- 1. Octave 和Matlab及其相似,只不过是开源的。
- 2. ^是指数, xor() 是异或。
- 3. PS1()改变提示符。

```
1. octave:1> PS1('#')
2. #
```

4. disp(sprintf('value: %f', a)).

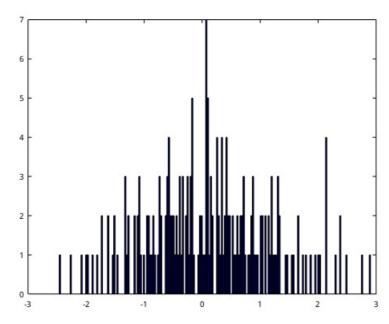
```
1. #a = pi;
2. #disp(sprintf('value: %f', a))
3. value: 3.141593
4. #
```

5. rand(), randn(). hist(). eye().

```
    octave:1> X = randn(1, 200);
    octave:2> hist(X, 200)
    octave:3>
```

### 可见为正态分布:





# A G P R ? [2.837, 7.644]

6. size(), length()-最大维度的大小。

# dataX文件:



# dataY文件:



```
1. octave:7> load dataX
   octave:8> dataX
dataX =
3.
4.
5.
         1 2011
         2 2012
6.
         3 2013
8.
         4 2014
9.
         5 2015
10.
11. octave:9> load('dataY');
12. octave:10> dataY
13. dataY =
14.
     1.3000
5.6000
34.5600
16.
      67.1000
18.
      123.5000
21. octave:11>
```

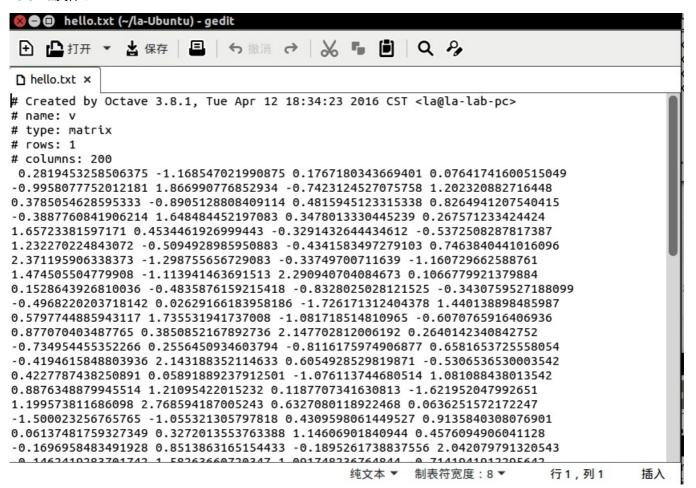
8. who, whos. 查看工作区间中变量:

```
octave:11> who
2.
     Variables in the current scope:
3.
4.
            ans
                  dataX dataY
5.
6.
     octave:12> whos
     Variables in the current scope:
8.
9.
        Attr Name
                                                   Bytes Class
        ==== ====
             Χ
                         1x200
                                                    1600 double
             ans
                         1 x 8
                                                      8
                                                          char
                                                      80 double
             dataX
                         5x2
                                                      40 double
14.
             dataY
                         5x1
    Total is 223 elements using 1728 bytes
     octave:13>
```

### 9. save().

```
    octave:13> v = X;
    octave:14> save hello.txt v
    octave:15>
```

#### hello.mat文件:



```
1. octave: 17 > A = rand(3, 4)
   A =
3.
      0.902224 0.517781 0.578266 0.033452
4.
5.
      0.160171 0.189596 0.302388 0.079403
6.
      0.415101 0.704883 0.734259 0.016870
   octave:18> A([1 3], :)
8.
9.
    ans =
      0.902224 0.517781 0.578266 0.033452
      0.415101 0.704883 0.734259 0.016870
14.
   octave:19> A(:, 2)
   ans =
      0.51778
18.
      0.18960
      0.70488
   octave:20>
```

### 11. A(:) 把A 中所有元素组织成列向量。

```
octave: 20> A
    A =
      0.902224 0.517781 0.578266 0.033452
4.
      0.160171 0.189596 0.302388 0.079403
5.
      0.415101 0.704883 0.734259 0.016870
6.
8.
   octave:21> A(:)
9.
   ans =
10.
      0.902224
11.
      0.160171
      0.415101
14.
       0.517781
       0.189596
      0.704883
16.
      0.578266
      0.302388
18.
      0.734259
      0.033452
     0.079403
      0.016870
```

