GM04: MATLAB Exercise 2 Solution

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%%%% By N. Ovenden, T. L. Ashbee and A. Whitfield
%%%%% Q1: Loops
A = zeros(5,7);
for ii = 1:5
    for jj=1:7
      A(ii,jj) = ii+jj;
    end
end
Α
%%%%% Q2: Conditional statements
% note it makes no difference if 0 is regarded as
% positive or negative
x = [-15, -6, 1, 0, 8, -2, 5, 4, -10, 0.5, 6];
pp = 0;
nn = 0;
for ii = 1: length(x)
  if x(ii) > 0
     pp = pp + x(ii);
  else
     nn = nn + x(ii);
  end
end
```

```
pp
nn
% alternatively use logical indexing
% note 2 lines of code compared to 11 using a loop
P=sum(x(x>0))
N=sum(x(x<=0))
%%%%% Q3: Conditional statements
----- m-file CartToPolar.m ------
function [r, theta] = CartToPolar(x, y)
   r = sqrt(x^2 + y^2);
   if x > 0, theta = atan(y/x);
   elseif x < 0 \&\& y>= 0, theta = atan(y/x) + pi;
   elseif x < 0 \&\& y < 0, theta = atan(y/x) - pi;
   elseif x == 0 \&\& y > 0, theta = pi;
   elseif x == 0 && y < 0, theta = -pi;
   else error('undefined');
   end
end
```

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% example call
[r, theta] = CartToPolar(1,0)
%%%%% Q4: Conditional statements
A = [5 \ 3 \ 1 \ 10 \ 22 \ 7; \ 2 \ 3 \ 6 \ 1 \ 13 \ 5; \ 6 \ 14 \ 1 \ 30 \ 28 \ 10]
% declare 'a'
% note can not pre-define size of array, as number of
% elements are unknown
a = [];
% find all numbers larger than 10
% loop through the entries of the matrix
for ii = 1:size(A,1)
   for jj = 1:size(A,2)
       if A(ii,jj)>10
           a = [a;A(ii,jj)];
       end
   end
end
a
\% find all numbers that differ from the mean by more
% than 7
m = sum(sum(A))/numel(A);
% declare 'b'
b = [];
% loop through the entries of the matrix
for i = 1:size(A,1)
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for j = 1:size(A,2)
      if abs(A(i,j)-m)>7
         b = [b; A(i,j)];
      end
   end
end
b
% find all numbers between 10 and 20 or within 5 of
% the mean value
% declare 'c'
c = [];
% loop through the entries of the matrix
for i = 1:size(A,1)
   for j = 1:size(A,2)
      if (A(i,j)>10 \&\& A(i,j)<20) \mid abs(A(i,j)-m)<=5
         c = [c;A(i,j)];
      end
   end
end
С
% alternative is to use logical indexing
% note the compactness of the code
c2 = A((A>10 \& A<20)|abs(A-m)<=5)
%%%%% Q5: Conditional statements
function [a,b,c,d,e] = sort_matrix(matrix)
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% function to sort the elements of a matrix into
% separate
% = 10 \text{ arrays defined by the ranges 0<=x<=5 (a), 6<=x<=10 (b),}
\% 11<=x<=15 (c), 16<=x<=20 (d), x>20 (e).
a=[]; b=[]; c=[]; d=[]; e=[];
for i=1:size(matrix,1)
    for j=1:size(matrix,2)
        if matrix(i,j) \le 5 \& matrix(i,j) \ge 0
            a = [a; matrix(i,j)];
        elseif matrix(i,j) \le 10 \& matrix(i,j) >= 6
            b = [b; matrix(i,j)];
        elseif matrix(i,j) \leq 15 & matrix(i,j) \geq 11
            c = [c; matrix(i,j)];
        elseif matrix(i,j) <= 20 & matrix(i,j) >= 16
            d = [d; matrix(i,j)];
        elseif matrix(i,j) >= 20
            e = [e; matrix(i,j)];
        end
    end
end
% example call
[a,b,c,d,e] = sort_matrix(A)
----- m-file sort_matrix_switch_case.m ------
function [a,b,c,d,e] = sort_matrix_switch_case(matrix)
% alternatively use switch case
a=[]; b=[]; c=[]; d=[]; e=[];
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```
for i=1:size(matrix,1)
   for j=1:size(matrix,2)
       switch 1 % if condition true case = 1, if
               % condition false case = 0
           case \{matrix(i,j) \le 5 \& matrix(i,j) >= 0\}
              a = [a; matrix(i,j)];
           case \{matrix(i,j) \le 10 \& matrix(i,j) \ge 6\}
              b = [b; matrix(i,j)];
           case \{matrix(i,j) \le 15 \& matrix(i,j) \ge 11\}
              c = [c; matrix(i,j)];
          case {matrix(i,j) <= 20 \& matrix(i,j) >= 16}
              d = [d; matrix(i,j)];
           case \{matrix(i,j) >= 20\}
              e = [e; matrix(i,j)];
       end
   end
end
% example call
[a,b,c,d,e] = sort_matrix_switch_case(A)
%%%%% Q6: Printing to file
% note '\n' in a string is interpreted as new line
% open a file to write to
fileid=fopen('Q6.txt','w');
% add header to file
fprintf(fileid, 'Values of matrix A \n');
% loop over all elements of matrix
for ii=1:3
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for jj=1:6
   fprintf(fileid,...
       'Row: %3.0f \t Column: %3.0f \t Value: %3.0f \n',...
         ii,jj,A(ii,jj));
   end
end
% close the file
fclose(fileid);
%%%%% Q7: Logical indexing
----- m-file sort_vector.m ------
function [d_by_2,d_by_3,not_d] = sort_vector(intvec)
\% function that sorts the entries of a vector of
% integers into numbers
% divisible by 2 and numbers divisible by 3 and others.
% Numbers divisible by both appear in both lists.
% divisible by 2
d_by_2 = intvec(mod(intvec,2)==0);
% divisible by 3
d_by_3 = intvec(mod(intvec,3)==0);
% others
not_d = intvec(mod(intvec,2)~=0 & mod(intvec,3)~=0);
end
% example call
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%%%%% Q8:
----- m-file sort_vector.m ------
function [z] = gauss_func(x,y,sigma)
z = \exp(-0.5*(x.^2 + y.^2)*sigma^2);
end
x = -2:0.1:2;
y = x;
z = zeros(length(x), length(y));
for ii=1:length(x)
    for jj=1:length(y)
        z(ii,jj) = gauss_func(x(ii), y(jj), 0.1);
    end
end
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(x,y);
zz = gauss_func(xx, yy, 0.1);
% output to file twoDgauss.dat
% open file for writing
fileid = fopen('twoDgauss.txt','w');
% print the column headings
fprintf(fileid,'x \t y \t z \n');
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[d_by_2,d_by_3,not_d]=sort_vector(A)

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% print results
for i=1:length(x)
    for j=1:length(y)
        fprintf(fileid,'%.3f \t %.3f \t %.3f \n',xx(i,j),yy(i,j),zz(i,j));
    end
end

% close the file
fclose(fileid);
```