Reference Section:

`all(vec)` – returns true if all of the values in a logical vector are true

`any(vec)` – returns true if any of the values in a logical vector are true

`cell(r, c)` – returns a r*c array of empty cells

`cell2mat(arr)` – converts a cell array of doubles to an array of doubles

`char(num)` – returns a character vector whose ASCII values are given by num

`class(vec)` – returns the data type of a variable

`double(vec)` – returns the values of `vec` as floating point numbers

`fclose(fh)` – closes a text file

`fgetl(fh), fgets(fh)` – returns the next line down in the text file specified by fh

`find(vec)` – returns the numerical indices where a logical vector is true

`floor(num)` – rounds a decimal down to the closest integer

`fopen(filename, permission)` – opens a .txt file with specified permissions ('w', 'r', or 'a') and returns the file handle of the new file

`fprintf(fh,line)` – prints a line to the text file specified by fh

`ischar, isnumeric, iscell, islogical, isstruct,isnan, isempty(var)` - outputs true or false, depending on whether or not the variable has a particular data type or value

`isequal(var1,var2)` - checks to see if `var1` and `var2` are exactly equal.

`isfield(struct,field)` – outputs whether or not the structure contains the field

`length(vec)` – returns the number of elements in a vector, or the longest dimension of an array

`linspace(start, stop, num)` – returns a vector of length `num` containing evenly spaced values between `start` and `stop`

`lower, upper(str)` - converts all uppercase letters in `str` to lowercase (or vice versa for `upper`)

`[a b] = max(vec)` – returns the value and position of the maximum value in a vector

`mean(vec)` – returns the average of the values in a vector

`[a b] = min(vec)` – returns the value and position of the minimum value in a vector

`num2cell(arr)` – converts an array of doubles to a cell array

`num2str(x)` – converts a number to the string representing that number

`ones(r, c)` – returns a r*c array all with value 1

`rand(r, c)` – returns a r*c array containing random numbers between 0 and 1

`round(num,` *`dec`*`)` – rounds a number to the nearest integer

`reshape(arr, r, c)` – returns an r*c array formed by reshaping an array with r*c total elements

`rmfield(struct,field)` – outputs a structure with the field removed

`[r, c] = size(arr)` – returns the number of rows and columns of an array

`[v, o] = sort(vec)` – returns the sorted values of a vector and their positions. Sorts cell arrays in alphabetical order.

`sprintf(fmt,var1,…)` – returns a string containing the format string after replacing the `%`<> entries with each input parameter.

`str2num(x)` – converts a string representing a number to the number itself

`strcmp(a, b) strcmpi(a,b)` – true if string in `a` is identical to string in `b` (`i` is case insensitive)

`strfind(str, pattern)` – returns the numerical indices where each incidence of the pattern of letters occurs in a string

`[tk, rest] = strtok(str, dlm)` – discards leading delimiters and returns the next token and the remains of the string

`struct(field,value(s),field,value(s),...)` – creates a structure/structure array

`sum(vec)` – returns the sum of the values in a vector

`arr’` - transposes `arr`