# List of Matlab commands

## General Purpose

**Operators and Special Characters**

**+ ,- ,*, .*, ^, .^, / , .\, ./, : , ( ), [ ], ., ..., ,,; , %, ', =**

**Managing a Session**

| | |
|---|---|
| *clc* | Clears Command window |
| *clear* | Removes variables from memory |

**Special Variables and Constants**

| | |
|---|---|
| *ans* | Most recent answer |
| *eps* | Accuracy of floating-point precision |
| *i,j* | The imaginary unit $\sqrt{-1}$ |
| *pi* | The number $\pi$ |

**Input/Output Commands**

| | |
|---|---|
| *disp* | Displays contents of an array or string |

## Vector, Matrices and Arrays

**Array Commands**

| | |
|---|---|
| *find* | Finds indices of nonzero elements.<br>`ind = find(X)`<br>`ind = find(X,k)`<br>`[row,col] = find(X)` |
| *length* | Computers number of elements.<br>`numberOfElements = length(array)` |
| *linspace* | Creates regularly spaced vector.<br>`y = linspace(a,b)`<br>`y = linspace(a,b,n)` |
| *logspace* | Creates log spaced vector.<br>`y = logspace(a,b)`<br>`y = logspace(a,b,n)` |
| *max* | Returns largest element.<br>`C = max(A)`<br>`[C,I] = max(A)` |
| *min* | Returns smallest element. |
| *reshape* | Change size<br>`B = reshape(A,m,n)` |
| *repmat* | Replicate and tile array<br>`B = repmat(A,m,n)` |
| *size* | Computes array size<br>`d = size(X)`<br>`[m,n] = size(X)` |
| *sort* | Sorts each column.<br>`B = sort(A)`<br>`B = sort(A,dim)`<br>`[B,IX] = sort(A)` |
| *sum* | Sums each column.<br>`B = sum(A)`<br>`B = sum(A,dim)` |
| *sub2ind* | Convert subscripts to linear indices<br>`ind = sub2ind(matrSize, rowSub, colSub)` |
| *ind2sub* | Subscripts from linear index<br>`[I,J] = ind2sub(siz,IND)` |
| *numel* | Number of elements in array or subscripted array expression<br>`n = numel(A)` |

**Special Matrices**

| | |
|---|---|
| *eye* | Creates an identity matrix. |
| *ones* | Creates an array of ones. |
| *zeros* | Creates an array of zeros. |
| *diag* | Diagonal matrices |

**Matrix Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| *cross* | Computes cross products.<br>`C = cross(A,B)`<br>`C = cross(A,B,dim)` |
| *dot* | Computes dot products.<br>`C = dot(A,B)`<br>`C = dot(A,B,dim)` |

**Solving Linear Equations**

| | |
|---|---|
| *det* | Computes determinant of an array. |
| *inv* | Computes inverse of a matrix. |
| *pinv* | Computes pseudoinverse of a matrix. |
| | Solve linear equations in the least-squares sense. |
| *rank* | Computes rank of a matrix. |
| *trace* | Sum of diagonal elements |
| *norm* | Vector and matrix norms. |

## Plotting Commands

**Basic xy Plotting Commands**

| | |
|---|---|
| *axis* | Sets axis limits.<br>`axis([xmin xmax ymin ymax])` |
| *grid* | Displays gridlines. |
| *plot* | Generates xy plot.<br>`plot(Y)`<br>`plot(X1,Y1,...,Xn,Yn)` |
| *title* | Puts text at top of plot. |
| *xlabel* | Adds text label to x-axis. |
| *ylabel* | Adds text label to y-axis. |
| *figure* | Opens a new figure window. |
| *Hold on/off* | Freezes/unfreezes current plot. |
| *text* | Places string in figure |

**Specialized Plot Commands**

| | |
|---|---|
| *bar* | bar chart.<br>`bar(Y)`<br>`bar(x,Y)` |
| *polar* | polar plot.<br>`polar(theta,rho)` |
| *hist* | Create and plot histogram<br>`hist(data)`<br>`hist(data,nbins)` |

```
hist(data,xcenters)
```

