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I. 清空环境变量及命令

```
clear all    % 清除Workspace中的所有变量
clc          % 清除Command Window中的所有命令
```

II. 变量命令规则

1. 变量名区分大小写

```
A = 2
a = 3
```

A =

2

a =

3

2. 变量名长度不超过63位 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456 = 3

3. 变量名以字母开头，可以由字母、数字和下划线组成，但不能使用标点 3A = 4 .a = 5 /b = 5

```
a_2 = 3
% a.2 = 4
```

a_2 =

3

4. 变量名应简洁明了，通过变量名可以直观看出变量所表示的物理意义

```
A = rand(3,5)
rows = size(A, 1)
cols = size(A, 2)
```

A =

0.0577	0.5950	0.1930	0.3907	0.3971
0.9798	0.9622	0.3416	0.2732	0.3747
0.2848	0.1858	0.9329	0.1519	0.1311

rows =

3

cols =

5

III. MATLAB数据类型

1. 数字

```
2 + 4
```

```
10 - 7
```

```
3 * 5
```

```
8 / 2
```

```
ans =
```

6

```
ans =
```

3

```
ans =
```

15

```
ans =
```

4

2. 字符与字符串

```
s = 'a'
```

```
abs(s)
```

```
char(65)
```

```
num2str(65)
```

```
str = 'I Love MATLAB & Machine Learning.'
```

```
length(str)
```

```
doc num2str
```

```
s =
```

```
a
```

```
ans =
```

```
97
```

```
ans =
```

```
A
```

```
ans =
```

```
65
```

```
str =
```

```
I Love MATLAB & Machine Learning.
```

```
ans =
```

```
33
```

3. 矩阵

```
A = [1 2 3; 4 5 2; 3 2 7]
```

```
B = A'
```

```
C = A(:)
```

```
D = inv(A)
```

```
A * D
```

```
E = zeros(10,5,3)
```

```
E(:,:,1) = rand(10,5)
```

```
E(:,:,2) = randi(5, 10,5)
```

```
E(:,:,3) = randn(10,5)
```

```
A =
```

```
1    2    3
4    5    2
3    2    7
```

```
B =
```

```
1    4    3
2    5    2
3    2    7
```

C =

1
4
3
2
5
2
3
2
7

$$D =$$

-0.9118	0.2353	0.3235
0.6471	0.0588	-0.2941
0.2059	-0.1176	0.0882

ans =

1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	1.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000

$$E(:, :, 1) =$$
[illegible]
$$E(:, :, 2) =$$
[illegible]
$$E(:, :, 3) =$$
[illegible]

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

E(:, :, 1) =

0.4350	0.4963	0.9573	0.2299	0.5566
0.0915	0.6423	0.6203	0.5761	0.5294
0.6146	0.2213	0.6003	0.8106	0.8300
0.0110	0.8371	0.1726	0.4038	0.8588
0.5733	0.9711	0.0903	0.9884	0.7890
0.7897	0.8464	0.2553	0.0900	0.3178
0.2354	0.5060	0.8586	0.3209	0.4522
0.4480	0.2789	0.9111	0.5114	0.7522
0.5694	0.7466	0.6996	0.0606	0.1099
0.0614	0.2369	0.7252	0.7257	0.1097

E(:, :, 2) =

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

E(:, :, 3) =

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

E(:, :, 1) =

0.4350	0.4963	0.9573	0.2299	0.5566
0.0915	0.6423	0.6203	0.5761	0.5294
0.6146	0.2213	0.6003	0.8106	0.8300
0.0110	0.8371	0.1726	0.4038	0.8588
0.5733	0.9711	0.0903	0.9884	0.7890
0.7897	0.8464	0.2553	0.0900	0.3178
0.2354	0.5060	0.8586	0.3209	0.4522
0.4480	0.2789	0.9111	0.5114	0.7522
0.5694	0.7466	0.6996	0.0606	0.1099
0.0614	0.2369	0.7252	0.7257	0.1097

