

# Notes about Matlab Modelling Seminar

- Mathematical modeling is the use of a mathematical to describe a system or process.

- Technical Computing Workflow

Inputs  $\leftrightarrow$  build a model  $\leftrightarrow$  share  
we want to automate this process, streamline it if you will.

- Modelling methods

easier than  
coding in  
data.

- Parametric Modelling - used when relationship is known between some things (ie. a linear model fits the category).

→ - Many ways to import data, but I know this from my online class. Importing using the (import data button) will make it easy to edit missing #'s, variables, etc.

easier than  
coding plots

- \*
- can also make graphs interactively w/ the plots tab.
  - your getting and cleaning data class will be extremely useful.
  - big thing is that when using interactive tools to make nice plots, Matlab will write the code to generate it for us using File  $\rightarrow$  generate code.

- Curve fitting app will make linear or parametric models for us (like  $\text{lm}$  in R),  $R^2 = 1$  is perfect fit for lines and data. To create a model, if we use the generate code button, we get a function that reads data to answer our questions.
- Live scripts are super useful for this. Like Rmd's.

Super  
Cool!

- Black Box modelling - Used when we don't have a known relationship between input & output.
  - Regression Learner is the app to use for this. Bring the data in then you can begin working. Remove any unnecessary details.
- First Principles Modelling - not reliant on data, used when no data is had and is based on the laws of physics or other worldly known properties.
  - can do symbolic math in Matlab, i.e. we can program Newton's 2nd law ~~and~~ to model a pendulum.
  - Seems like this is more for engineers, but still super cool.
  - seems more difficult, just needs practice.
  - relies on knowing how to code symbolic math in here.
- live scripts can be exported into a pdf or html format, just like read.