**Color Symbol Line**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *y* yellow | *.* point | - solid |
| *m* magenta | *o* circle | *:* dotted |
| *c* cyan | *x* x-mark | -. dash dotted |
| *r* red | + plus | -- dashed |
| *g* green | * star | |
| *b* blue | *d* diamond | |
| *w* white | *v* triangle (down) | |
| *k* black | ^ triangle (up) | |

**Three-Dimensional Plot**s

| | |
|---|---|
| *contour* | Creates contour plot |
| *mesh* | mesh surface plot |
| *plot3* | lines and points |
| *surf* | shaded mesh surface plot |
| *surfc* | surf with contour plot underneath |
| *meshgrid* | Creates rectangular grid |
| *zlabel* | Adds text label to z-axis |

## Programming

**Logical and Relation Operators**

== , ~=, <, <=, >, >=, *&*, |, ~, *xor*

**Flow Control**

*break* Terminates execution of a loop

*error* Display error messages

```
error('msgString')
```

*for*

```
for var = drange
      statements
end
```

*if*

```
if expression
   statements
elseif expression
   statements
else
   statements
end
```

*return* Return to the invoking function

*switch* comparing with case expressions

```
switch switch_expression
   case case_expression
      statements
   case case_expression
      statements
    :
   otherwise
      statements
end
```

*warning* Display a warning message.

*while*

```
while expression
   statements
end
```

**Logical Functions**

*any* True if any elements are nonzero

*all* True if all elements are nonzero

*find* Finds indices of nonzero elements

*logical* Convert numeric values to logical

**M-Files**

*function* Creates a function M-file.

*global* Define global variables

**Timing**

*cputime* CPU time in seconds.

*clock* Current date and time

*tic, toc* Start, stop a stopwatch timer.

## Mathematical Functions

**Exponential and Logarithms**

*Exp*, *log,* ln, *log10, sqrt*

**Trigonometric**

*cos, cot, csc, sec, sin, tan*

**Inverse trig**

*acos* , *acot, acsc*, *asec, asin, atan*

**Complex Functions**

*abs* Absolute value; |x|.

*angle* Angle of a complex number x.

*conj* Complex conjugate of x.

*imag* Imaginary part

*real* Real part

**Statistical Functions**

*mean* Average

```
M = mean(A)
M = mean(A,dim)
```

*median* median.

*std* standard deviation

*var* variance

**Random Numbers**

*rand* uniformly distributed random numbers between 0 and 1.

```
r = rand(n)
r = rand(m,n)
```

*randn* normally distributed random numbers

```
r = randn(n)
r = randn(m,n)
```

**Numeric Functions**

*ceil* Round up

*floor* Round down

*round* Round to nearest integer

*sign* Signum

*rem* Remainder after division

*mod* Modulus after division

## Numerical Methods

**Polynomial**

*eig* eigenvalues of a matrix.

```
d = eig(A)
[V,D] = eig(A)
```

*poly* Computes polynomial from roots
*roots* Computes polynomial roots.
`r = roots(c)`

**Root Finding and Minimization**

*fminbnd* Find minimum of single-variable function on fixed interval
`x = fminbnd(fun,x1,x2)`

*fminsearch* Find minimum of unconstrained multivariable
`x = fminsearch(fun,x0)`

*fzero* Finds zero of single-variable function.
`x = fzero(fun,x0)`

**Numerical Integration**

*quad* Numerical integration with adaptive Simpson's rule.
`q = quad(fun,a,b)`

*trapz* Numerical integration with the trapezoidal rule.
`Z = trapz(Y)`
`Z = trapz(Y,dim)`

**Numerical Differentiation**

*diff* the difference between adjacent elements
`Y = diff(X)`
`Y = diff(X,n)`
`Y = diff(X,n,dim)`

# List of muPad commands

## General Purpose

| | |
|---|---|
| := | Assign variables |
| ; | Statement sequences |
| delete | Delete the value of an identifier<br>delete $x_1$, $x_2$, … |
| reset | Re-initialize a session |
| /% %/ | comment |

**Special Values**

| | |
|---|---|
| TRUE | Boolean constant TRUE |
| FALSE | Boolean constant FALSE |
| UNKNOWN | Boolean constant UNKNOWN |
| infinity | Real positive infinity |

