

MATLAB: Introduction

Part 2

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Outline

MATLAB Classes

Elements of Programming

Plotting

2-D Plotting

3-D Plotting

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 - ▶ `>> nd2(:,:5,7) = rand(10,5)` % Replaces rows and columns of *page 5* and *chapter 7* by random 10-by-5 matrix

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 - ▶ `>> methane % Display methane fields and values`

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Relational and Logical Operators

- ▶ Relational Operators:

$>$, $<$	greater than, smaller than
\geq , \leq	greater or equal than, smaller or equal than
$=$, $\sim=$	equal to, not equal to

- ▶ Logical Operators:

$\&\&$, $\&$	short-circuiting AND, element-wise AND
$\ $, $ $	short-circuiting OR, element-wise OR
\sim	element-wise NOT

if-elseif-else Statements: Flow Control

- ▶ General form:

```
if expression1
    statements1
elseif expression2
    statements2
else
    statements3
end
```

- ▶ Example:

```
r = rand;
if (r < .3)
    r = r*2;
elseif (r >= .3 && ...
        r < .6)
    r = r*3;
else
    r = r*4;
end
```

switch-case Statements: Flow Control

- ▶ General form:

```
switch switch_expr
    case case_expr
        statement, ..., statement
    case {case_expr1, case_expr2, case_expr3, ...}
        statement, ..., statement
    otherwise
        statement, ..., statement
end
```

- ▶ Example:

```
method = 'Bilinear';
switch lower(method)
    case {'linear', 'bilinear'}
        disp('Method is linear')
    otherwise
        disp('Unknown method')
end
```

for Loop Statements

- ▶ General form:

```
for var = init:step:end
    statement
    statement
    ...
end
```

- ▶ Example:

```
a = zeros(10);
for i = 1:10
    for j = 1:10
        a(i,j) = 1/(i+j-1);
    end
end
```

while Loop Statements

- ▶ General form:

```
while expression  
    statement  
    statement  
    ...  
end
```

- ▶ Example:

```
x0 = .5;  
x = x0 - tan(x0);  
while (sqrt(x^2 - x0^2) > 1E-3)  
    x0 = x;  
    x = x0 - tan(x0);  
end  
sprintf('x_end = %g', x)
```

try-catch Statements: Error Handling

- ▶ General form:

```
try
    statement
    ...
catch [ME] % Optional
    statement
    ...
end
```

- ▶ Example:

```
try
    fid = fopen('a.txt', 'r');
    d_in = fread(fid);
catch EX
    disp('Exception caught!')
    EX
end
```

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2-D Plotting I

- ▶ The plotting commands in MATLAB work in a similar way:

```
command(data1,data2,...,['Prop1Name',Prop1Value,...])
```

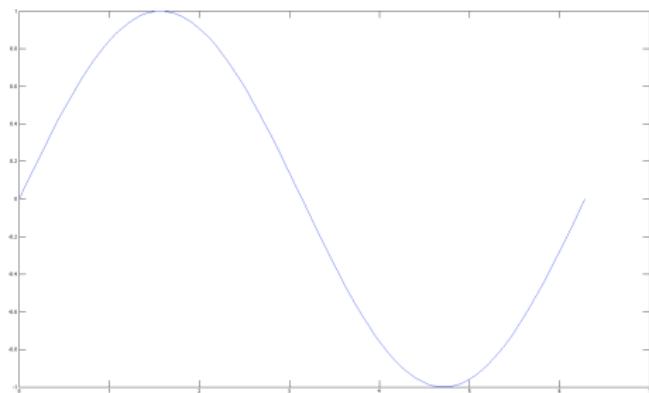
where `data1, data2, ...` are arrays of data to be graphed
and '`Prop1Name'`, `Prop1Value`, ... are the plotting
properties' names and respective values (optional)

- ▶ See MATLAB's Help for a description of all `lineseries` properties
- ▶ Some plotting commands: `plot`, `loglog`, `semilogx`, `semilogy`

2-D Plotting II

- ▶ Basic example: plot $\sin(x)$ between $[0, 2\pi]$

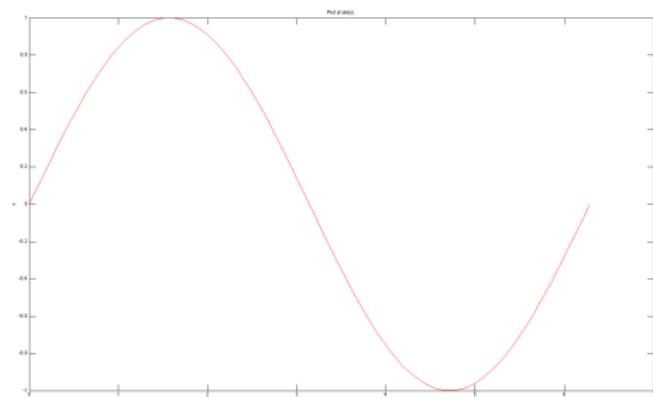
```
x = linspace(0,2*pi);  
y = sin(x);  
figure  
plot(x,y);
```