E(:, :, 2) =

2	1	2	3	3
3	5	5	5	4
5	3	4	3	5

4	5	2	1	2
2	1	2	1	4
2	3	1	5	5
5	2	4	3	1
5	5	3	2	3
4	1	1	4	3
2	3	1	2	2

E(:, :, 3) =

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

E(:, :, 1) =

0.4350	0.4963	0.9573	0.2299	0.5566
0.0915	0.6423	0.6203	0.5761	0.5294
0.6146	0.2213	0.6003	0.8106	0.8300
0.0110	0.8371	0.1726	0.4038	0.8588
0.5733	0.9711	0.0903	0.9884	0.7890
0.7897	0.8464	0.2553	0.0900	0.3178
0.2354	0.5060	0.8586	0.3209	0.4522
0.4480	0.2789	0.9111	0.5114	0.7522
0.5694	0.7466	0.6996	0.0606	0.1099
0.0614	0.2369	0.7252	0.7257	0.1097

E(:, :, 2) =

2	1	2	3	3
3	5	5	5	4
5	3	4	3	5
4	5	2	1	2
2	1	2	1	4
2	3	1	5	5
5	2	4	3	1
5	5	3	2	3
4	1	1	4	3
2	3	1	2	2

E(:, :, 3) =

-0.8320	-0.0056	0.6254	-0.0508	-0.0842
0.4979	1.1072	0.7530	-0.8127	0.0893
2.3156	-0.1856	0.2135	-0.4384	1.4561
-0.7938	-1.1214	-0.7702	0.8586	0.2195
0.5410	0.2464	-0.0071	0.1952	-0.1149
-0.5591	1.5610	0.0932	0.8889	0.0686
1.9766	-1.1966	0.9353	0.0692	0.7515
0.5447	-0.2423	0.6635	2.4868	-0.6894
-0.1379	1.0048	-0.3502	-1.6656	0.4508
0.6199	-1.9201	1.6199	-0.4159	-1.5650

4. 元胞数组

```
A = cell(1, 6)
A{2} = eye(3)
A{5} = magic(5)
B = A{5}
```

A =

```
    []    []    []    []    []    []
```

A =

```
    []    [3x3 double]    []    []    []    []
```

A =

```
    []    [3x3 double]    []    []    [5x5 double]    []
```

B =

```
    17    24     1     8    15
    23     5     7    14    16
     4     6    13    20    22
    10    12    19    21     3
    11    18    25     2     9
```

5. 结构体

```
books = struct('name',{ 'Machine Learning', 'Data Mining' }, 'price', [30 40])
books.name
books.name(1)
books.name{1}
```

books =

```
    name: {'Machine Learning'  'Data Mining'}
    price: [30 40]
```

ans =

```
    'Machine Learning'    'Data Mining'
```

ans =

```
    'Machine Learning'
```

ans =

```
Machine Learning
```

IV. MATLAB矩阵操作

1. 矩阵的定义与构造

```
A = [1 2 3 5 8 5 4 6]
B = 1:2:9
C = repmat(B, 3, 1)
D = ones(2, 4)
```

A =

1	2	3	5	8	5	4	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B =

1	3	5	7	9
---	---	---	---	---

C =

1	3	5	7	9
1	3	5	7	9
1	3	5	7	9

D =

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

2. 矩阵的四则运算

```
A = [1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8]
B = [1 1 2 2; 2 2 1 1]
C = A + B
D = A - B
E = A * B'
F = A .* B
G = A / B      % B * G = A
H = A ./ B
```

A =

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

B =

1	1	2	2
2	2	1	1

C =

2	3	5	6
7	8	8	9

D =

0	1	1	2
3	4	6	7

E =

17	13
41	37

F =

1	2	6	8
10	12	7	8

G =

1.8333	-0.1667
3.1667	1.1667

H =

1.0000	2.0000	1.5000	2.0000
2.5000	3.0000	7.0000	8.0000

3. 矩阵的下标

```
A = magic(5)
B = A(2,3)
C = A(3,:)
D = A(:,4)
[m, n] = find(A > 20)
```

A =

17	24	1	8	15
23	5	7	14	16
4	6	13	20	22
10	12	19	21	3
11	18	25	2	9

B =

7

C =

4	6	13	20	22
---	---	----	----	----

D =

8

```
14
20
21
2
```

m =

```
2
1
5
4
3
```

n =

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

V. MATLAB逻辑与流程控制

1. if ... else ... end

```
A = rand(1,10)
limit = 0.75;

B = (A > limit); % B is a vector of logical values
if any(B)
    fprintf('Indices of values > %4.2f: \n', limit);
    disp(find(B))
else
    disp('All values are below the limit.')
end
```

A =

Columns 1 through 7

```
0.4785    0.2568    0.3691    0.6618    0.1696    0.2788    0.1982
```

