

MATLAB Fundamentals - Cheat Sheet - Tools Course ETH Zürich

Basics	
Workspace	
ans	Most recent answer
clc	clear command window
clear var	clear variables Workspace
clf	Clear all plots
close all	Close all plots
ctrl-c	Kill the current calculation
doc fun	open documentation
disp('text')	Print text
format short—long	Set output display format
help fun	open in-line help
load filename {vars}	load variables from .mat file
save {-append} file {vars}	save var to file
addpath path	include path to ..
iskeyword arg	Check if arg is keyword
% This is a comment	Comments
...	connect lines (with break)
;" (after command)	suppresses output
scriptname	runs scriptname.m
tic, toc	start and stop timer
ver	List of installed toolboxes
MATLAB Documentation:	mathworks.com/help/matlab/

Defining and Changing Variables	
a = 5	Define variable <i>a</i> to be 5
A = [1, 2, 3, 4; 5, 6, 7, 8; 9, 10, 11, 12]	Set <i>A</i> to be a 3×4 matrix ";" separates columns ";" separates rows
[A,B], horzcat(A,B)	Concatenate arrays horizontally
[A;B], vertcat(A,B)	Concatenate arrays vertically
x(2) = 7	Change 2nd element of <i>x</i> to 7
A(2,1) = 0	Change $A_{2,1}$ to 0
x(2:12)	The 2nd to the 12th elem. of <i>x</i>
x(1:3:end)	Every 3rd elem. of <i>x</i> (1st to last)
x(x>6)	List elements > 6.
x(x>8)=8	change elements using condition
A(4,:)	Get the 4th row of <i>A</i>
A(:,3)	Get the 3rd column of <i>A</i>
A(6, 1:3)	Get 1st to 3rd elem in 6th row
zeros(9, 5)	Make a 9×5 matrix of zeros
ones(9, 5)	Make a 9×5 matrix of ones
eye(7)	Make a 7×7 identity matrix
diag(x)	Create diagonal matrix
diag(A)	Get diagonal elements of matrix
meshgrid(x)	2-D and 3-D grids
7:15	Row vector of 7, 8, ..., 14, 15
a:ds:b	lin. spaced vector with spacing ds
linspace(1,20,35)	Lin. spaced vector (35 elements)
logspace(1, 1e5, 50)	Log. spaced vector (50 elements)

Arithmetics	
+, -	Addition, Subtraction (elementwise)
A*B	Matrix multiplication
A.*B	elementwise multiplication
A./B	elementwise division
B.\A	Left array division
/	Solve $xA = B$ for <i>x</i>
\	Solve $Ax = B$ for <i>x</i>
A.^n	normal/(square) matrix power
A.^n	Elementwise power of <i>A</i>
sum(X)	Sum of elements (along columns)
prod(X)	Product of elements (along columns)

Elementary Functions	
sin(A)	Sine of argument in radians
sind(A)	Sine of argument in degrees
asin(A)	Inverse sine in radians
sinh(A)	Hyperbolic sine
there are analogous elementwise trigonometric functions for cos, tan and cot	
abs(A)	Compute $ x $
sqrt(x)	Compute \sqrt{x}
log(x)	Compute $\ln(x)$
log10(x)	Compute $\log_{10}(x)$
sign(x)	sign of <i>x</i>
exp(x)	exponential of <i>x</i>

Complex Numbers	
abs(z)	Absolute value and complex magnitude
angle(z)	Phase angle
complex(a,b)	Create complex numbers
conj(z)	Elementwise complex conjugate
i or j	Imaginary unit
imag(z)	Imaginary part of complex number
isreal(z)	Determine whether array is real
real(z)	Real part of complex number
ctranspose(Z)	Complex conjugate transpose

Constants	
pi	$\pi = 3.141592653589793$
NaN	Not a number (i.e. 0/0)
Inf	Infinity
eps	Floating-point relative accuracy
realmax	Largest positive floating-point number
realmin	Smallest positive floating-point number

Numerics and Linear Algebra	
Numerical Integration and Differentiation	
integral(f,a,b)	Numerical integration
integral2(f,a,b,c,d)	2D num. integration
integral3(f,a,b,...,r,s)	3D num. integration
trapz(x,y)	Trapezoidal integration
cumtrapz(x,y)	Cumulative trapez integration
diff(X)	Differences (along columns)
gradient(X)	Numerical gradient

