Filtering values in a matrix

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 15 Aug, 2010 11:09:05
Message: 1 of 14

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Hello,

I have the following matrix:

root(:,1)=[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9];
root(:,2)=[4 1.5 5 1 2 1.2 7 8 9];
root(:,3)=[4 1.2 6 8 9 10 1 2 3];
root(:,4)=[7 1.3 9 10 11 12 7 8 1.5];

and i want to filter the values between 1 and 2.5 and get the following matrix this is just a test data set my actual matrix has dimensions (1549849 by 4) it takes alot of time on my actual data set.

1.0000 2.0000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.5000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.2000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.3000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000

can anyone please guide me with that... i am using for loops is there a way of avoiding these loops

bye

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Tags for this Thread

roots,
range of values,
filtering,
thresholding,
matrix indexing

What are tags?

A tag is like a keyword or category label associated with each thread. Tags make it easier for you to find threads of interest.

Anyone can tag a thread. Tags are public and visible to everyone.

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Roland
Date: 15 Aug, 2010 14:41:03
Message: 2 of 14

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Yes, there is a neat way to do that in matlab without loops.

study this simple code, it filters out values between 0.2 and 0.7 from a random set of data:


```
a=rand(10,1);
b=a(a>0.2 & a<0.7);
```

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 10:28:05
Message: 3 of 14

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Thank you! But this just filters out the values i want that the values that do not fall in the rang should be replaced by zeroes so that the size of the matrix does not change.

"Roland " <burgmann@gmx.de> wrote in message
<i48u9v$q66$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> Yes, there is a neat way to do that in matlab without loops.

>
> study this simple code, it filters out values between 0.2 and 0.7 from a random set of data:
>
> a=rand(10,1);
> b=a(a>0.2 & a<0.7);

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Roland
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 11:57:23
Message: 4 of 14

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"Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message <i4b3rlmkc1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> Thank you! But this just filters out the values i want that the values that do not fall in the rang should be replaced by zeroes so that the size of the matrix does not change.

still this can be done with logical indexing. This code does pretty much what you want:

a=rand(10,1);
a(a<0.2)=0;
a(a>0.7)=0;

it sets all values smaller and bigger than a certain treshold (here 0.2 and 0.7)

to zero. this technique is called "Logical Subscripting", see the Matlab help Matlab -> getting started -> working with matrices and arrays -> logical subscripting for more info. This technique is neat and very handy!

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Ross W
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 12:12:25
Message: 5 of 14

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> "Roland " <burgmann@gmx.de> wrote in message
<i48u9v$q66$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> > Yes, there is a neat way to do that in matlab without loops.
> >
> > study this simple code, it filters out values between 0.2 and 0.7 from a random set of data:
> >
> > a=rand(10,1);
> > b=a(a>0.2 & a<0.7);
"Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
<i4b3rlmkc1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> Thank you! But this just filters out the values i want that the values that do not fall in the rang should be replaced by zeroes so that the size of the matrix does not change.
>

[top-post repaired - please do not top post]

does this code do what you mean?

root(root<1 | root>2.5)=0;

this overwrites, so use carefully, or modify to suit.

Ross.

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 13:02:27
Message: 6 of 14

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Partially yes but what i want is that if for a certain dimension there are more than one values falling in the range that value should be replaced in the result and saved/displayed accordingly. As i have pointed out in the out put that i want. All the columns are similar except column 2 where there are more results that fall within the range.

1.0000 2.0000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.5000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.2000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
1.0000 1.3000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000

"Ross W" <rosswoodskiwi@hotmail.com> wrote in message
<i4b9v9$q0k$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> > "Roland " <burgmann@gmx.de> wrote in message
<i48u9v$q66$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> > > Yes, there is a neat way to do that in matlab without loops.

> > >
> > > study this simple code, it filters out values between 0.2 and 0.7 from a random set of data:
> > >
> > > a=rand(10,1);
> > > b=a(a>0.2 & a<0.7);
> "Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message <i4b3rlmkc1@fred.mathworks.com>...
> > Thank you! But this just filters out the values i want that the values that do not fall in the rang should be replaced by zeroes so that the size of the matrix does not change.
> >
>
> [top-post repaired - please do not top post]
>
> does this code do what you mean?
>
> root(root<1 | root>2.5)=0;
>
> this overwrites, so use carefully, or modify to suit.
>
> Ross.

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Steven_Lord
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 14:04:02
Message: 7 of 14

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"Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i4bct3$9a1$1@fred.mathworks.com...
> Partially yes but what i want is that if for a certain dimension there are
> more than one values falling in the range that value should be replaced in
> the result and saved/displayed accordingly. As i have pointed out in the
> out put that i want. All the columns are similar except column 2 where
> there are more results that fall within the range.
>
> 1.0000 2.0000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> 1.0000 1.5000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> 1.0000 1.2000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> 1.0000 1.3000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000

I don't understand how you transform your original matrix to this one. Walk us through EXACTLY how you got from the original matrix (I've added in zeros
as appropriate to make everything line up; it's easier to read that way.)

```
 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
```

to the one you posted above.

