

**% MATLAB WORKSHOP**

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# **% The plan**

**% 1. Intro to MATLAB / PHZLAB**

**% 2. Writing scripts (PHZLAB and/or EEGLAB)**

# % Why programming?

% **flexibility:** do whatever you want

% **power:** do it all with one click

% **understanding:** know what you are doing;  
make your own assumptions

# **% 1. Intro to MATLAB / PHZLAB**

**% -----**

% getting oriented

% numeric arrays

% plotting

% structure variables

% character arrays (strings)

% cell arrays

% parameter-value pairs

# % getting oriented

% current folder

% command window

% workspace

% editor

% installing PHZLAB by adding it to the path

**% MATLAB is case-sensitive**

matlab ~= MATLAB

data ~= Data

PHZ ~= phz

# % brackets & spacers

( )	% brackets	_	% space
[ ]	% square brackets	,	% comma
{ }	% curly brackets	;	% semi colon
		:	% colon

% % comments

>> clear all % clear all vars from workspace

>> clc % clear stuff from command window

<arrow up> % scroll through command history

# **% numeric arrays: vectors**

```
% [Square brackets for numeric arrays]
```

```
% Space or comma to separate columns
```

```
>> num = 1 % number / vector of size 1-by-1
```

```
>> num = [1] % same thing
```

```
>> num = [5 6 7 8 9] % vector of size 1-by-5
```

```
num =
```

```
      5      6      7      8      9
```

```
% Indexing vectors
```

```
>> num(1) % the first element
```

```
>> num(1:3) % the first three elements
```

```
>> num(1:2:5) % the elements with odd indices
```



# **% numeric arrays: matrices**

**% Semi-colon to separate rows**

```
>> num = [4 5 6; 7 8 9] % matrix (2-by-3)
```

```
num =
```

1	2	3
4	5	6

**% Indexing matrices**

```
>> num(1,2) % row 1, column 2
```

```
>> num(1,:) % row 1, all columns
```

**% e.g.: Tic Tac Toe**

```
>> T = [0 0 0; 0 0 0; 0 0 0]
```

```
>> T = zeros(3,3)
```

```
T =
```

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

## % plotting

```
>> y = [1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
>> plot(y)
```

```
>> y = y * 5
```

```
>> x = 0:4
```

```
>> plot(x,y)
```

```
>> scatter(x,y)
```

```
>> bar(x,y)
```

```
>> stdError = ones(1,5)
```

```
>> errorbar(x,y,stdError)
```

# **% structure variables**

**% a struct is multiple variables in one**

**% load 'phz\_sample\_data/scr\_all.phz'**

**>> PHZ = phz\_load**

**% it operates like a dictionary**

**% access its fields with periods**

**>> PHZ.srate % numeric specifying sampling rate**

**>> PHZ.region % struct of 1-by-2 vectors**

**>> PHZ.region.baseline**

# `% digital sampling`

```
% you have a sensor (e.g., electrode) that measures something
```

```
% the computer can write down the value at the sensor
```

```
>> data = 0.5; times = 0;
```

```
% it does this many times per second
```

```
>> data = [data 0.6]; times = [times 1];
```

```
>> data = [data 0.4]; times = [times 2];
```

```
% PHZ.data is a matrix of size trials-by-samples/time
```

```
>> size(PHZ.data)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2282
```

```
8001
```

**% e.g.: plotting real data**

% 1. Plot the first trial

*(hint: first row, all columns)*

% 2. Plot the first trial with time on the  
x-axis *(hint: use PHZ.times)*

% 3. Plot the mean of all trials *(hint: type  
help mean for info on the mean function)*

# % strings

```
% character array (a.k.a., string) in single quotes
```

```
>> str = 'string'
```

```
% concatenate a string with square brackets
```

```
>> str = ['This' 'is' 'a' 'string' 'too']
```

```
str =
```

```
Thisisastringtoo
```

```
% index strings just like numeric vectors
```

```
>> str(8:13)
```

```
% PHZ.study and PHZ.datatype are strings
```

