

Introduction to MATLAB

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Abstract

Contents of the lecture:

- ☞ Command Window.
- ☞ M-files.
- ☞ The simplest graphics.
- ☞ Help system.

Command Window

The Command Window is used for:

- ☞ entering variables;
- ☞ running functions and M-files.

For example, enter the matrix of the second order and assign its value to the variable A:

```
>> A=[1 2; 3 4]
```

```
A =  
    1    2  
    3    4
```

Calculate the inverse matrix:

```
>> inv(A)
```

```
ans =  
 -2.0000    1.0000  
  1.5000   -0.5000
```

MATLAB assigned the value of the resulting matrix to the standard variable ans. Multiply the inverse matrix by the square of the matrix A:

```
>> ans*A^2
```

```
ans =
```

```
    1    2  
    3    4
```

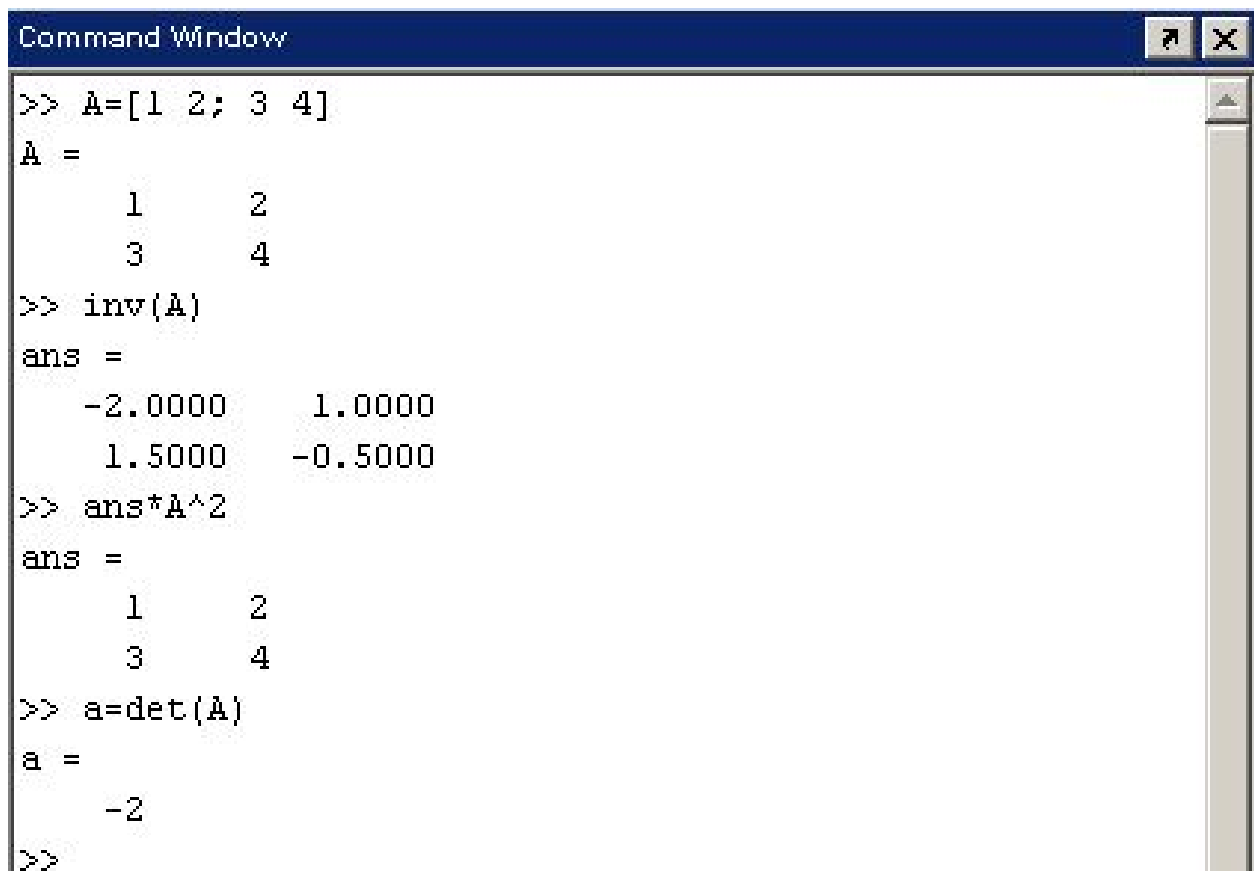
Calculate the determinant of the matrix A:

```
>> a=det(A)
```

```
a =
```

```
   -2
```

You can see the results of calculations in Fig. 1.



```
Command Window  
>> A=[1 2; 3 4]  
A =  
    1    2  
    3    4  
>> inv(A)  
ans =  
   -2.0000    1.0000  
    1.5000   -0.5000  
>> ans*A^2  
ans =  
    1    2  
    3    4  
>> a=det(A)  
a =  
   -2  
>>
```

