# Intro to Matlab and GitHub

DSP for Matlab - <a href="https://www.mathworks.com/help/dsp/">https://www.mathworks.com/help/dsp/</a>

## How to use

when you accept an assignment, you will be added as a collaborator to a private repository owned by TAs.

You will receive a boilerplate repository to get started.

Make sure to commit work regularly, to prevent loss of your work.

Make your final commit before the specified deadline

We will have access to the state of the repository at the time of deadline. Any later commits will not be considered.

## Matlab

## **MATLAB**

Open MATLAB
Create the new script
(online or offline)
Create the new script
button
Wanna explore??
Use help command

#### **Matrix:**

A matrix in MATLAB is a two-dimensional array of elements arranged in rows and columns. It can be thought of as a collection of vectors of the same length.

#### **Creating Matrices and operations:**

Similar to vectors, there are several ways to create matrices in MATLAB:

```
% 3x3 matrix
matrix = [1, 2, 3;
         4, 5, 6;
          7, 8, 9];
% Identity matrix of size 4x4
identity_matrix = eye(4);
% Matrix of ones of size 2x3
ones_matrix = ones(2, 3);
% Matrix of zeros of size 3x2
zeros_matrix = zeros(3, 2);
% Element-wise addition of two vectors
result_vector = vector1 + vector2;
% Matrix multiplication
result_matrix = matrix1 * matrix2;
% Transpose of a matrix
transpose_matrix = matrix';
% Define two matrices for element-wise multiplication
matrix1 = [1, 2; 3, 4];
matrix2 = [5, 6; 7, 8];
% Element-wise multiplication using the .* operator
result_matrix = matrix1 .* matrix2;
5) linspace(1, 101, 10) generates linearly equaled 10 points between 1 and 101 [1 , 11, 21...101]
6) Indexing -> 1:10 = natural numbers from 1 to 10 [1,2,3..10]
```

	• •	•	
cos(x)	Cosine	abs(x)	Absolute value
sin(x)	Sine	sign(x)	Signum function
acos(x)	Arc cosine	max(x)	Maximum value
asin(x)	Arc sine	min(x)	Minimum value
angle(x)	Phase angle	ceil(x)	Round towards +1
conj(x)	Complex conjugate	floor(x)	Round towards ;1
exp(x)	Exponential	round(x)	Round to nearest integer
sqrt(x)	Square root	rem(x)	Remainder after division
log(x)	Natural logarithm	log10(x)	Common logarithm

#### **If-else statements:**

```
% Input a number from the user
number = input('Enter a number: ');

% Check the value of the number and provide different messages accordingly
if number > 0
    disp('The number is positive.');
elseif number < 0
    disp('The number is negative.');
else
    disp('The number is zero.');
end</pre>
```

### For loops (avoid unnecessary for-loops, use indexing) (don't use i and j)

```
for k = 1:10
   a(k) = 1 + k;
end
```

#### **Functions**

- Functions are different from the main script where the functions are called.
- Function name = Function script name

#### **MATLAB Code for the Function:**

Save the following code in a file named - calculate\_area.m

```
function area = calculate_area(length, width)
   % Function to calculate the area of a rectangle
   area = length * width;
end
```

#### Main script

```
% Script to calculate the area of a rectangle
% Input the length and width of the rectangle
length = 5;
width = 3;

% Call the function to calculate the area
area = calculate_area(length, width);

% Display the result
disp(['The area of the rectangle is: ', num2str(area)]);
```

### **GitHub**

- · Create a GitHub account with student ID
- Linux (Debian)
   Command: sudo apt-get install git
- MacOS
  - \$ brew install git
- Then run the following commands
  - git config --global <u>user.name</u> "<your username>"
     git config --global user.email <your email ID>

#### Personal auth Token or ssh

- Generate a Personal auth token
- Copy and save it somewhere, as it disappears after generation
- PAT is recommend as ssh is blocked on LAN
- Use a vpn to unblock if using ssh

### **Important Commands**

- Git clone
  - o git clone <repo link>
  - git add <file names> or else use
  - git add . (to include all files)
- Git commit
  - git commit -m "<commit message>"
- git pull
- git push

Make sure to always PULL before to PUSH to avoid merge conflicts !!!

### **Demo questions**

- 1. Initialize a random 5x5 matrix (call it A). Do following without using for-loops.
  - (a) Extract the bottom right 3x3 sub-matrix (call it B) of this matrix.
  - (b) Compute and print sum of all the entries of B (using only the sum() command).

Initialize the time variable t = 0:0.01:1. Do following without using for-loops.

- 2. (a) Generate and plot the signals sin(t), exp(t), exp(-|t|), exp(-t\*t).
  - (b) Repeat for time in the range t = -10:0.1:10.

(Figure out how to create plots by reading the documentation)