Example Script by Jason Yalim

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Publishing Matlab code:

- my_advice
- mathworks_code
- · specifying output preferences for publishing

Publish doc:

• mathworks_publish

Publish Markdown doc:

• <u>mathworks_markup</u>

Example 1

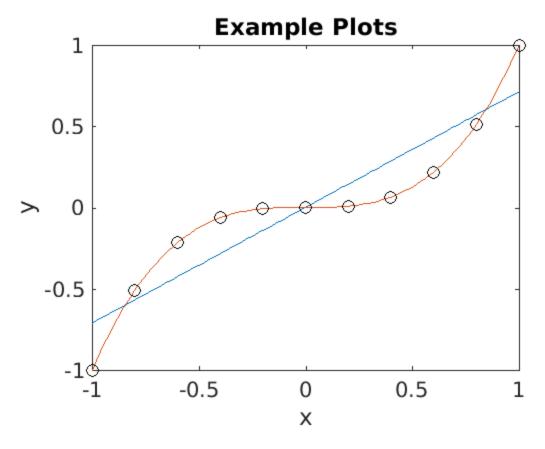
External code called by script NOTE THAT THERE MUST BE LINE BREAKS BEFORE AND AFTER include TAG LINE AND NO SPACES WITHIN TAG.

```
%% Jason Yalim
______
% my ls fit.m
 least squares fitting algo
 The Vandermonde matrix, $X$, is defined as,
 $$ X_{jk} = x_j^k, $$
 thus the input data and output coefficients have the following
 relationship,
which expressed with matrices and performing a least squares,
 XC = y \in 
                 X'XC = X'y
 $$ QRc = y \implies R'Q'QRc = R'Q'y,
                                        $$
                     c = inv(R)inv(R')R'Q'y, $$
 $$
```

```
% $$
                          c = inv(R)Q'y.
                                             $$
function [c] = my_ls_fit(x,y,order)
 % generating Vandermonde matrix
 X = ones(length(x), order+1);
 for k = 0:order
   X(:,k+1) = x.^k;
 % performing tall factorization of $X$, such that $R$ is square.
 [Q,R] = qr(X,0);
 % Ensure that $c$ is a column vector
 [m,n] = size(y);
 if m > n
   c = inv(R)*Q'*y;
   c = inv(R)*Q'*y';
 end
end
% [x] Party button
%% Jason Yalim
______
% my_ls_eval.m
% least squares eval algo
% Assumes coefficients indices are increasing,
    \ y_j = y(x_j;c) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c_k x_j^k, $$
응
% where $N$ is the length of the coefficient vector, $c$.
function [y] = my_ls_eval(c,x)
 X = zeros(length(x), length(c));
 for k = 0:length(c)-1
   X(:,k+1) = x.^k;
 end
 % $c$ must be a column vector
 [m,n] = size(c);
 if m > n
  y = X*c;
 else
   y = X*c';
 end
% [x] Party Button
```

```
%% figprops.m
______
% A script to adjust the look of plots, in an attempt to improve
% formatting.
% Finish plotting, then call figprops.m (this script). E.g.,
     x = linspace(-1,1,101)'; y = x.^2; figure(1), clf
    plot(x,y), title('example'), xlabel('x'), ylabel('x^2'),
figprops
% Modified by Jason Yalim, from APM 505, Professor Rosie Renaut, F13.
% text properties:
% https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/text-properties.html
% axes properties:
   https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/axes-properties.html
opts = {
                             . . .
 { 'line', {
                             ... % line Options
      'MarkerSize', 9,
       'LineWidth', 1,
    },
 },
  { 'text', {
                                  % text options
                             . . .
      'FontWeight', 'normal',
                                  % bold
                            . . .
      'FontAngle', 'normal', ...
                                   % italic
          'Color', 'k',
    },
  { 'axes', {
                             . . .
                                  % axes options
        'FontSize',
                    16, ...
      'FontWeight', 'normal',
                                   % bold
                            . . .
       'FontAngle', 'normal',
                                   % italic
                             . . .
          'Color', 'w',
                             . . .
    },
                             . . .
  { 'title', {
                                   % title options
                             . . .
                      18, ...
        'FontSize',
                   'bold',
      'FontWeight',
                                   % normal
                             . . .
       'FontAngle', 'normal', ...
                                   % italic
          'Color', 'k', ...
    },
};
gca_FontWeight = 'normal'; % bold
gca_FrameWidth = 1.2;
```

```
if exist('a'), aold=a; end
if exist('h'), ho=h;
%axis tight
axis(axis);
h=qcf; %handles of the figure
a=gca; %axes handle
% This makes the text on the axis bold and the x or y label bold and
the title
set(gca,'FontWeight',gca FontWeight);
set( a, 'LineWidth',gca_FrameWidth); % This makes the width of the
axis box wider
% note that it seems to matter that we do titles etc after setting to
bold
for k = 1:length(opts)
  names = {}; values = {}; count = 1;
  for j = 1:2:length(opts\{k\}\{2\})
   names{count} = opts{k}{2}{j};
   values{count} = opts\{k\}{2}{j+1};
    count = count + 1;
  end
  set(findobj('Type',opts{k}{1}),names,values);
if exist('aold'), a=aold; end
if exist('ho' ), h=ho;
hold off
% Section init
clear all, close all
% Problem init
x = linspace(-1,1,11)'; % transpose to column vectors
q = linspace(-1,1,101)';
y = x.^3;
c1= my_ls_fit(x,y,1);
c3 = my_ls_fit(x,y,3);
y1= my_ls_eval(c1,q);
y3 = my_ls_eval(c3,q);
figure(1), clf
plot(q,y1,'-'), hold on
plot(q,y3,'-')
plot(x,y,'ko')
title('Example Plots')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
figprops
```



Example 2

```
% Section init
clear all, close all
whos
              % Show workspace
a = 5;
whos
              % Show workspace
              % Display files/directories from working directory
ls
a = { ones(5), 2, 'three' } % Cell Array
             % Object is shown
             % Value is shown
% Note where the output from the code is placed in the publish
            Size
                            Bytes Class
                                             Attributes
 Name
                                8 double
            1x1
  а
src
a =
  1×3 cell array
```

	[5×5	double]		[2]	,	three
ans	=					
Cé	e11					
	[5×5	double]				
ans	=					
	1	1	1	1	L	1
	1	1	1	1	L	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	<u>L</u>	1
	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1

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