# 12.

```
1. octave:22> A = [1 2; 3 4; 5 6]
   A =
3.
      1 2
4.
5.
      3 4
6.
8.
    octave:23> B = [11 12; 13 14; 15 16]
9.
    B =
      11 12
      13 14
      15 16
14.
   octave:24> C = [1 1; 2 2]
   C =
18.
     1 1
      2 2
    octave:25> A .* B
    ans =
   11 24
24.
```

```
25. 39 56
26.
      75 96
    octave:26> A .^ 2
     ans =
       1
            4
       9
           16
       25
           36
34.
    octave:27> v = [1; 2; 3]
36. v =
38.
      1
39.
      2
       3
40.
41.
42.
    octave:28> 1 ./ v
43.
     ans =
44.
       1.00000
45.
      0.50000
46.
      0.33333
47.
48.
49. octave:29> 1 ./ A
   ans =
51.
52.
      1.00000 0.50000
      0.33333 0.25000
54.
      0.20000 0.16667
    octave:30> log(v)
57.
     ans =
58.
      0.00000
0.69315
59.
61.
      1.09861
63.
    octave:31> exp(v)
    ans =
65.
      2.7183
66.
67.
       7.3891
68.
       20.0855
69.
    octave:32> abs(v)
     ans =
       1
74.
        2
    octave:33> abs([-1;-2;-3])
78.
    ans =
79.
80.
      1
81.
        2
        3
83.
84.
    octave:34> -v
85.
     ans =
87.
      -1
      - 2
    octave:35> v + ones(length(v), 1)
91.
92.
     ans =
93.
94.
        2
        3
       4
97.
    octave:36> length(v)
98.
99.
    ans = 3
```

```
100. octave:37> ones(3, 1)
    ans =
       1
       1
        1
     octave:38> A
108.
     A =
      1 2
       5 6
114.
    octave:39> A'
    ans =
116.
     1 3 5
2 4 6
118.
119.
     octave:40> (A')'
     ans =
       1 2
124.
       3 4
126.
    octave:41> a = [1 15 2 0.5]
128. a =
     1.00000 15.00000 2.00000 0.50000
     octave: 42 > val = max(a)
     val = 15
134.
     octave:43> [val, ind] = max(a)
     val = 15
     ind = 2
    octave:44> max(A)
     ans =
139.
140.
     5 6
141.
142.
    octave:45> a
    a =
144.
       1.00000 15.00000 2.00000
                                    0.50000
146.
147.
     octave:46> a < 3
     ans =
      1 0 1 1
    octave:47 > find(a < 3)
    ans =
154.
     1 3 4
     octave:48> magic(a)
     octave:49> magic(3)
159.
     ans =
       8 1 6
       3 5
       4 9 2
```

```
1. octave:60> a
    a =
3.
      1.00000 15.00000 2.00000
4.
                                0.50000
5.
6.
   octave:61> prod(a)
7.
   ans = 15
8.
    octave:62> A
9.
10.
     1 2
     3 4
     5 6
14.
15. octave:63> prod(A)
16. ans =
17.
   15 48
18.
   octave:64> floor(a)
    ans =
    1 15 2 0
24.
25.
   octave:65> ceil(a)
    ans =
    1 15 2 1
28.
29.
   octave:66> round(a)
   ans =
    1 15 2 1
33.
```

#### 14.

```
1.
   octave:68> A = magic(3)
    A =
3.
     8 1 6
4.
     3 5
             7
5.
     4 9 2
6.
7.
   octave:69> max(A, [], 1)
8.
9.
    ans =
10.
     8 9 7
13.
   octave:70> max(A, [], 2)
14.
   ans =
     8
16.
      7
      9
18.
19.
20. octave:71> max(A(:))
21. ans = 9
22. octave:72> sum(A)
23. ans =
24.
    15 15 15
26.
    octave:73> sum(A, 1)
    ans =
    15 15 15
    octave:74> sum(A, 2)
    ans =
34.
      15
      15
37.
      15
```

```
octave:77> A = eye(3)
    A =
3.
4.
    Diagonal Matrix
5.
      1 0 0
6.
     0 1 0
      0 0 1
8.
9.
   octave:78> flipud(A)
    Permutation Matrix
14.
      0 0 1
0 1 0
1 0 0
```

#### 16. 绘图函数。