Julia & IJulia Cheat-sheet (for 18.xxx at MIT)

Basics:

`julialang.org` — documentation; `juliabox.org` — run Julia online

`github.com/stevengj/julia-mit`   installation & tutorial

`ipython notebook`   start IJulia browser

shift-return   execute input cell in IJulia

Defining/changing variables:

`x = 3`   define variable x to be 3

`x = [1,2,3]`   array/"column"-vector (1,2,3)

`y = [1 2 3]`   1×3 row-vector (1,2,3)

`A = [1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8; 9 10 11 12]`
    —set A to 3×4 matrix with rows 1,2,3,4 etc.

`x[2] = 7`   change x from (1,2,3) to (1,7,3)

`A[2,1] = 0`   change $A_{2,1}$ from 5 to 0

`u, v = (15.03, 1.2e-27)`   set u=15.03, v=1.2×10^{-27}

`f(x) = 3x`   define a function f(x)

`x -> 3x`   an "anonymous" function

Constructing a few simple matrices:

`rand(12)`, `rand(12,4)`   random length-12 vector or 12×4 matrix with uniform random numbers in [0,1)

`randn(12)`   Gaussian random numbers (mean 0, std. dev. 1)

`eye(5)`   5×5 identity matrix I

`linspace(1.2,4.7,100)`   100 equally spaced points from 1.2 to 4.7

`diagm(x)`   matrix whose diagonal is the entries of x

Portions of matrices and vectors:

`x[2:12]`   the 2nd to 12th elements of x

`x[2:end]`   the 2nd to the last elements of x

`A[5,1:3]`   row vector of 1st 3 elements in 5th row of A

`A[5,:]`   row vector of 5th row of A

`diag(A)`   vector of diagonals of A

Arithmetic and functions of numbers:

`3*4, 7+4, 2-6, 8/3`   mult., add, sub., divide numbers

`3^7, 3^(8+2im)`   compute 3^7 or 3^{8+2i} power

`sqrt(-5+0im)` $\sqrt{-5}$ as a complex number

`exp(12)` e^{12}

`log(3)`, `log10(100)`   natural log (ln), base-10 log (log$_{10}$)

`abs(-5)`, `abs(2+3im)`   absolute value |–5| or |2+3i|

`sin(5pi/3)`   compute $\sin(5\pi/3)$

`besselj(2,6)`   compute Bessel function $J_2(6)$

Arithmetic and functions of vectors and matrices:

`x * 3, x + 3`   multiply/add every element of x by 3

`x + y`   element-wise addition of two vectors x and y

`A*y, A*B`   product of matrix A and vector y or matrix B

`x * y`   not defined for two vectors!

`x .* y`   element-wise product of vectors x and y

`x .^ 3`   every element of x is cubed

`cos(x), cos(A)`   cosine of every element of x or A

`exp(A), expm(A)`   exp of each element of A, matrix exp e^A

`x', A'`   conjugate-transpose of vector or matrix

`x'*y, dot(x,y), sum(conj(x).*y)`   three ways to compute $x \cdot y$

`A \ b, inv(A)`   return solution to Ax=b, or the matrix A–1

`λ, V = eig(A)`   eigenvals λ and eigenvectors (columns of V) of A

Plotting (type `using PyPlot` first)

`plot(y), plot(x,y)`   plot y vs. 0,1,2,3,… or versus x

`loglog(x,y), semilogx(x,y), semilogy(x,y)`   log-scale plots

`title("A title"), xlabel("x-axis"), ylabel("foo")`   set labels

`legend(["curve 1", "curve 2"], "northwest")`   legend at upper-left

`grid(), axis("equal")`   add grid lines, use equal x and y scaling

`title(L"the curve $e^\sqrt{x}$")`   title with LaTeX equation

`savefig("fig.png"), savefig("fig.pdf")`   save PNG or PDF image