Figure 1: MATLAB Command Window

The command whos

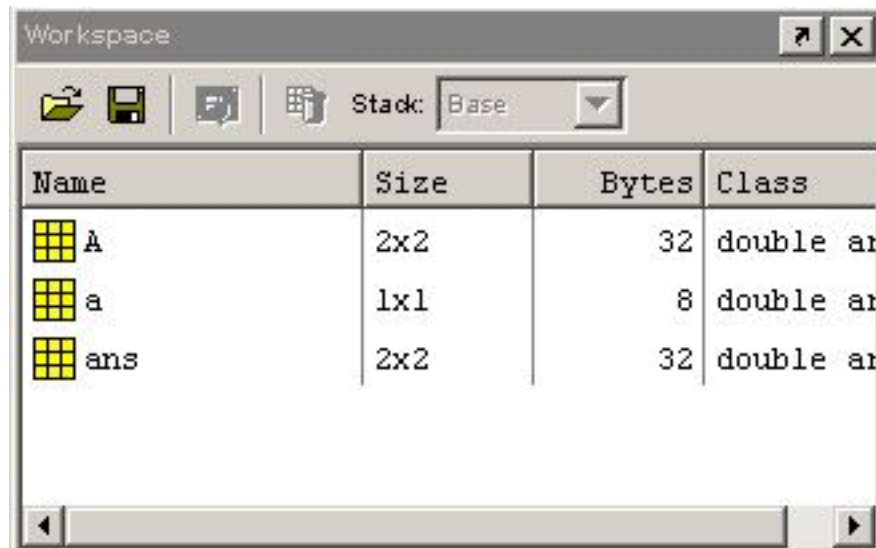


Figure 2: The Workspace Window

The command `whos` lists all the variables in the current workspace, together with information about their size, bytes, and class. For example:

```
whos
```

```

Name Size Bytes Class
A      2x2   32    double array
a      1x1    8     double array
ans    2x2   32    double array

```

Grand total is 9 elements using 72 bytes

Notice that the result of the calculation of determinant is an 1×1 array.

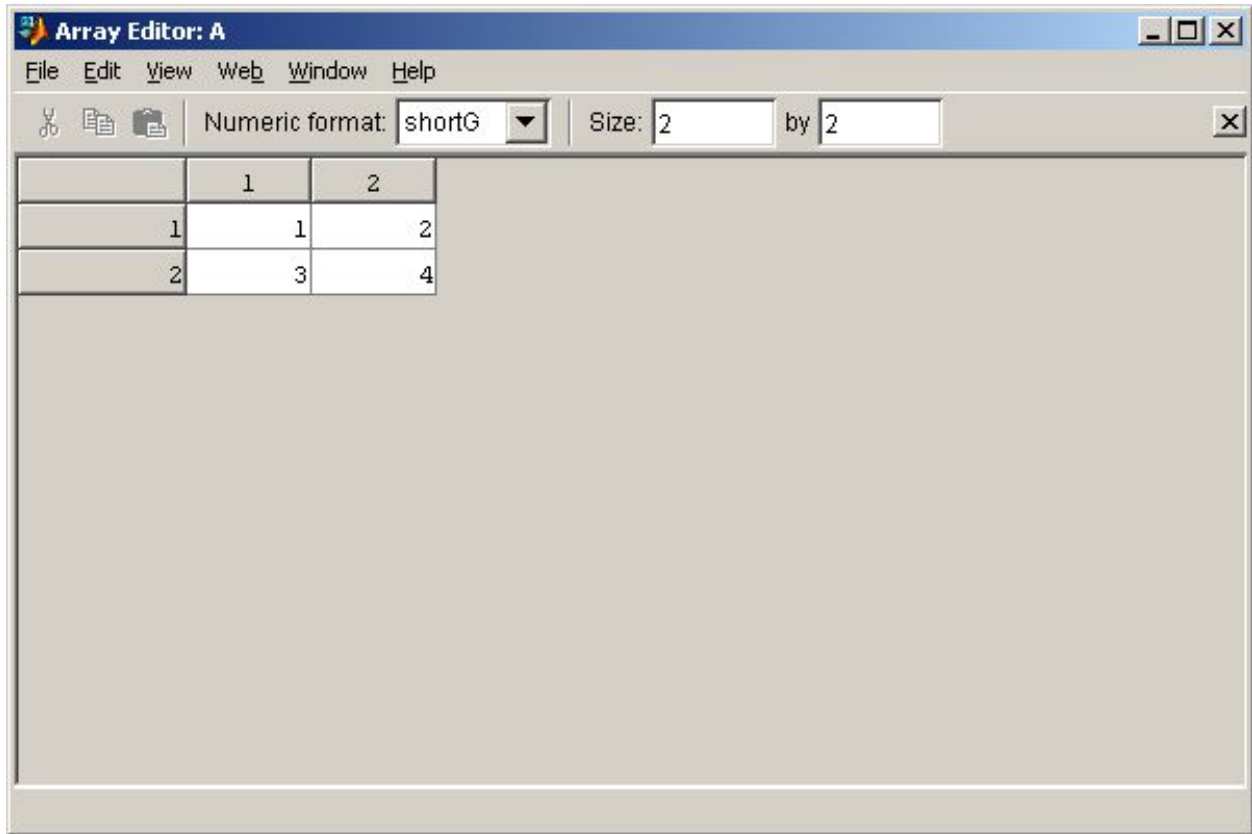


Figure 3: The Array Editor

You can find the same information in the Workspace Window (Fig. 2).

