</i> <code>corrcoef(x,y)</code>	Correlation coefficient
<code>cov(x,y)</code>	<code>cov(x,y)</code>	Covariance

Interpolation and regression

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>z = polyval(polyfit(x,y,1),x)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,z ,'-')</code> <code>a = x\y</code>	<code>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</code> <code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code>	Straight line fit Linear least squares $y = ax + b$
<code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	<code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	Polynomial fit

Non-linear methods

Polynomials, root finding

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>polyval([1 -1 -1])</code> <code>roots([1 -1 -1])</code> <code>f = inline('1/x - (x-1)')</code> <code>fzero(f,1)</code> <code>solve('1/x = x-1')</code>	<code>poly()</code> <code>roots()</code>	Polynomial Find zeros of polynomial Find a zero near $x = 1$
<code>polyval([1 2 1 2],1:10)</code>	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Solve symbolic equations Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>diff(a)</code>	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative Solve differential equations

Fourier analysis

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fft(a)</code>	<code>fft(a)</code> <i>OR</i>	Fast fourier transform
<code>ifft(a)</code>	<code>ifft(a)</code> <i>OR</i>	Inverse fourier transform
	<code>convolve(x,y)</code>	Linear convolution

Symbolic algebra; calculus

MATLAB/Octave

factor()

Python

Description

Factorization

Programming

MATLAB/Octave

.m
%
% OR #
% must be in MATLABPATH
% must be in LOADPATH
string='a=234';
eval(string)

Python

.py

from pylab import *

string="a=234"
eval(string)

Description

Script file extension

Comment symbol (rest of line)

Import library functions

Eval

Loops

MATLAB/Octave

for i=1:5; disp(i); end
for i=1:5
disp(i)
disp(i*2)
end

Python

for i in range(1,6): print(i)
for i in range(1,6):
print(i)
print(i*2)

Description

for-statement

Multiline for statements

Conditionals

MATLAB/Octave

if 1>0 a=100; end
if 1>0 a=100; else a=0; end

Python

if 1>0: a=100

Description

if-statement

if-else-statement

Debugging

MATLAB/Octave

ans

whos **OR** who

clear x **OR** clear [all]

Python

Description

Most recent evaluated expression

List variables loaded into memory

Clear variable \$x\$ from

disp(a)

print a

memory

Print

Working directory and OS

MATLAB/Octave

dir *OR* ls

what

pwd

cd foo

!notepad

`system("notepad")`

Python

os.listdir(".")

grep.grep("*.py")

os.getcwd()

os.chdir('foo')

os.system('notepad')

os.popen('notepad')

Description

List files in directory

List script files in directory

Displays the current
working directory

Change working directory

Invoke a System Command

Time-stamp: "2007-11-09T16:46:36 vidar"

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