Actually, looking at the data, I _think_ I see the pattern. Do you mean you want each element in the matrix to take on the minimum value in its column unless that minimum is too small or too large, in which case that entire column is zeroed? If so, use MIN and REPMAT. If not, you still need to

explain what you're trying to do more thoroughly.

--
Steve Lord
slord@mathworks.com
comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:
http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
To contact Technical Support use the Contact Us link on
http://www.mathworks.com

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 14:27:22
Message: 8 of 14

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my original matrix is has different values and i want to filter out some values and replace the rest by 0. As i said that all the values are the same expect the second column where there is overlapping so in my result i want that results are displayed separately with the new values replaced.

The following being my original matrix:
1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

every row is traversed to find the values within the range and then combined into a matrix since the second column has multiple entries that fall in that

range hence that value is replaced while all the others remain the same.

to get results in the range 1 and 2.5

1.0 2.0 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.5 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.2 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.3 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5

bye

"Steven_Lord" <slord@mathworks.com> wrote in message
<i4bggh$84v$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
>
>
> "Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i4bct3$9a1$1@fred.mathworks.com...
> > Partially yes but what i want is that if for a certain dimension there are
> > more than one values falling in the range that value should be replaced in
> > the result and saved/displayed accordingly. As i have pointed out in the
> > out put that i want. All the columns are similar except column 2 where
> > there are more results that fall within the range.
> >
> > 1.0000 2.0000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> > 1.0000 1.5000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> > 1.0000 1.2000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
> > 1.0000 1.3000 0 1.0000 2.0000 1.2000 1.0000 2.0000 1.5000
>
> I don't understand how you transform your original matrix to this one. Walk
> us through EXACTLY how you got from the original matrix (I've added in
zeros
> as appropriate to make everything line up; it's easier to read that way.)

>
> 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> to the one you posted above.
>
> Actually, looking at the data, I _think_ I see the pattern. Do you mean you
> want each element in the matrix to take on the minimum value in its column
> unless that minimum is too small or too large, in which case that entire
> column is zeroed? If so, use MIN and REPMAT. If not, you still need to
> explain what you're trying to do more thoroughly.
>
> --
> Steve Lord
> slord@mathworks.com
> comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:
http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
> To contact Technical Support use the Contact Us link on
> http://www.mathworks.com

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Walter Roberson
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 14:38:58
Message: 9 of 14

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Snow White wrote:
> my original matrix is has different values and i want to filter out
> some values and replace the rest by 0. As i said that all the values are
> the same expect the second column where there is overlapping so in my
> result i want that results are displayed separately with the new values
> replaced.
>
> The following being my original matrix:
> 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> every row is traversed to find the values within the range and then
> combined into a matrix since the second column has multiple entries that
> fall in that range hence that value is replaced while all the others
> remain the same.
>
> to get results in the range 1 and 2.5
>
> 1.0 2.0 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.5 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.2 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.3 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5

I still don't get it. Especially since your original matrix has 9
columns but your output has 8 columns, but your description does not
speak of eliminating any column.

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 15:15:14
Message: 10 of 14

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My output matrix also has 9 columns i think your missing our the 0s column
1.0 2.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.5 0.0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.2 0.0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
1.0 1.3 0.0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5

i hope its more visible now

Walter Roberson <roberson@hushmail.com> wrote in message
<74cao.70729$3%3.53984@newsfe23.iad>...
> Snow White wrote:
> > my original matrix is has different values and i want to filter out
> > some values and replace the rest by 0. As i said that all the values are
> > the same expect the second column where there is overlapping so in my
> > result i want that results are displayed separately with the new values
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> >
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> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
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> > every row is traversed to find the values within the range and then
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> > 1.0 1.5 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> > 1.0 1.2 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> > 1.0 1.3 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
>
> I still don't get it. Especially since your original matrix has 9
> columns but your output has 8 columns, but your description does not
> speak of eliminating any column.

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Steven_Lord
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 17:30:59
Message: 11 of 14

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"Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i4bhsa$ar5$1@fred.mathworks.com...
> my original matrix is has different values and i want to filter out some
> values and replace the rest by 0. As i said that all the values are the
> same expect the second column where there is overlapping so in my result
i
> want that results are displayed separately with the new values replaced.
>

> The following being my original matrix:
> 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
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> 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> every row is traversed to find the values within the range and then
> combined into a matrix since the second column has multiple entries that
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>
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>
> 1.0 2.0 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.5 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.2 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> 1.0 1.3 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5

It's still clear as mud.

Don't just show us where you start and where you end up. Take your original matrix and show us the steps that you would PERSONALLY follow with pencil
and paper to transform it into the output matrix. What I expect to see is something like:

Starting with my original matrix:

> 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

step 1: I first determine which elements of each row are in the range [a, b] to obtain:

[0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0;
% etc

step 2: I take that matrix and ...