You can double-click on the variable identifier and change the value of the corresponding variable in the Array Editor (Fig. 3).

M-files or scripts

Choose menu item File->New->M-file and type the following:

```
% File:      first.m
% Description: This is the first program
% Author:    Anatoliy Malyarenko
% Mail:      anatoliy.malyarenko@mdh.se
A=[1 2; 3 4]
inv(A)
```

```
ans*A^2
```

```
a=det(A)
```

Write your own name and mail. Save the file under the name `first.m`. Type

```
>> first
```

and you will obtain the same result as in Fig. 1.

The simplest graf

Type in the Command Window

```
>> fplot('exp(-0.2*x)*sin(x^2)',[0 4*pi])
```

and you will see the graf of the function $e^{-0.2x} \sin(x^2)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4\pi$:

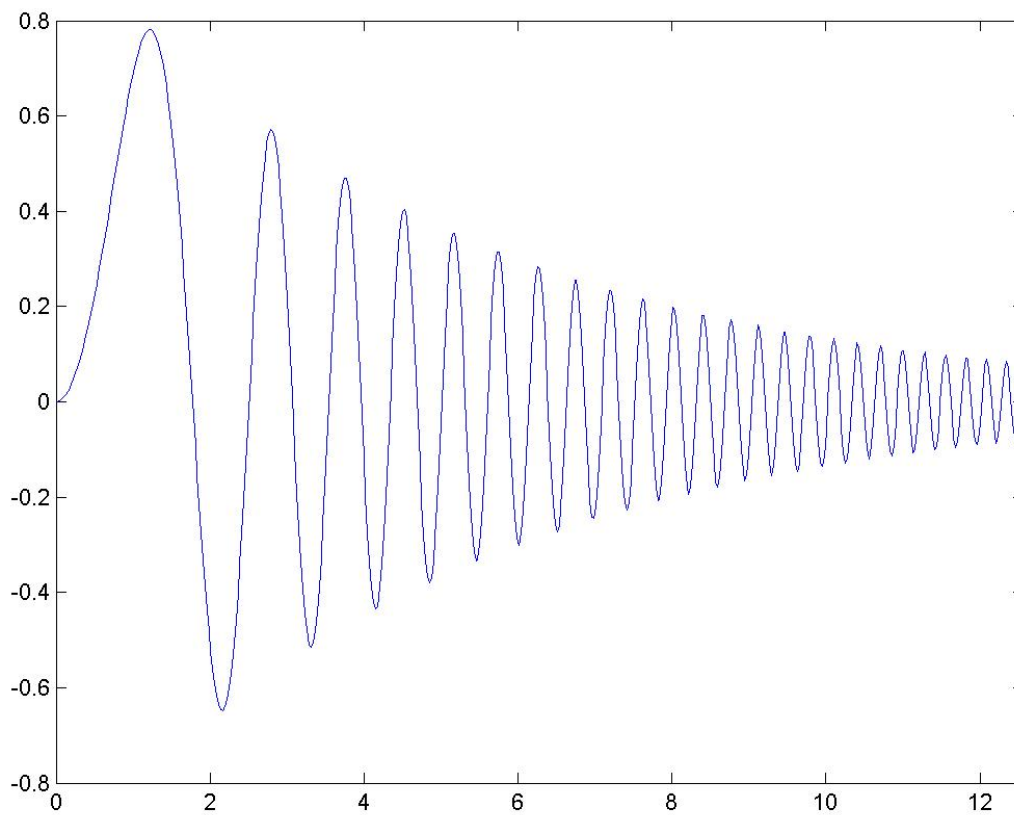


Figure 4: The graf of the function $e^{-0.2x} \sin(x^2)$

Help system

You can use the `help` command or the **Help** menu.

The command `help`, for itself, lists all primary help topics. The command `help topic` gives help on the specified topic. For example, `help general` displays general purpose commands.

The command `help fun` displays the help for the function `fun`. For example:

```
>> help det
DET    Determinant.
      DET(X) is the determinant of the square
      matrix X. Use COND instead of DET to test
      for matrix singularity.
      See also COND.
```

The commands `helpwin` and `helpwin topic` display information in the separate window.

Problems

1. Create the file `first.m`. Execute the file and explain the result of the execution of the operator `ans*A^2`.
2. Write a simple script to plot the function $y = x^2 \cos x$. Take $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.