2-D Plotting III

- ▶ Adding more information to the plot of $\sin(x)$ between $[0, 2\pi]$

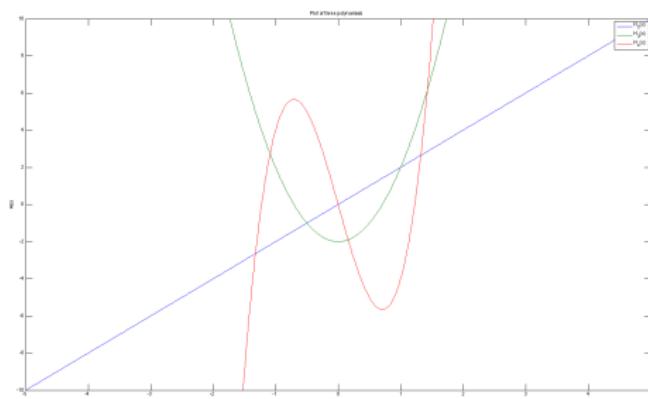
```
x = linspace(0,2*pi);
y = sin(x);
figure
plot(x,y,'Color','red');
title('Plot of sin(x)');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
```



2-D Plotting IV

- ▶ Plotting multiple data on the same figure

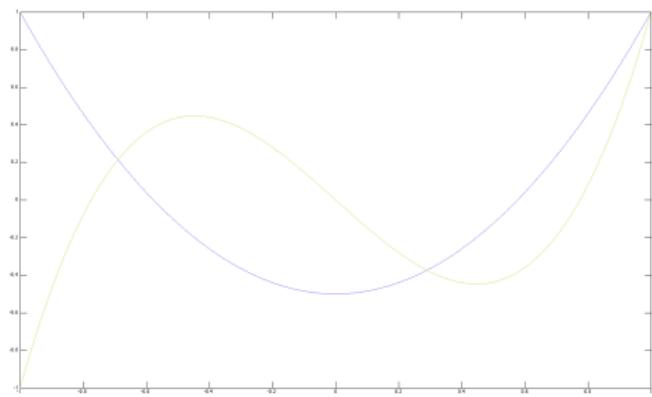
```
x = linspace(-10,10,1000);
y = 2*x;
z = 4*x.^2 - 2;
w = 8*x.^3 - 12*x;
figure
plot(x,y,x,z,x,w);
title('Plot of three
      polynomials');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('H(x)');
ylim([-10 10]);
legend('H_2(x)', 'H_3(x)', 'H_4
      (x)');
```



2-D Plotting V

- ▶ Plotting multiple data on the same figure with `hold on` and `hold off`

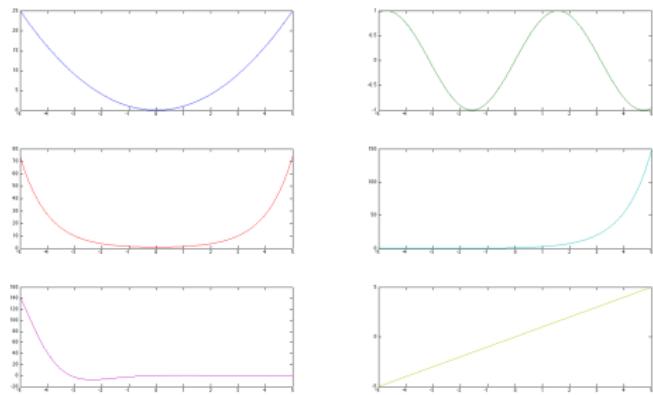
```
x = linspace(-1,1,1000);
y = (3*x.^2 - 1)/2;
z = (5*x.^3 - 3*x)/2;
figure
plot(x,y,'Color',rand(1,3));
hold on;
plot(x,z,'Color',rand(1,3));
hold off;
```



2-D Plotting VI

- ▶ Adding multiple plots on the same figure: subplot

```
x = linspace(-5,5,1000).';
y = [x.^2, sin(x), cosh(x), exp(x), exp
    (-x).*sin(x), x];
colors = lines(6);
figure('Name','3-by-2 Plots','Color',
    'white');
for i = 1:6
    subplot(3,2,i);
    plot(x,y(:,i),'Color',colors(i,:));
end
```



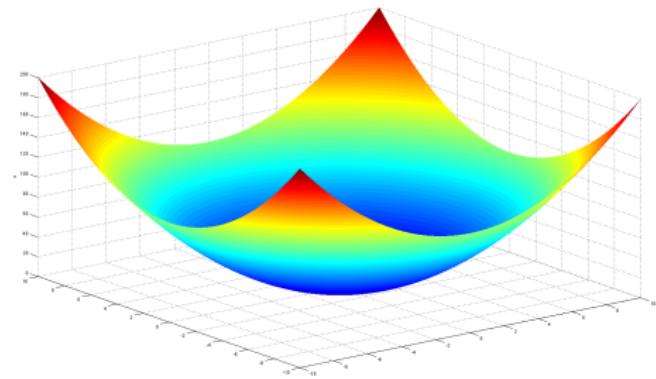
3-D Plotting I

- ▶ In three dimensions, you can plot lines (`plot3`) and surfaces (`surf`, `surfc`, `mesh`, `meshc`)
- ▶ See MATLAB's Help for a description of all surface properties
- ▶ Set the current color map with the command `colormap`

3-D Plotting II

- ▶ Basic example: plot $z = x^2 + y^2$

```
x = linspace(-10,10,1000);
y = x;
[X,Y] = meshgrid(x,y);
Z = X.^2 + Y.^2;
figure
surf(X,Y,Z,'EdgeColor','
      none');
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
```



3-D Plotting III

- ▶ Adding contours to $z = x^2 - y^2$

```
x = linspace(-5,5,50);
y = x;
[X,Y] = meshgrid(x,y);
Z = X.^2 - Y.^2;
figure
colormap('cool');
meshc(X,Y,Z);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
```