## `% cell arrays`

`% What if you want to index strings, not characters?`

`% cell array of strings`

```
>> C = {'cell' 'array' 'of' 'strings'}
```

`% Indexing cell arrays`

```
>> C{1} = 'cell'
```

```
>> C{1}(2) = 'e'
```

`% PHZ.history is a cell array of strings`



# % parameter-value pairs

```
% function(input, 'Param1', Value1, ...)
```

```
% function(input, 'Param1', Value1, 'Param2', Value2, etc.)
```

```
% the parameter is always string
```

```
% the value can be any variable type, but different  
parameters expect different variable types
```

```
>> phz_plot(PHZ)
```

```
>> phz_plot(PHZ, 'summary', 'group')
```

```
>> phz_plot(PHZ, 'summary', 'group', 'feature', 'mean')
```

# % plotting in PHZLAB

- % 1. Plot the data summarized trials.  
(hint: use a parameter/value pair)
- % 2. Plot the data summarized by *both* group *and* trials. (hint: use a cell array)
- % 3. Plot the max value of the target region.  
(hints: use the region param/value pair; look at the help for phz\_feature for available features and their names)
- % 4. Subtract the mean of the baseline region, then plot the mean of the target region (hint: use the blsub function or parameter/value pair)

# **% PHZLAB Toolbox**

% A toolbox is a folder of MATLAB functions

>> phzlab % a list of available functions

% file I/O (incl. loading data from Biopac)

% processing data

% plotting data

% exporting data (for R, SPSS, etc.)

# **% loading data from Biopac**

```
>> PHZ = phz_create('blank')
```

```
>> PHZ = phz_create % choose a raw data file
```

```
% auto-fill grouping fields
```

```
..., 'namestr', 'participant-group-session', ...
```

```
% specify the channel
```

```
..., 'channel', 4, ...
```

## **% PHZ files**

**% grouping variables:**

**>> PHZ.participant**

**>> PHZ.group**

**>> PHZ.condition**

**>> PHZ.session**

**>> PHZ.trials**

**>> PHZ.resp % behavioural responses**

**>> PHZ.proc % keeps track of all processing**

**>> PHZ.history % keeps track of warnings**

# % processing data

```
>> phz_transform % Transform data (e.g., square root)
>> phz_filter % Butterworth filtering.
>> phz_rectify % Full- or half-wave rectification.
>> phz_smooth % Sliding window averaging (incl. RMS)
>> phz_epoch % Split a single channel of data into
               trials.
>> phz_trials % Add names to each trial of epoched data.
>> phz_rej % Remove trials with values exceeding a
            threshold or SD.
>> phz_blsub % Subtract mean of baseline region from each
              trial.
>> phz_norm % Normalize across specified grouping
             variables.
```

## `% analyzing data`

```
>> phz_subset % Keep data only from specified  
              grouping variables.  
  
>> phz_region % Keep only data from a certain  
              time region.  
  
>> phz_feature % Convert data to the  
              specified feature.  
  
>> phz_summary % Average across grouping  
              variables.
```

## % plotting data

```
>> phz_plot(PHZ)
>> phz_plot(PHZ, 'feature', 'mean')
>> phz_plot(PHZ, 'region', 'target')
>> phz_plot(PHZ, 'subset', PHZ.resp.q1_rt < 7)
```



## % exporting data

```
>> phz_writetable
```

```
% input is the same as phz_plot
```

```
% but here are some useful modifications:
```

- ..., 'summary', {'participant', ...}, ...
- ..., 'save', 'filename.csv', ...

## % 2. Writing scripts

% -----

% scripts vs. functions

% loops

% getting files

# % functions vs. scripts

% functions

- you have to specify the input and where to put the output

```
>> output = myFunction(input)
```

% scripts

- no input or output
- usually loads and saves files from/to disk

```
>> myScript
```

## % loops

```
for i = [1 2 3 4 5]
    disp(i)
end
```

```
files = {'a' 'b' 'c'};
for i = 1:length(files)
    disp(files{i})
end
```

# `% getting files (uigetfile)`

`% in the command window`

```
>> uigetfile
```

```
>> [files,folder] = uigetfile
```

`% in a script`

```
[files,folder] = uigetfile;
```

```
files = cellstr(files);
```

# **% Best practices**

**% MATLAB is a language like English**

**% make code readable**

- indenting**
- descriptive variable names**

**% good commenting**

**% comments that aren't redundant with code**

# **% A few notes**

% Don't forget your friends

- help functions
- the internet
- forum posts are often the best source of information (e.g., MATLAB forums, stackoverflow)

% Learn by doing

- programming is hard to learn by studying
- find a project to work on (i.e., find something to program)