

L18. Cell Arrays

Set-Up
Subscripting
Nested Loops
String Manipulations

A Small Cell Array...

```
C = { 'Alabama', 'New York', 'Utah' };
```

```
C: 'Alabama' 'New York' 'Utah'
```

Syntax

Entries Separated by Commas

```
C = { 'Alabama', 'New York', 'Utah' };
```

Curly Brackets

Synonym

```
C = { 'Alabama', 'New York', 'Utah' };
```

```
C = cell(1,3);  
C{1} = 'Alabama';  
C{2} = 'New York';  
C{3} = 'Utah';
```

Application: Storing strings

"Vertical" Cell Array Set-up

```
C = { 'Alabama'; 'New York'; 'Utah' };
```

```
C = cell(3,1);  
C{1} = 'Alabama';  
C{2} = 'New York';  
C{3} = 'Utah';
```

Application: Storing strings

Another Small Cell Array...

```
C = { [1 2 3], [10;20], zeros(1,4) };
```

```
C: [1 2 3] [10;20] zeros(1,4)
```

Syntax

Entries Separated by Commas

```
C = { [1 2 3], [10;20], zeros(1,4) };
```

Curly Brackets

Synonym

```
C = { [1 2 3], [10;20], zeros(1,4) };
```

```
C = cell(1,3);  
C{1} = [1 2 3];  
C{2} = [10;20];  
C{3} = zeros(1,4);
```

Application: Storing a Set of Arrays

Problem:
Set Up a Card Deck

Idea...

```
A{1} = 'A Hearts';  
A{2} = '2 Hearts';  
:  
A{13} = 'K Hearts';  
A{14} = 'A Clubs';  
:  
A{52} = 'K Diamonds';
```

Initializations...

```
suit = {'Hearts', 'Clubs', ...  
       'Spades', 'Diamonds'};  
  
rank = {'A','2','3','4','5','6',...  
        '7','8','9','10','J','Q','K'};  
  
A = cell(1,52);
```

Use Concatenation...

```
suit = {'Hearts', 'Clubs', ...  
       'Spades', 'Diamonds'};  
  
rank = {'A','2','3','4','5','6',...  
        '7','8','9','10','J','Q','K'};  
  
A{16} = [rank{3} ' ' suit{2} ]
```

A{16} = '3 Clubs'




Nested Loop to Get all Possible Combinations...

```
% i is index of next card...
i = 1;
for k=1:4
% Set up the cards in suit k
  for j=1:13
    A{i} = [ rank{j} ' ' suit{k} ];
    i = i+1
  end
end
end
```

Problem: Deal a Card Deck

Deal a length-12 Card Deck

A: 

N:		1, 5, 9	$4k-3$
E:		2, 6, 10	$4k-2$
S:		3, 7, 11	$4k-1$
W:		4, 8, 12	$4k$

```
N = cell(1,13); E = cell(1,13);
S = cell(1,13); W = cell(1,13);
```

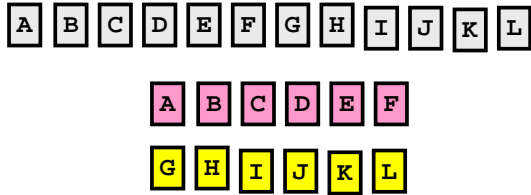
```
for k=1:13
  N{k} = A{4*k-3};
  E{k} = A{4*k-2};
  S{k} = A{4*k-1};
  W{k} = A{4*k};
end
```

Problem: Shuffle a Card Deck

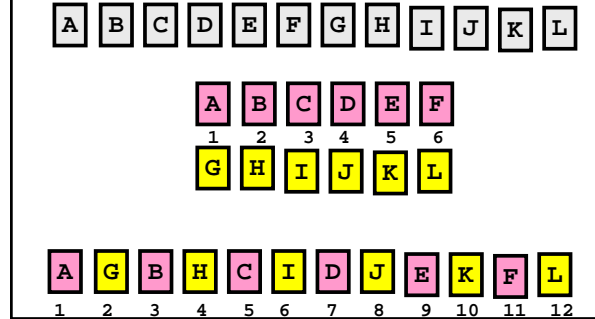
Shuffle a length-12 Card Deck

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

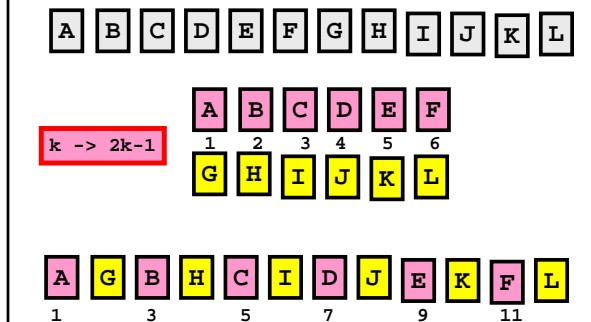
Step 1: Cut the Deck



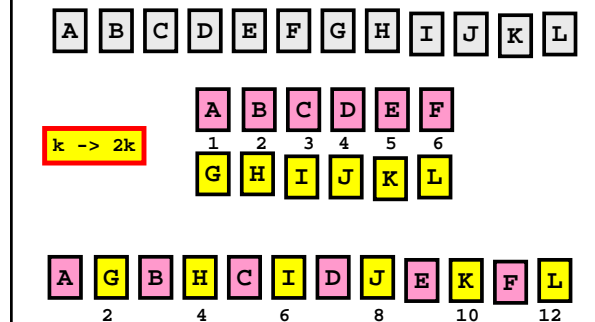
Step 2: Alternate



Step 2: Alternate



Step 2: Alternate



```
function T = Shuffle(S)
n = length(S); m = n/2;
T = cell(n,1);
Top = S(1:m);
Bot = S(m+1:n);
for k=1:m
    T{2*k-1} = Top{k};
    T{2*k} = Bot{k};
end
```

8 Shuffles with a Card Deck...

And you are back where you started.

