# INTRODUCTION TO MATLAB 

Basic commands, variables and stuff

Pouyan Fard and Dario Cuevas

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## 00 Exercises

Define the following variables: $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=-1, \mathrm{c}=7, \mathrm{~d}=-\mathrm{c}$.

Evaluate the following:
(1) $a b-c=$
(2) $\frac{a+b}{c}=$
(2) $a+\frac{b}{c}+d=$

- $\frac{a+b}{c}+d=$
(3) $\frac{a+b}{c+d}=$
(1) $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{bc}+2^{\mathrm{a}}+2=$

Add parenthesis to make the expressions clearer
(1) $\mathrm{a}^{\wedge} b / 2 \wedge c=$
( $\mathrm{a}^{*} \mathrm{~b}^{\wedge} \mathrm{c}^{*} 3-\mathrm{d}=$

## 00 Order of operations and Unnecesary parenthesis

The order of operations in Matlab is as follows:

- Parentheses ()
- Transpose ('), power ( $\wedge^{\wedge}$ ), matrix power (^)
( - Multiplication (.* or *), division (./ or /)
- Addition (+) and substraction (-)
- Colon operator (:)

When having multiple operators of the same precedence, they are evaluate from left to right. Examples of unnecessary parentheses:

- $\left((a+b)^{\wedge} c\right)^{\wedge} d=(a+b)^{\wedge} c^{\wedge} d$
- $(a+b)^{\wedge}\left(c^{\wedge} d\right)=$ ?


## 00 Vectors

- For vectors $\mathrm{A}=[-2,-3,-5], \mathrm{B}=[2 ; 3 ; 5]$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}^{\prime}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
-2 \\
-3 \\
-5
\end{array}\right)=[-2 ;-3 ;-5] \\
& \left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right)^{\prime}=\mathrm{A}=[-2,-3,-5]=-\mathrm{B}^{\prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Evenly-spaced entries in a vector
- $\mathrm{C}=0: 10: 100$
- $\mathrm{C}=$ linspace $(0,100,11)$


## 00 Exercises for vectors

Define the vectors $\mathrm{A}=[-2,-3,-5], \mathrm{B}=[2 ; 3 ; 5]$.
(- Find the sum of the elements of vector A.
(2) The inner product in mathematics is defined, for two vectors $\mathrm{X}=$ $[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}]$ and $\mathrm{Y}=[\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}]$, as $\mathrm{X} \cdot \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{ad}+\mathrm{be}+\mathrm{cf}$. Find the inner product A.B.
Define the vector $\mathrm{C}=[1,2, \ldots, 1030]$
( Read out the first three and the last thirty elements of C. Name the result X. Then, $\mathrm{X}=[1,2,3,1001,1002, \ldots, 1030]$

- Create a vector Ceven with all the even elements (divisible by 2 ) of C.
() Create a vector Codd with all the odd elements (not divisible by 2) of C.
( Create a vector Y with the elements of C in reverse order.
(3) Replace the fifth, sixth, ..., twelfth elements of Y with the vector [10,15, .., 45]


## 00 Commands used

- help
- clc
- clear /clear all
- format short/long
- who, whos
- 6.022 e 23 (scientific notation)
- exp, sin, cos, ..., log, $\log 10$
- ' (transpose)
- linspace, 1:10:100
- size, length, numel