--
Steve Lord
slord@mathworks.com
comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:
http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
To contact Technical Support use the Contact Us link on
http://www.mathworks.com

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 18:32:04
Message: 12 of 14

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ok step 1:

[1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

step 2:

[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 0 0 0]

step 3:

[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 0]

step 4:

[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]

step 5:

[1 1.5 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5] as column 2 has multiple values that fall in the range

step 6:

[1 1.2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]

step 7:

[1 1.3 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]
i hope its clear now

and hence the final output wud be:

1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

Regards,

"Steven_Lord" <slord@mathworks.com> wrote in message
<i4bskjmta1@fred.mathworks.com>...
>
>
> "Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i4bhsa$ar5$1@fred.mathworks.com...
> > my original matrix is has different values and i want to filter out some
> > values and replace the rest by 0. As i said that all the values are the
> > same expect the second column where there is overlapping so in my
result i
> > want that results are displayed separately with the new values replaced.
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> > The following being my original matrix:
> > 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
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> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
> >
> > every row is traversed to find the values within the range and then
> > combined into a matrix since the second column has multiple entries that
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> >
> > to get results in the range 1 and 2.5
> >
> > 1.0 2.0 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> > 1.0 1.5 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> > 1.0 1.2 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
> > 1.0 1.3 0 1.0 2.0 1.2 1.0 2.0 1.5
>
> It's still clear as mud.
>

> Don't just show us where you start and where you end up. Take your original
> matrix and show us the steps that you would PERSONALLY follow with pencil
> and paper to transform it into the output matrix. What I expect to see is
> something like:
>
> Starting with my original matrix:
>
> > 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> > 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> > 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> step 1: I first determine which elements of each row are in the range [a,
> b] to obtain:
>
> [0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0;
> % etc
>
> step 2: I take that matrix and ...
>
> --
> Steve Lord
> slord@mathworks.com
> comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:
http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
> To contact Technical Support use the Contact Us link on
> http://www.mathworks.com

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Steven_Lord
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 20:35:49
Message: 13 of 14

"Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i4c074eih1@fred.mathworks.com...
> ok step 1:
>
> [1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

Where does this come from? Your original matrix was:

>> > 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
>> > 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
>> > 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
>> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

EXPLAIN EACH STEP, don't just show what the outcome of that step is.

snip

> i hope its clear now

Nope. Still muddy.

> and hence the final output wud be:
>
> 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0

> 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

With the information you've given us, there is NO WAY to tell how to get from your original matrix to the final result.

Imagine that you're explaining this problem to someone who has NO KNOWLEDGE
WHATSOEVER of the problem. At each step, ask yourself "Could someone with
no knowledge of the problem understand how I got from the previous step to this step with just what I've explained?" If the answer is no, expand your explanation until the answer is yes. Don't be afraid to be verbose -- bits are cheap (within reason.)

--
Steve Lord
slord@mathworks.com
comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:
http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
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http://www.mathworks.com

Subject: Filtering values in a matrix
From: Snow White
Date: 16 Aug, 2010 20:53:05
Message: 14 of 14

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ok step 1:
the values that are not within the range of 1 and 2.5 are filtered out and the rest are set to 0:
[1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

step 2:
in this step we keep the old values and check the next row of the matrix for values that might fall in that interval, element two has an overlap but we keep that for the time being till we have checked all the element in the following columns:
[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 0 0 0]

step 3:
in the next step we do as was done in the previous step.

[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 0]

step 4:

[1 2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]

step 5:

[1 1.5 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5] as column 2 has multiple values that fall in the range the second value is changed in the subsequent steps.

step 6:

[1 1.2 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]

step 7:

[1 1.3 0 1 2 1.2 1 2 1.5]
i hope its clear now

and hence the final output wud be:

1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5

Regards,

"Steven_Lord" <slord@mathworks.com> wrote in message
<i4c7f6$6qa$1@fred.mathworks.com>...
>
>
> "Snow White" <gulesaman@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i4c074eih1@fred.mathworks.com...
> > ok step 1:
> >
> > [1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
>
> Where does this come from? Your original matrix was:
>
> >> > 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> >> > 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> >> > 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> >> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> EXPLAIN EACH STEP, don't just show what the outcome of that step is.
>

> *snip*
>
> > i hope its clear now
>
> Nope. Still muddy.
>
> > and hence the final output wud be:
> >
> > 1.0 2.0 3.0 04.0 05.0 06.0 7.0 8.0 9.0
> > 4.0 1.5 5.0 01.0 02.0 01.2 7.0 8.0 9.0
> > 4.0 1.2 6.0 08.0 09.0 10.0 1.0 2.0 3.0
> > 7.0 1.3 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 7.0 8.0 1.5
>
> With the information you've given us, there is NO WAY to tell how to get
> from your original matrix to the final result.
>
> Imagine that you're explaining this problem to someone who has NO KNOWLEDGE
> WHATSOEVER of the problem. At each step, ask yourself "Could someone with
> no knowledge of the problem understand how I got from the previous step to
> this step with just what I've explained?" If the answer is no, expand your
> explanation until the answer is yes. Don't be afraid to be verbose -- bits
> are cheap (within reason.)
>
> --
> Steve Lord
> slord@mathworks.com
> comp.soft-sys.matlab (CSSM) FAQ:

http://matlabwiki.mathworks.com/MATLAB_FAQ
> To contact Technical Support use the Contact Us link on
> http://www.mathworks.com

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