

Matlab Cheat-Sheet

doc	Open help browser.
[]	Enclose all elements in square brackets to construct an array.
,	When constructing an array: separate elements that belong to the same row.
;	When constructing an array: create new row. $A = [1,2;3,4]$ $A = \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}$ At the end of a command: suppress output.
()	Index to elements of an array. Specify arguments passed to a called function.
%	Include comment.
:	Generate a sequential sequence of regularly spaced numbers. $B = 3:7$ $B = \begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{array}$ Specify a range of indices for indexing into multiple rows or columns of a matrix. $D = C(:,1:3) \quad \% \text{ Read columns 1-3 of all rows}$
'	Transpose matrix. $E = \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{array} \quad E' = \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{array}$
.*	Element-wise multiplication. $F = \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array} \quad G = \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{array}$ $F * G = \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 13 \\ 22 & 29 \end{array} \quad F .* G = \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 6 \\ 12 & 20 \end{array}$
.^	Element-wise power.
==	Equal to, can be used to compare operands quantitatively.
<=	Less than or equal to.
R2U	Perform N-dimensional Fourier transform (included in exercise *.zip).
U2R	Perform N-dimensional inverse Fourier transform (included in exercise *.zip).

find

Find indices of elements that are satisfying a certain condition.

```
H =      1      3      6
      4      3      8
      5      2      9
```

```
J = find(H<=3)
```

```
J =      1
      4
      5
      6
```

meshgrid

Replicate the grid vectors that are given as input to produce a full grid.

```
[X,Y] = meshgrid(1:3,4:7)
```

```
X =      1      2      3      Y =      4      4      4
      1      2      3      5      5      5
      1      2      3      6      6      6
      1      2      3      7      7      7
```

griddata

Interpolation for 2D gridded data in meshgrid format. Input are sample grid points X and Y , sample values V and query points Xq and Yq , and eventually an interpolation method ('nearest', 'linear', 'natural', 'cubic'). Output are interpolated values Vq .

```
[X,Y] = meshgrid(-5:5);
```

```
V = sin(X+Y);
```

```
[Xq,Yq] = meshgrid(-5:0.2:5);
```

```
Vq = griddata(X,Y,V,Xq,Yq,'cubic');
```

function

Functions can be declared in Matlab via `function[y1,...,yN] = functionname(x1,...,xM)`. The function named 'functionname' accepts x_1, \dots, x_M as input, and returns y_1, \dots, y_N as output. The function is saved in a text file with a .m extension.

fix

Round towards zero.

round

Round the array.

ceil

Round the array to the next highest integers.

floor

Round the array to the next lowest integers.

abs

Take the absolute values of elements of a complex array.

conv

Convolve two functions with one another.