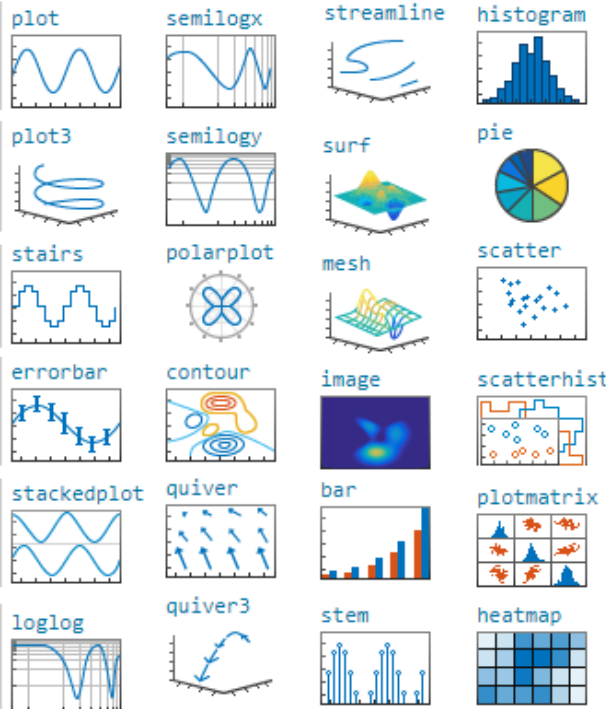
Matrix Functions/ Linear Algebra	
A'	Transpose of matrix or vector
inv(A)	inverse of <i>A</i> (use with care!)
det(A)	determinant of <i>A</i>
eig(A),eigs(A)	eigenvalues of <i>A</i> (subset)
cross(A,B)	Cross product
dot(A,B)	Dot product
kron(A,B)	Kronecker tensor product
norm(x)	Vector and matrix norms
linsolve(A,B)	Solve linear system of equations
rank(A)	Rank of matrix
trace(A)	Sum of diagonal elements
curl(X,Y,Z,U,V,W)	Curl and angular velocity
divergence(X,...,W)	Compute divergence of vector field
null(A)	Null space of matrix
orth(A)	Orthonormal basis for matrix range
mldivide(A,B)	Solve linear system $Ax = B$ for <i>x</i>
mrdivide(B,A)	Solve linear system $xA = B$ for <i>x</i>
decomposition(A)	Matrix decomposition
lsqminnorm(A,B)	Least-squares solution to linear eq.
rref(A)	Reduced row echelon form
balance(A)	Diagonal scaling (improve eig. vec.)
svd(A)	Singular value decomposition
gsvd(A,B)	Generalized svd
chol(A)	Cholesky factorization

Matrix manipulation	
cat(dim,A,B)	Concatenate arrays
ndims(A)	Number of array dimensions
flip(A)	Flip order of elements
fliplr(A)	Flip array left to right
flipud(A)	Flip array up to down
squeeze(A)	Remove dimensions of length 1
reshape(A,sz)	Reshape array
size(A)	size of <i>A</i>
sort(A)	Sort array elements
sortrows(A)	Sort rows of matrix or table
length(A)	Length of largest array dimension

Graphics

Plotting	
<code>plot(x,y)</code>	Plot y vs. x
<code>axis equal</code>	Scale axes equally
<code>title('A Title')</code>	Add title to the plot
<code>xlabel('x axis')</code>	Add label to the x axis
<code>ylabel('y axis')</code>	Add label to the y axis
<code>legend('foo', 'bar')</code>	Label 2 curves for the plot
<code>grid</code>	Add a grid to the plot
<code>hold on / off</code>	Multiple plots on single figure
<code>xlim / ylim / zlim</code>	get or set axes range
<code>figure</code>	Start a new plot

Plot types



Plot gallery: mathworks.com/products/matlab/plot-gallery

Programming methods

Functions

```
% defined in m-file
% File must have the same name as the function
function output = addNumbers(x, y)
    output = x + y; %multiple or var nr of args possible
end
```

Anonymous Functions

```
% defined via function handles
f = @(x) cos(x.^2) ./ (3*x);
```

Relational and logical operations

<code>==</code>	Check equality	<code>~=</code>	Check inequality
<code>></code>	greater than	<code>>=</code>	greater or equal to
<code><</code>	less than	<code><=</code>	less or equal to
<code>&, &&</code>	logical AND	<code>~</code>	logical NOT
<code> , </code>	logical OR	<code>xor</code>	logical exclusive-OR

if, elseif Conditions

```
if n<10
    disp('n smaller 10')
elseif n<20
    disp('n between 10 and 20')
else
    disp('n larger than 20')
end % control structures terminate with end
```

Switch Case

```
n = input('Enter a number: ');
switch n
    case -1
        disp('negative one')
    case 0
        disp('zero')
    case {1,2,3} %check three cases together
        disp('positive one')
    otherwise
        disp('other value')
end % control structures terminate with end
```

