

Examples for using the TEST_ERROR and TEST_NO_ERROR functions.

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MATLAB's mod function requires 2 inputs. Therefore, we expect mod to throw an error if only 1 input is provided.

```
TEST_ERROR(@(x,y)mod(x,y),1);
```

However, if two inputs are provided, we do *not* expect mod to throw an error.

```
TEST_NO_ERROR(@(x,y)mod(x,y),1,2);
```

Alternatively, we can assign a function handle to mod.

```
f = @(x,y) mod(x,y);
```

We can run the same tests as before using this function handle.

```
TEST_ERROR(f,1);  
TEST_NO_ERROR(f,1,2);
```

Now, if we give the mod function 3 inputs, we expect it to throw an error. Let's see what happens if we use the TEST_NO_ERROR function instead.

```
TEST_NO_ERROR(f,1,2,3);
```

```
Error using TEST_NO_ERROR (line 46)  
Function threw an error.
```

The TEST_NO_ERROR produces an error message indicating that the mod function threw an error.