Illustrate with Color

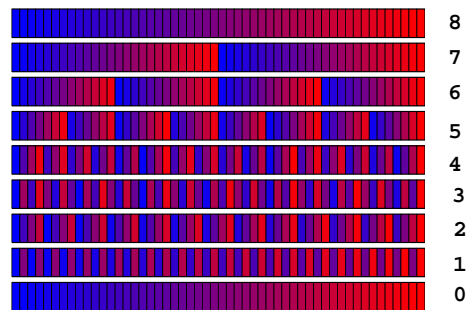
```
% Set up a 52-color spectrum
```

```
C = cell(52,1);  
for k=1:52  
    f = (k-1)/51;  
    C{k} = [f 0 1-f];  
end
```



These are colors

Using `fill(, , C{k})...`



Problem:
Build Cell Array of
Roman Numerals

Idea...

```
C{1} = 'I'  
C{2} = 'II'  
C{3} = 'III'  
:  
C{2007} = 'MMVII'  
:  
C{3999} = 'MMMCMXCIX'
```

A Conversion Problem

$$1904 = 1 \cdot 1000 + 9 \cdot 100 + 0 \cdot 10 + 4 \cdot 1$$

$$= \quad M \quad \quad CM \quad \quad IV$$

$$= \quad MCMIV$$

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

MCMIV

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

\M' || \CM' || \V' || \IV'

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

\M' || \CM' || \V' || \IV'

\V'
 ● M
 MM
 MMM

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

\M' || \CM' || \V' || \IV'

\V'
 ● M
 MM
 MMM

\V'
 C
 CC
 CCC
 CD
 D
 DC
 DCC
 DCCC
 ● CM

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

\M' || \CM' || \V' || \IV'

\V'
 ● M
 MM
 MMM

\V'
 C
 CC
 CCC
 CD
 D
 DC
 DCC
 DCCC
 ● CM

\V'
 ● X
 XX
 XXX
 XL
 L
 LX
 LXX
 LXXX
 XC

1	9	0	4
---	---	---	---

\M' || \CM' || \V' || \IV'

\V'
 ● M
 MM
 MMM

\V'
 C
 CC
 CCC
 CD
 D
 DC
 DCC
 DCCC
 ● CM

\V'
 ● X
 XX
 XXX
 XL
 L
 LX
 LXX
 LXXX
 XC

\V'
 I
 II
 III
 ● IV
 V
 VI
 VII
 VIII
 IX

Concatenate entries from these cell arrays

Ones-Place Conversion

```

function r = Ones2R(x)
% x is an integer that satisfies
% 0 <= x <= 9
% r is the Roman numeral with value x.

Ones = {'I', 'II', 'III', 'IV', ...
        'V', 'VI', 'VII', 'VIII', 'IX'};

if x==0
    r = '';
else
    r = Ones{x};
end
  
```

Tens-Place Conversion

```
function r = Tens2R(x)
% x is an integer that satisfies
%   0 <= x <= 9
% r is the Roman numeral with value 10x.

Tens = {'X', 'XX', 'XXX', 'XL',...
        'L', 'LX', 'LXX', 'LXXX', 'XC'};

if x==0
    r = '';
else
    r = Tens{x};
end
```

Hundreds-Place Conversion

```
function r = Hund2R(x)
% d is an integer that satisfies
%   0 <= x <= 9
% r is the Roman numeral with value 100x.

Hund = {'C', 'CC', 'CCC', 'CD',...
        'D', 'DC', 'DCC', 'DCCC', 'CM'};

if x==0
    r = '';
else
    r = Hund{x};
end
```

Thousands-Place Conversion

```
function r = Thou2R(x)
% d is an integer that satisfies
%   0 <= x <= 3
% r is the Roman numeral with value 1000x

Thou = {'M', 'MM', 'MMM'};

if x==0
    r = '';
else
    r = Thou{x};
end
```

Back to Our Problem

```
C{1} = 'I'
C{2} = 'II'
C{3} = 'III'
:
C{2007} = 'MMVII'
:
C{3999} = 'MMMCMXCIX'
```

Generate 1,...,3999

a	b	c	d
---	---	---	---

```
0 <= a <= 3
0 <= b <= 9
0 <= c <= 9
0 <= d <= 9
```

This Prints 0,...,3999

```
for a = 0:3
    for b = 0:9
        for c = 0:9
            for d = 0:9

                n = a*1000 + b*100 + c*10 + d

            end
        end
    end
end
```

```
n = a*1000 + b*100 + c*10 + d;  
if n > 0  
  
    C{n} = [Thou(a) Hund(b)...  
           Tens(c) Ones(d)];  
  
end
```

Reverse Problem

Given Roman Numeral, compute its value.

Assume cell array $C(3999,1)$ available:

```
C{1} = 'I'  
:  
C{3999} = 'MMMCMXCIX'
```

```
function k = RN2Int(r)  
% r is a string that represents  
%   Roman numeral  
% k is its value  
  
C = RomanNum();  
k=1;  
while ~strcmp(r,C{k})  
    k=k+1;  
end
```