Columns 8 through 10

```
0.1951    0.3268    0.8803
```

Indices of values > 0.75:

```
10
```

2. for ... end

```
k = 10;
hilbert = zeros(k,k); % Preallocate matrix

for m = 1:k
    for n = 1:k
```

```

        hilbert(m,n) = 1/(m+n -1);
    end
end
hilbert

```

hilbert =

Columns 1 through 7

1.0000	0.5000	0.3333	0.2500	0.2000	0.1667	0.1429
0.5000	0.3333	0.2500	0.2000	0.1667	0.1429	0.1250
0.3333	0.2500	0.2000	0.1667	0.1429	0.1250	0.1111
0.2500	0.2000	0.1667	0.1429	0.1250	0.1111	0.1000
0.2000	0.1667	0.1429	0.1250	0.1111	0.1000	0.0909
0.1667	0.1429	0.1250	0.1111	0.1000	0.0909	0.0833
0.1429	0.1250	0.1111	0.1000	0.0909	0.0833	0.0769
0.1250	0.1111	0.1000	0.0909	0.0833	0.0769	0.0714
0.1111	0.1000	0.0909	0.0833	0.0769	0.0714	0.0667
0.1000	0.0909	0.0833	0.0769	0.0714	0.0667	0.0625

Columns 8 through 10

0.1250	0.1111	0.1000
0.1111	0.1000	0.0909
0.1000	0.0909	0.0833
0.0909	0.0833	0.0769
0.0833	0.0769	0.0714
0.0769	0.0714	0.0667
0.0714	0.0667	0.0625
0.0667	0.0625	0.0588
0.0625	0.0588	0.0556
0.0588	0.0556	0.0526

3. while ... end

```

n = 1;
nFactorial = 1;
while nFactorial < 1e100
    n = n + 1;
    nFactorial = nFactorial * n;
end
n

factorial(69)
factorial(70)

prod(1:69)
prod(1:70)

```

n =

70

ans =

1.7112e+98

ans =

1.1979e+100

ans =

1.7112e+98

ans =

1.1979e+100

4. switch ... case ... end

```
mynumber = input('Enter a number:');  
  
switch mynumber  
    case -1  
        disp('negative one');  
    case 0  
        disp('zero');  
    case 1  
        disp('positive one');  
    otherwise  
        disp('other value');  
end
```

Error using input
Cannot call INPUT from EVALC.

Error in Example_1 (line 151)
mynumber = input('Enter a number:');

VI. MATLAB脚本与函数文件

1. 脚本文件

myScript

2. 函数文件

```
mynumber = input('Enter a number:');  
output = myFunction(mynumber)
```

VII. MATLAB基本绘图操作

1. 二维平面绘图

```
x = 0:0.01:2*pi;  
y = sin(x);  
figure  
plot(x, y)  
title('y = sin(x)')  
xlabel('x')
```

```

ylabel('sin(x)')
xlim([0 2*pi])

x = 0:0.01:20;
y1 = 200*exp(-0.05*x).*sin(x);
y2 = 0.8*exp(-0.5*x).*sin(10*x);
figure
[AX,H1,H2] = plotyy(x,y1,x,y2,'plot');
set(get(AX(1),'Ylabel'),'String','Slow Decay')
set(get(AX(2),'Ylabel'),'String','Fast Decay')
xlabel('Time (\musec)')
title('Multiple Decay Rates')
set(H1,'LineStyle','--')
set(H2,'LineStyle',':')

```

2. 三维立体绘图

```

t = 0:pi/50:10*pi;
plot3(sin(t),cos(t),t)
xlabel('sin(t)')
ylabel('cos(t)')
zlabel('t')
grid on
axis square

```

3. 图形的保存与导出

```

% (1) Edit → Copy Figure
% (2) Toolbar → Save
% (3) print('-depsc','-tiff','-r300','picture1')
% (4) File → Export Setup

```

VIII. MATLAB文件导入

1. mat格式

```

save data.mat x y1 y2
clear all
load data.mat

```

2. txt格式

```

M = importdata('myfile.txt');

S = M.data;
save 'data.txt' S -ascii
T = load('data.txt');

isequal(S, T)

```

3. xls格式

```

xlswrite('data.xls',S)
W = xlsread('data.xls');
isequal(S, W)

```

```
xlswrite('data.xlsx',S)
U = xlsread('data.xlsx');
isequal(S, U)
```

4. csv格式

```
csvwrite('data.csv',S)
V = csvread('data.csv');
isequal(S, V)
```