# <u>פקודות ופונקציות ב MATLAB</u>

## **General Purpose Commands**

## **Operators and Special Characters**

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

Backslash .Left-division operator. Solve a system of linear equations.
```

## **Commands for 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, Matrix and Array Commands**

#### **Array Commands**

size

```
find
             Finds indices of nonzero elements.
      ind = find(X)
      ind = find(X, k)
       [row, col] = find(X)
length
             Computers number of elements.
      numberOfElements = length(array)
linspace
            Creates regularly spaced vector.
      y = linspace(a,b)
      y = linspace(a,b,n)
             Creates logarithmically spaced vector.
logspace
      y = logspace(a,b)
      y = logspace(a,b,n)
max
             Returns largest element.
      C = max(A)
       [C,I] = max(A)
min
             Returns smallest element.
      C = min(A)
       [C,I] = min(A)
reshape
             Change size
      B = reshape(A, m, n)
             Replicate and tile array
repmat
      B = repmat(A, m, n)
```

Computes array size

d = size(X)
[m,n] = size(X)

```
sort
             Sorts each column.
      B = sort(A)
      B = sort(A, dim)
      [B, IX] = sort(A)
sum
             Sums each column.
      B = sum(A)
      B = sum(A, dim)
sub2ind
             Convert subscripts to linear indices
      linearInd = sub2ind(matrixSize, rowSub, colSub)
ind2sub
             Subscripts from linear index
      [I,J] = ind2sub(siz,IND)
numel
             Number of elements in array or subscripted array expression
      n = numel(A)
```

## **Special Matrices**

eve Creates an identity matrix. ones Creates an array of ones. zeros Creates an array of zeros.

diag Diagonal matrices and diagonals of matrix

#### **Matrix Arithmetic**

cross Computes cross products. C = cross(A, B)C = cross(A, B, dim)dot Computes dot products. C = dot(A, B)

C = dot(A, B, dim)

#### **Matrix Commands for Solving Linear Equations**

det Computes determinant of an array. inv Computes inverse of a matrix.

Computes pseudoinverse of a matrix. Solve linear equations in the leastpinv

squares sense.

rank Computes rank of a matrix. trace Sum of diagonal elements. norm Vector and matrix norms.

# **Programming**

#### **Logical and Relational Operators**

Relational operator: equal to. ~= Relational operator: not equal to. Relational operator: less than. <

<= Relational operator: less than or equal to.

Relational operator: greater than. >

>= Relational operator: greater than or equal to.

& Logical operator: AND. Logical operator: OR. Logical operator: NOT. xor Logical operator: EXCLUSIVE OR.

### **Program Flow Control**

for Repeats statements a specific number of times

FOR variable = drange(colonop)

statements

end

if Executes statements conditionally.

if expression
 statements
elseif expression
 statements

else

statements

end

while Repeats statements an indefinite number of times.

while expression statements

end

# **Mathematical Functions**

## **Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**

exp Exponential; ex.

log Natural logarithm; ln(x).

log 10 Common (base 10) logarithm; log(x) = log 10(x).

sqrt Square root; x.

#### **Trigonometric Functions**

cos, cot, csc, sec, sin, tan.

Inverse functions: acos, acot, acsc, asec, asin, atan,

#### **Numeric Functions**

ceil Rounds to the nearest integer upward.floor Rounds to the nearest integer downward.round Rounds towards the nearest integer.

sign Signum function.

rem Remainder after divisionmod Modulus after division

# **Numerical Methods**

#### **Polynomial**

eig Computes the 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**

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \textit{fminbnd} & \text{Find minimum of single-variable function on fixed interval} \\ & \texttt{x} = \texttt{fminbnd}(\texttt{fun}, \texttt{x1}, \texttt{x2}) \\ \textit{fminsearch} & \text{Find minimum of unconstrained multivariable function} \\ & \texttt{using derivative-free method} \\ & \texttt{x} = \texttt{fminsearch}(\texttt{fun}, \texttt{x0}) \\ \textit{fzero} & \text{Finds zero of single-variable function.} \\ & \texttt{x} = \texttt{fzero}(\texttt{fun}, \texttt{x0}) \\ \end{array}
```

#### **Numerical Differentiation Functions**

```
Computes the difference between adjacent elements in the vector x.

Y = diff(X)

Y = diff(X, n)

Y = diff(X, n, dim)
```

## **Plotting Commands**

# **Basic xy Plotting Commands**

```
axis

Sets axis limits.

axis ([xmin xmax ymin ymax])

grid

plot

Generates xy plot.

plot (Y)

plot (X1, Y1, ..., Xn, Yn)

figure

Sets axis limits.

Axis ([xmin xmax ymin ymax])

Generates ymin ymax])

Generates xy plot.

plot (Y)

plot (X1, Y1, ..., Xn, Yn)

figure

Opens a new figure window.
```