**Common Operations**

| | |
|---|---|
| .. | Range operator |
| nops | Number of operands |
| op | Operands of an object<br>`op(object, [i1, i2, …])` |
| domtype | Data type of an object |
| prog::exprtree | Visualize an expression as tree |
| Print | Print command |

**Operations on Lists, sets, Stering, etc …**

| | |
|---|---|
| `{}` | Define a set.<br>`Set:={…}` |
| "" | Define a string.<br>`S1:="…"` |
| . | Concatenate |
| $ | Such that.<br>`set:={f(i) $ i=a..b}` |
| map | Apply function to set/sequence/list.<br>`Map(set,f)` |
| [] | Define a list<br>List:=[a,b,…] |
| `sort` | Sort a list.<br>sort(`list`) |
| select | Select from a list/set/sequence<br>`Select(list,boolFunc)` |

## Programming Basics

**Flow control**

`switch` Switch statement

```
case x
  of match1 do
    statements1
  of match2 do
    statements2
  ...
  otherwise
    otherstatements
end_case

case x
  of match1 do
    statements1
  of match2 do
    statements2
  ...
end_case
```

`for` For loop

```
for i from start to stop do
  body
end_for

for i from start to stop
step stepwidth do
  body
end_for

_for(i, start, stop,
stepwidth, body)
for i from start downto stop
do
  body
end_for
```

| | |
|---|---|
| | for i from start downto stop<br>step stepwidth do<br>  body<br>end_for |
| if | If-statement (conditional branch in a program)<br>if condition$_1$<br>then casetrue$_1$<br>  elif condition$_2$ then<br>casetrue$_2$<br>  elif condition$_3$ then<br>casetrue$_3$<br>  ...<br>  else casefalse<br>end_if |
| while | "while" loop<br>while condition do<br>  body<br>end_while |
| return | Exit a procedure |
| proc | Define a procedure<br>proc($x_1$,$x_2$,...)<br>begin<br>  body<br>end_proc |

# Mathematics

| | |
|---|---|
| -> | Define a function/procedure inline<br>( $x_1$, $x_2$, … ) -> body |
| - - > | Turn an expression into a procedure.<br>f:=x^2: g:=x-->f |
| @ | Compose functions<br>f @ g @ ... |

**Symbolic Solvers**

| | |
|---|---|
| linsolve | Solve a system of linear equations<br>linsolve(eqs, vars, options) |
| RootOf | Set of roots of a polynomial<br>RootOf(f, x) |
| solve | Solve equations and inequalities<br>solve(eq, x, options)<br>solve(eq, x = a .. b, options) |

**Numeric Solvers**

| | |
|---|---|
| numeric::fsolve | Search for a numerical root of a system of equations<br>numeric::fsolve(eq, x, options)<br>numeric::fsolve(eq, x = a, options)<br>numeric::fsolve(eq, x = a .. b, options) |
| numeric::leastSquares | Least squares solution of linear equations<br>numeric::leastSquares(A, B, <mode>, <method>, options) |
| numeric::linsolve | Solve a system of linear equations<br>numeric::linsolve(eqs, <vars>, options) |
| numeric::solve | Numerical solution of equations (the float attribute of solve). Find all roots.<br>numeric::solve(eqs, <vars>, options) |

**Properties and Assumptions**

| | |
|---|---|
| is | Check a mathematical property of an expression<br>is(cond)<br>is(ex, set) |

**Simplification**

| | |
|---|---|
| factorout | Factor out a given expression<br>factorout(x, f, <list>) |
| simplify | Simplify an expression<br>Simplify(f) |
| expand | Expand an expression<br>expand(f, options) |
| subs | Substitute into an object<br>subs(f, old = new) |

**Calculus**

| | |
|---|---|
| D | Differential operator for functions<br>D(f) |
| diff | Differentiate an expression or a polynomial<br>diff(f)<br>diff(f, x)<br>diff(f, x1, x2, …)<br>diff(f, x $ 3) |
| int | Definite and indefinite integrals<br>int(f, x)<br>int(f, x = a .. b, options) |
| numeric::quadrature | Numerical integration ( Quadrature )<br>numeric::quadrature(f(x), x = a .. b) |
| taylor | Compute a Taylor series expansion<br>taylor(f, x = x0, <order>) |
| sum | Definite and indefinite summation<br>sum(f, i)<br>sum(f, i = a .. b) |
| numeric::sum | Numerical approximation of sums (the Float attribute of Sum )<br>numeric::sum(f(x), x = a .. b)<br>numeric::sum(f(x), x in {$x_1$, $x_2$, …}) |
| limit | Compute a limit<br>limit(f, x = $x_0$, <Left \| Right \| Real>, <Intervals>) |

