## function incident=incident(Boutput,Binput)

INCIDENT Incident matrix of petri net incident=incident(Boutput,Binput) calculate the incident matrix Def: B=Boutput-Binput B represents the incident matrix Binput represents the input incident matrix Boutput represents the output incident matrix

```
see also controlledpetri inicon petricon transition Copyright Wensen CNboys @2015
```

Judge number of input arguments for this function If the number of input arguments great than 2, feedback error message that too many input arguments If the number of input arguments less than 2, feedback error message that two matrix should be give for this function

```
if nargin>2
    error('too many input arguments')
end
if nargin<2
    error('two matrix should be given for this function')
end
Error using incident (line 24)
two matrix should be given for this function
If the number of input arguments equals to 2
if nargin==2
    sizeBoutput=size(Boutput); % check the size of Boutput
    sizeBinput=size(Binput); %check the size of Binput
      Judge the size of Boutput and the size of Binput.
      If they are not equal, feedback error information that check
      dimensions of Binput and Boutput and keep them same.
    if sizeBoutput~=sizeBinput
        error('Check dimensions of Binput and Boutput and keep them same')
    end
%
      If the size of Boutput and Binput are equal, calculate the incident
     matrix of the Petri net defined by Boutput and Binput.
%
   if sizeBoutput==sizeBinput
          For a Petri net, the incident matrix equals the output incident
%
          matrix minus the input incident matrix.
%
          For this function, it will return incident value for its main
%
          program.
        incident=Boutput-Binput;
    end
end
```