Introduction

Mathlab is a software package for high performance mathematical computation, visualization and programming environment with hundreds of built-in functions for technical computing, graphics and animation.

Basic Commands_

Command	Purpose
clc	clears command window
clear	Removes variable from memory
exist	checks for existence of file
global	Declares variable to be global
help	Searches help entries for a key.
look for	Searche for a help topic
quit	Stops MATLAB
who	Lists Current Variable
whos	Lists Current (logic displays)

Command to Create 1-D Array :-

```
a = [1,2,3,4,5]
b = [1,2,3 4 5]
c = [1:5]
```

Command to create 1-D Array using step-size :-

```
d = start : step : end
```

Ex: `d = 1:02:10`

`e = 1:0.5:5`

`f = 5:-1:1`

Command to Create 2-D Array :-

1) `a = [1,2,3; 4,5,6]`

2) Magic command → Magic Command is used to create a matrix of size axa with random numbers

Ex:- `magic(2)`

output - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

Zeros Command:- Zeros command is used to create a matrix of 0's.

Ex :- `Zeros(2)`

output - $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Ones Command :- ones command is used to create a matrix with 1's

Ex:- ones(2)

output - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Command to multiply two matrixs :-

C = a * b where a and b are two matrices of size n x p respectively

Then, we get a matrix of size m x p

Ex:- a = Ones(2)

b = ones(2)

C = a * b

output - $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Scalar Operation :- It is used to multiply index wise

Ex :- a = ones(2)

b = ones(2)

C = a. * b

output - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Read the Image

Syntax :-

A = imread (file-name)

It needs the image from the file specified by file name, inferring the format of the file from its contents.

Ex - `i1 = imread('Cameraman.Tif');`

Intro with hold on, hold off and Subplot

Hold → Retain current plot when adding new plots.

Hold on → Hold on retain plots in the current axes, so that new plots added to the axes clear exici do not delete exisiting plots.

Hold off → Hold off sets the held state to off See that new plot allow to the axes clear existing plots and reset all axes properties.

```
x = linspace (-pi, pi);
y1 = sin(n);
plot (x, y1)
hold on
y2 = cos(x);
plot (x, y2)
hold off
```

Subplot function → Subplot (m,n,p) divides the current figures into an m by n grid and creates axes in the position specified by p.

```
i1 = imread ('cameraman.tif');
Subplot (2,2,1)
imshow (i1);
imshow (i2);
Subplot (2,2,2)
imshow (i1);
```

Read the image and perform the TCC and FCC 3-

FCC → False Colour Composite
Any other Combination of Colours.

TCC → True Colour Composite
Read band-Red, Green band-Green, Blueband-Blue.

Cat Command → It is used to Concentrate two or more Commands.

```
i1 = imread('C:\Users\C1235\Pictures\glau.jpeg');
b1 = i1(:,:,1);
b2 = i1(:,:,2);
b3 = i1(:,:,3);
Subplot(2,2,1);
imshow(i1);
Subplot(2,2,2);
imshow(b1);
Subplot(2,2,3);
imshow(b2);
Subplot(2,2,4);
imshow(b3);
tcc = cat(3,b1,b2,b3);
imshow(tcc);
FCC = cat(3,b3,b1,b2);
imshow(FCC);
```