### Linear Algebra

| | |
|---|---|
| `array` | Create an array<br>`array(`$m_1$ `..` $n_1$`, <`$m_2$ `..` $n_2$`, …>)`<br>`array(`$m_1$ `..` $n_1$`, <`$m_2$ `..` $n_2$`, …>, `$index_1$ `=` $entry_1$`,` $index_2$ `=` $entry_2$`, …)`<br>`array(`$m_1$ `..` $n_1$`, <`$m_2$ `..` $n_2$`, …>, List)`<br>`array(<`$m_1$ `..` $n_1$`,` $m_2$ `..` $n_2$`, …>, ListOfLists)` |
| `matrix` | Create a matrix or a vector<br>`matrix(Array)`<br>`matrix(List)`<br>`matrix(ListOfRows)`<br>`matrix(m, n)`<br>`matrix(m, n, Array)`<br>`matrix(m, n, List)`<br>`matrix(m, n, ListOfRows)`<br>`matrix(m, n, [(`$i_1$`,` $j_1$`) =` $value_1$`, (`$i_2$`,` $j_2$`) =` $value_2$`, …])`<br>`matrix(m, n, f)`<br>`matrix(m, n, List, Diagonal)` |
| Dom:: <ring> | Constructor:=`Dom::IntegerMod(7)` |
| `linalg::randomMatrix` | Generate a random matrix<br>`linalg::randomMatrix(m, n, <R>, <bound>)` |

### Matrix Operations and Transformations

| | |
|---|---|
| `linalg::addCol` | Add a colums |
| `linalg::addRow` | Add a row |
| `linalg::col` | Extract columns of a matrix |
| `linalg::delCol` | Delete matrix columns |
| `linalg::delRow` | Delete matrix rows |
| `linalg::row` | Extract rows of a matrix |
| `inverse` | Inverse of a matrix |
| `transpose` | Transpose of a matrix |
| `linalg::pseudoInverse` | Moore-Penrose inverse of a matrix |
| `numeric::inverse` | Numerical inverse of a matrix |
| `norm` | norm of a matrix or vector |
| `linalg::normalize` | Normalize a vector |
| `det` | Determinant |
| `numeric::det` | Numerical determinant |
| `linalg::angle` | Angle between two vectors |
| `linalg::ncols` | Number of columns |
| `linalg::nrows` | Number of rows |
| `linalg::sqrtMatrix` | Square root of a matrix |
| `linalg::tr` | Trace |
| `linalg::matdim` | Dimension of a matrix |
| `linalg::nullspace` | Basis for the null space |
| `linalg::orthog` | Orthogonalization of vectors |
| `linalg::rank` | Rank of a matrix |
| `numeric::rank` | Numerical estimate of the rank of a matrix |
| `linalg::eigenvalues` | Eigenvalues |
| `linalg::eigenvectors` | Eigenvectors |
| `numeric::eigenvalues` | Numerical eigenvalues |
| `numeric::eigenvectors` | Numerical eigenvalues |

### Polynomial Algebra

| | |
|---|---|
| `poly` | Create a polynomial<br>`poly(f, <[`$x_1$`,` $x_2$`, …]>, <ring>)` |
| `divide` | Divide polynomials<br>`divide(p, q` |
| `coeff` | Coefficients of a polynomial<br>`coeff(p, <x>, n)` |
| `degree` | Degree of a polynomial<br>`degree(p)`<br>`degree(p, x)` |
| `numeric::polyroots` | Numerical roots of a univariate polynomial<br>`numeric::polyroots(eqs)` |
| `numeric::realroot` | Numerical search for a real root of a real univariate function |
| `poly` | Create a polynomial<br>`poly(f, <[`$x_1$`,` $x_2$`, …]>, <ring>)` |
| `divide` | Divide polynomials<br>`divide(p, q` |
| `coeff` | Coefficients of a polynomial<br>`coeff(p, <x>, n)` |
| `degree` | Degree of a polynomial<br>`degree(p)`<br>`degree(p, x)` |
| `numeric::polyroots` | Numerical roots of a univariate polynomial<br>`numeric::polyroots(eqs)` |
| `numeric::realroot` | Numerical search for a real root of a real univariate function |

