

Functions

Built-in Functions

1. **magic()** : **magic(n)** returns an n-by-n matrix constructed from the integers 1 through n^2 with equal row and column sums. The order n must be a scalar greater than or equal to 3 in order to create a valid magic square.
2. **sum()**: Provides sum of a series. For eg. **sum(1:10)**
3. **diag()**: Returns diagonal of a matrix.
4. **Trigonometry Functions:**
 - a. **cos()**: cosine
 - b. **sin()**: sine
 - c. **tan()**: tangent
 - d. **csc()**: Cosecant
 - e. **sec()**: Secant
 - f. **cot()**: Cotangent
 - g. **deg2rad**: Convert angle from degrees to radians
 - h. **rad2deg**: Convert angle from radians to degrees
5. Specific Special functions:
 - a. **log()**: Natural logarithm
 - b. **log10()**: Common logarithm (base 10)
 - c. **log2()**: **log2(x)** computes the base 2 logarithm of the elements of x such that $2^Y = X$.
 - d. **sqrt()**: Square root
 - e. **pi**: Gives the value of pi

User defined Functions

User defined functions are the functions created by the users according to their needs.

Syntax : **function [a1,...,an] = func(x1,...,xm)**

func is the function name

a1,...,an are outputs

x1,...,xm are inputs

Function name is required, whereas input and output arguments are optional.

For making a user defined function in MATLAB, go to Home -> New -> Function.

Program:

```
function f = fact(n)
    f = 1;
    i = 1;
    while i <= n
        f = f * i;
        i = i + 1;
    end
end
```

Save the program as fact.m

Then call in the command window with parameter

fact(5)

Output:

```
>> fact(5)
```

```
ans =
```

```
120
```