

## Matlab Programming



a logical  
approach

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Outline

- Announcements:
  - Homework I: due Wed. by 5, by e-mail
  - Last day to add/drop or change credit/audit
- Iteration
- Conditionals and logic
- M-files

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Iteration

- For loops in Matlab use index-notation:

```
for j=st:step:en;  
    <commands involving j> ;  
end
```
- Example:  $u^T \cdot v$ 

```
tot=0;  
for j=1:length(u);  
    tot=tot+u(j)*v(j);  
end
```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Conditionals

- Conditional statements control flow of a program

```
if(logic);  
  <commands executed if true>;  
else;  
  <commands executed if false>;  
end
```

- Matlab also has switch:

```
switch(j);  
  case a: <commands if a=j>;  
  case b: <commands if b=j>; ...  
  otherwise: <default commands>;  
end
```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Logic

- Relational operators:  $(R \times R \rightarrow B)$

- $<, >, <=, >=, ==, \sim=$
- `isnan(a)`, `isinf(a)`

- Logical operators:  $(B \times B \rightarrow B)$

- $\&, |, \sim, \text{xor}$  (which is just  $\sim=$ )

a	b	a&b	a b	xor(a,b)	a~b
T	T	T	T	0	0
T	0	0	T	T	T
0	T	0	T	T	T
0	0	0	0	0	0

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Logic

- Matlab's Boolean type is a double

- $0 \Rightarrow \text{false}$ ; anything else  $\Rightarrow \text{true}$

- Logical operators are defined for arrays:

- `a=1:5;`

- `b=a<3`

- `b= 1 1 0 0 0`

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Logic--searching with find

- Find--searches for the truth (or not false)
  - `b=[1 0 -1 0 0];`
  - `I=find(b)`
    - `I=1 3` --`b(I)` is an array without zeros
  - `I=find(ones(3,1)*[ 1 2 3]==2)`
    - `I= 4 5 6`
  - `[I,J]=find(ones(3,1)*[ 1 2 3]==2)`
    - `I= 1 2 3`
    - `J= 2 2 2`

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Programming

- Matlab programs are stored in "m-files"
  - Text files containing Matlab commands and ending with `.m`
  - Script m-files--commands executed as if entered on command line
  - Function m-files--analogous to subroutines or methods, maintain their own memory (workspace)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Functions

- First line of file must be function `[outputs]=fname(inputs)`
  - outputs and inputs can be blank
  - Comments immediately following are returned by help
  - Functions must be in current directory or in Matlab's search path

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Example: Geostrophy

- We want to create a function to compute velocity from SSH data



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Matlab Path

- Matlab maintains a list of directories where it searches for files
- Type "path" to see
- Can add directories using addpath or through GUI
- To make permanent, place addpaths in startup.m
  - a special script that is executed at startup

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Summary

- Iteration with for (while exists too)
- Conditionals with if and switch
- Logical operators and vectorized
- 0=false
- find searches for truth
- Extend matlab with m-file functions
  - [output]=fname(input)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---