

**Announcements**

- Homework #2: Due this Monday, March 1<sup>st</sup> at 10 am (EST)
  - done individually
  - don't press the "Run" button... Read the directions carefully to understand what a live script is and the tasks!
- Monday, March 1<sup>st</sup> is the last day to drop without a "W"
- Class attendance: 0 will be given for students who are not participating in the GPP (muted, no video)

↳ REMINDER: VIDEO ON FOR DISCUSSION FOR FULL ATTENDANCE  
GRADE CREDIT

**Review of Lecture Material**

- User-defined functions that return more than one value
- User-defined functions that don't return anything but accomplish a task such as printing or plotting
- Program organization
- Persistent variables
- Function stubs
  - consists of header, end, and not much in between
  - just something that mimics what the function will do eventually
  - tests something to make sure that input and output arguments are the correct type

**FROM CLASS, EXAMPLE**

Write a persistent function that calculates and returns a running sum of values that are passed to it.

```

1. function outsum = persistsum(x)
2. persistent runsum
3. if isempty(runsum)
4.     runsum = 0;
5. end
6. runsum = runsum + x;
7. outsum = runsum;
8. end

```

$$x = 1:3 \quad y = 2:4$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 6 \quad \quad \quad 9$$

$$\text{runsum} = \text{runsum} + \text{sum}(x)$$

$$0 + 6 + 9 \Rightarrow 6$$

$$\text{runsum} = \text{runsum} + \text{sum}(y) \Rightarrow 15$$

← note: the output argument of the function and the persistent local variable must have different names.

Question: What if we wanted to pass a vector? A matrix?

$$6. \text{runsum} = \text{runsum} + \text{sum}(x)$$

$$6. \text{sum}(\text{sum}(x))$$

Given the following func header

function doit(a,b)

Which calls are valid?

>> fprintf('The result is %1f\n', doit(4,11))

INVALID — no output arg, nothing returned —> nothing to print

>> doit(5, 2, 11.11)

INVALID — too many input arg

>> x = 11;

>> y = 3.3;

>> doit(x,y)

VALID — everything checks out!

- 2 input arg

- func name ok

## Function Stubs

What the hell is it?

function out = funcname(a)

% comment block

out = 12;

end

What's the point?

program.m

% comment block

func1

func2

⋮

funcn

### Function that only plots

Write a function that receives an  $x$  vector, a minimum value, and a maximum value, and plots  $\sin(x)$  from the specified minimum to the specified maximum.

plotfunc.m

```
function plotfunc(x, xmin, xmax)
% plots sin(x) from specified min to max
% does not return anything
x = linspace(xmin, xmax);
plot(x, sin(x))
xlabel('x')
ylabel('sin(x)')
end
```