# Introduction to MATLAB bootcamp

Week 3 Lecture 5

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## Find index of specific elements in MATLAB

Use the inbuilt function 'find'

#### Relational operators

- equal
- not equal
- greater than
- less that
- greater than or equal to
- less than or equal to

#### Logical operators

- and
- or
- not
- all
- any

```
%% logical variables
true;
false;
number=10;
number==10
number\sim = 10
number>3
number<3
```

```
>> %% find the index of a certian element
array=[23 45 -3 -7 -10 30 5 8];
array==5
ans =
 1×8 logical array
      0 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

### Find function will directly give the index instead of giving true or false for each elements

```
>> array=[23 45 -3 -7 -10 30 5 8];
>> %% use find function (will directly give you the index position)
index_5=find(array==5)

index_5 =
7
```

```
>> %% find the index of all the numbers greater than a number
array=[23 45 -3 -7 -10 30 5 8];
index_more_than_5=find(array>5)
index_more_than_5 =
>> index_more_than_and_equal_5=find(array>=5)
index_more_than_and_equal_5 =
```

```
>> %% replace numbers greater than a specific number by another number
%% let us replace all the numbers greater than 6 by 20
array=[23 45 -3 -7 -10 30 5 8];
index_more_than_6=find(array>6)
array(index_more_than_6)=20
index_more_than_6 =
    1 2 6 8
array =
   20 20 -3 -7 -10 20 5
                                         20
```

```
%% find index of all zero elements
arrays_with_zeros=[23 0 0 45 -3 -7 0 -10 0 5 8 0];
zero_indices=find(arrays_with_zeros==0)

%%% replace the zero elements by another number e.g. 100
arrays_with_zeros(zero_indices)=100
```

```
%% find NaN elements
arrays_with_nan=[23 NaN NaN 45 -3 -7 NaN -10 NaN 5 8 0];
isnan(arrays_with_nan)
index_nan=find(isnan(arrays_with_nan))
%% find non-NaN elements
arrays_with_nan=[23 NaN NaN 45 -3 -7 NaN -10 NaN 5 8 0];
~isnan(arrays_with_nan)
index_nan=find(~isnan(arrays_with_nan))
%% replace all NaN by -100
arrays_with_nan(index_nan)=-100
```

#### 'Or' function and 'and' function

```
%% using 'or' function
array_new=[2 5 -2 1 7 5 7 4 -3 6];
index_or=find(array_new>3 | array_new<0)

%% using 'and' function
array_new=[2 5 -2 1 7 5 7 4 -3 6];
index_and=find(array_new>3 & array_new<7)</pre>
```

```
%% finding if a matrix is empty
empty_matrix=[];
not_empty_matrix=[1 2 3];
isempty(empty_matrix)
isempty(not_empty_matrix)
```

#### Check this MATLAB link

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab prog/matlab-operators-and-special-characters.html