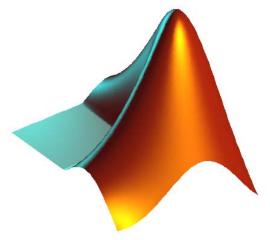
#### **Lecture I**

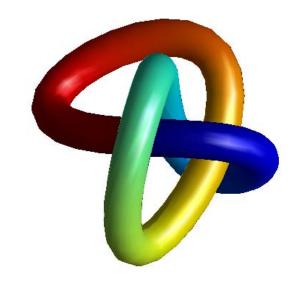


## Matlab Crash Course

[Empirical Finance and Financial Econometrics]

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#### **Course and Class Structure**

4 1st Lecture

Intro to Matlab and its Environvment

- 1. Variables Definition
- 2. Matrix Access

Basic

2nd Lecture

Intro to Matlab and its Environyment

3rd Lecture

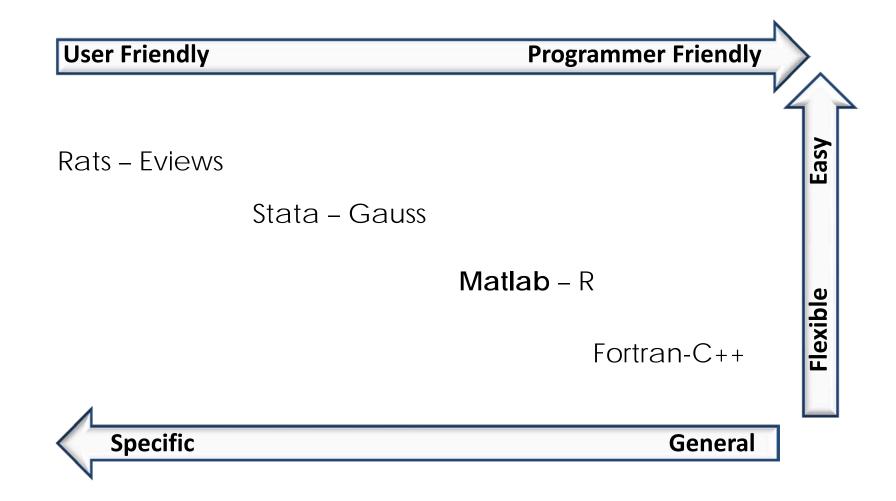
Intro to Programming

**Applications** 

4th Lecture

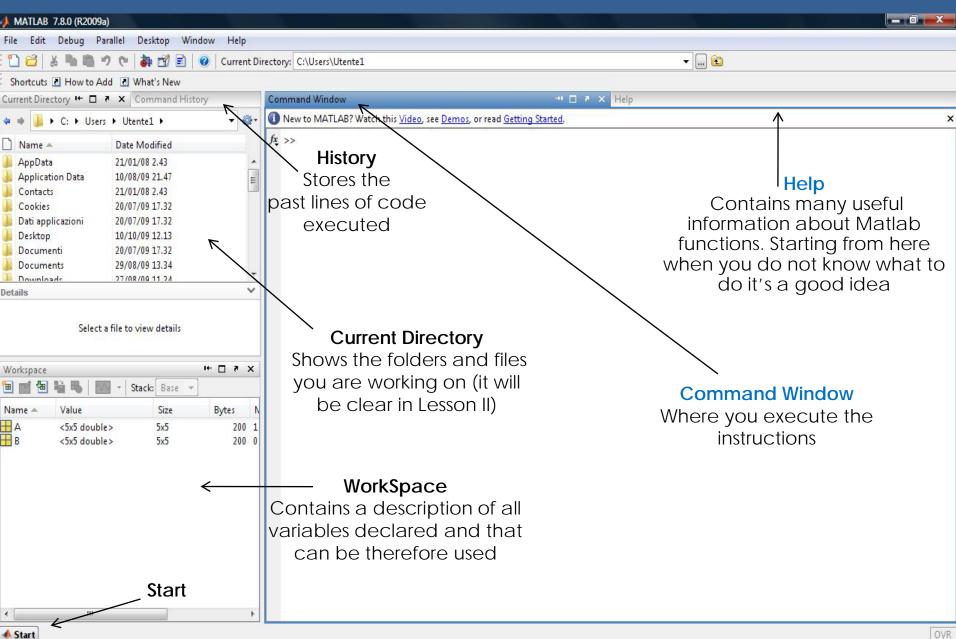
**Applications** 

### Introduction to Matlab...





#### ...and its environyment





#### **Useful resources**



## Matlab Help and documentation



#### Web

www.mathworks.com has a forum where people post codes;
Sometimes googling "matlab" and the problem you are facing might help you to find some code.



#### **Books**

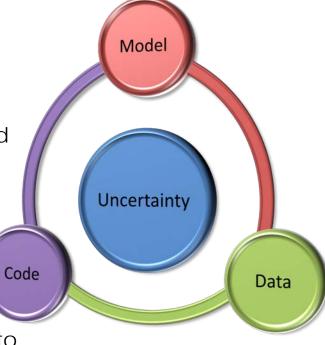
Have a look to the Bibliography in the last slide

When you work on non trivial and real project, and you do not get immidiatly (as often the case) the expected results, it might depend on the fact that

a) your model is "wrong" (ex. linear Regression is not a good approximation of the data)

b) the data are not correct (ex. you did not re-scale them correctly or maybe you are using the wrong variables)

c) that your code has some bugs. Therefore, sometimes, having a CRITICAL look at some available and trustable piece of code might speed up your work and help you to cope with a source of uncertainty





### **Variable Definition**

## Scalars

n=1, n=0.001, n=10e3 a=n

#### Vectors

row vector:  $V=[1\ 2\ 3\ .\ .\ .n]$ 