For-Loop

```
%loop a specific number of times, and keep track of each ...
iteration with an incrementing index variable
%parfor might be used to parallelize the execution
for i = 1:3
    disp('cool'); % comment with some  $\LaTeX$  in it:  $\pi x^2$ 
end % control structures terminate with end
```

While-Loop

```
%loops as long as a condition remains true
n = 1;
nFactorial = 1;
while nFactorial < 1e100
    n = n + 1;
    nFactorial = nFactorial * n;
end % control structures terminate with end
```

Further programming commands

<code>break</code>	exit the current loop (combine with if)
<code>continue</code>	go to next iteration (combine with if)
<code>try, catch</code>	Execute statements and catch errors

Special Topics

Polynomials

<code>poly(x)</code>	Polynomial with roots x
<code>poly(A)</code>	Characteristic polynomial of matrix
<code>polyeig(x)</code>	Polynomial eigenvalue problem
<code>polyfit(x,y,d)</code>	Polynomial curve fitting
<code>residue(b,a)</code>	Partial fraction expansion/decomposition
<code>roots(x)</code>	Polynomial roots
<code>polyval(p,x)</code>	Evaluate poly p at points x
<code>conv(u,v)</code>	Convolution and polynomial multiplication
<code>deconv(u,v)</code>	Deconvolution and polynomial division
<code>polyint(p,k)</code>	Polynomial integration
<code>polyder(p)</code>	Polynomial differentiation

Interpolation and fitting

<code>interp1(x,v,xq)</code>	1-D data interpolation (table lookup)
<code>interp2(X,Y,V,Xq,Yq)</code>	2D interpolation for meshgrid data
<code>interp3(X,..V,..Zq)</code>	3D interpolation for meshgrid data
<code>pchip(x,v,xq)</code>	Piecw. cubic Hermite poly interpol
<code>spline(x,v,xq)</code>	Cubic spline data interpolation
<code>ppval(pp,xq)</code>	Evaluate piecewise polynomial
<code>mkpp(breaks,coeffs)</code>	Make piecewise polynomial
<code>unmkpp(pp)</code>	Extract piecewise polynomial details

Differential equations

<code>ode45(ode,tspan,y0)</code>	Solve system of nonstiff ODE
<code>ode15s(ode,tspan,y0)</code>	Solve system of stiff ODE
<code>pdepe(m,pde,ic,bc,xm,ts)</code>	Solve 1D PDEs
<code>pdeval(m,xmesh,usol,xq)</code>	Interpolate num. PDE solution

Optimization

<code>fminbnd(fun,x1,x2)</code>	Find minimum of $fun(x)$ in $[x_1, x_2]$
<code>fminsearch(fun,x0)</code>	Find minimum of function
<code>lsqnonneg(C,d)</code>	Solve non-neg. lin. least-squares prob.
<code>fzero(fun,x0)</code>	Root of nonlinear function
<code>optimget(opt,'par')</code>	Optimization options values
<code>optimset('opt',val)</code>	Define optimization options

Descriptive Statistics

<code>bounds(A)</code>	Smallest and largest elements
<code>max(A)</code>	Maximum elements of an array
<code>min(A)</code>	Minimum elements of an array
<code>mode(A)</code>	Most frequent values in array
<code>mean(A)</code>	Average or mean value of array
<code>median(A)</code>	Median value of array
<code>std(A)</code>	Standard deviation
<code>var(A)</code>	Variance
<code>hist(X)</code>	calculate and plot histogram
<code>corrcoef(A)</code>	Correlation coefficients
<code>cov(A)</code>	Covariance
<code>xcorr(x,y)</code>	Cross-correlation
<code>xcov(x,y)</code>	Cross-covariance
<code>rand</code>	Uniformly distributed random numbers
<code>randn</code>	Normally distributed random numbers
<code>randi</code>	Uniformly distributed pseudorandom integers
further functions: <code>movmax</code> , <code>movmin</code> , <code>cummax</code> , <code>cummin</code> , <code>movprod</code> , <code>movsum</code> , <code>cumsum</code> , <code>cumprod</code> , <code>movmean</code> , <code>movmedian</code> , <code>movstd</code> , <code>movvar</code> .	

Discrete Math

<code>factor(n)</code>	Prime factors
<code>factorial(n)</code>	Factorial of input
<code>gcd(n,m)</code>	Greatest common divisor
<code>lcm(n,m)</code>	least common multiple
<code>mod(a,m)</code>	Remainder after division (modulo operation)
<code>ceil(X)</code>	Round toward positive infinity
<code>fix(X)</code>	Round toward zero
<code>floor(X)</code>	Round toward negative infinity
<code>round(X)</code>	Round to nearest decimal or integer