### Mathematical functions

**Complex Numbers**

`abs, arg, Re, Im`

**Exponents and Logarithms**

`exp, ln, log, log10, log2, ^, sqrt`

**Trigonometric Functions**

`arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccsc, arcsec, arccot, sin, cos, tan, csc, sec, cot`

**Numbers and Precision**

| | |
|---|---|
| `float` | Convert to a floating-point number |

**Operations on Numbers**

| | |
|---|---|
| `ceil` | Rounding up to the next integer |
| `floor` | Rounding down to the next integer |
| `conjugate` | Complex conjugation |
| `max` | Maximum of numbers |
| `min` | Minimum of numbers |
| `round` | Rounding to the nearest integer |

### Random Numbers

| | |
|---|---|
| `frandom` | Generate random floating-point numbers<br>`frandom()`<br>`frandom(seed)` |
| `random` | Generate random integer numbers<br>`random(`$n_1$ `..` $n_2$`)`<br>`random(n)`<br>`die := random(1..6):`<br>`die() $ i = 1..20` |
| `stats::normal Random` | Generate a random number generator for normal deviates<br>`stats::normalRandom(m, v, <Seed = s>)` |
| `stats::uniform Random` | Generate a random number generator for uniformly continuous deviates<br>`stats::uniformRandom(a, b, <Seed = s>)` |

### Discrete Mathematics

| | |
|---|---|
| `gcd` | Greatest common divisor of polynomials<br>`gcd(p, q)` |
| `fact, !` | Factorial function |
| `div` | Integer part of a quotient<br>`m div n` |
| `mod` | Modulo operator<br>`x mod m` |
| `bool` | Boolean evaluation<br>`bool(b)` |
| isprime | |

### Set Operations

| | |
|---|---|
| `contains` | Test if an entry exists in a container<br>`contains(s, object)` |
| `in` | Membership<br>`x in set` |
| `intersect` | Intersection of sets and/or intervals<br>$set_1$ `intersect` $set_2$ |
| `minus` | Difference of sets and/or intervals<br>$set_1$ `minus` $set_2$ |
| `union` | Union of sets and/or intervals<br>$set_1$ `union` $set_2$ |

## Graphics

| | |
|---|---|
| `plot` | Display graphical objects on the screen<br>`plot(object)`<br>`plot(sin(x));`<br>`plot(sin(x)/x,x=-1..1);`<br>`plot([2*cos(t),sin(t)],t=0..2*PI)`<br>Parametric representation<br>`plot([2*cos(t),sin(t)],t=0..2*PI);` |
| `plot::PointList2d` | Plot a list of points.<br>`plot(plot::PointList2d([[1,1],[2,2],[3,3]]));` |
| `plot::Polygon2d` | Plot a list of points connected by a line.<br>`plot(plot::Polygon2d([[1,1],[2,4],[3,3]]));` |
| `plot::PointList2d` | 3D version of<br>`plot::PointList2d`<br>`plot(plot::PointList3d([[1,1,1], [1,2,2], [1,3,2]])` |
| `plot::Polygon2d` | 3D version of<br>`plot::Polygon2d`<br>`plot(plot::Polygon3d([[1,1,1],[2,4,2],[3,3,1]]));` |
| `plotfunc3d`<br>`plot(…,#3D)` | Plot a 3D function<br>`plotfunc3d(1/(x^2 + y^2), x = -1..1, y = -1..1):` |
| `plot::Implicit2d`<br>`plot::Implicit3d` | Plot implicit functions<br>`plot(plot::Implicit2d(x^3+x+2=y^2,x=-5..5,y=-5..5));`<br>`plot(plot::Implicit3d(x^2+y^2+z^2=1,x=-2..2,y=-2..2,z=-2..2));` |
| `plot::Polar` | Polar representation<br>`plot(plot::Polar([r(t),t],t=0..2*PI))` |