column vector: V=[1; 2; 3; 4; ...n] V=[1 2 3 4 ...n]'

V=1:20 V=1:2:10

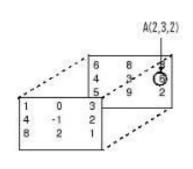
#### Matrices

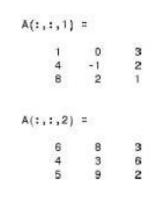
 $3x3 \text{ matrix } M = [1 \ 2 \ 3; \ 4 \ 5 \ 6; \ 7 \ 8 \ 9]$  $2x4 \text{ matrix } M = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4; \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8]$ 

M=zeros(r,c) M=ones(r,c) M=eye(dim) M=diag([1:n],index)

M=random('norm',0,1,2,2)

## 3d-Matrices







# **EXERCISES on Variable Definitions**[10 minutes]

a) Write a 50x1 vector of 5s: [5 5 5 ... 5 5]'

hint: do not write manually the vector! Use some linear algebra

b) Write a row vector: [1...30 30...1]

hint: try with negative numbers

c) Given a square matrix, define matrix "Eigen" that contains its eigenvector(s)

hint: it's easier than you think, do not try to calculate it "manually"



#### Solutions...

```
a.1) ones(50,1)*5
a.2) floor(5:0.01:5.49)
a.3) random('norm',5,0,50,1)
b.1) [1:30 abs(-30:-1)]
b.2) [1:30 (-30:-1)*-1]
b.3) [1:30 30:-1:1]
```

c.1) Search "eigenvalues" in the helper! You will find the function E=eig(X)



#### References

#### **General References**

- 1. "Matlab. Mathematics", Mathworks
- 2. "Matlab. Getting Started Guide", Mathworks
- 3. "Matlab. Programming Fundamentals", Mathworks

#### Statistics-Econometrics-Finance

- 4. "Fundamental Probability. A computational approach", (M. Paolella), Wiley
- 5. "Econometric ToolBox", J. LeSage (available at www.spatialeconometrics.com)
- 6. "Matlab. Econometrics Toolbox User's Guide", Mathworks
- 7. "Numerical Methods in Finance and Economics. A Matlab based Introduction", (P. Brandimarte), Wiley