## Hello Earth!

## A grounded introduction to Matlab

### Frederik J Simons

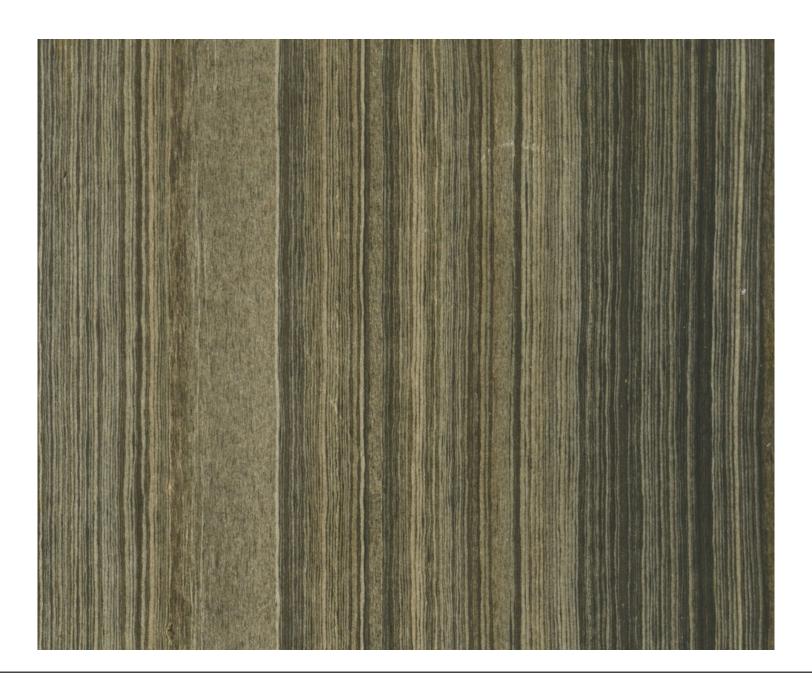
Christopher Harig

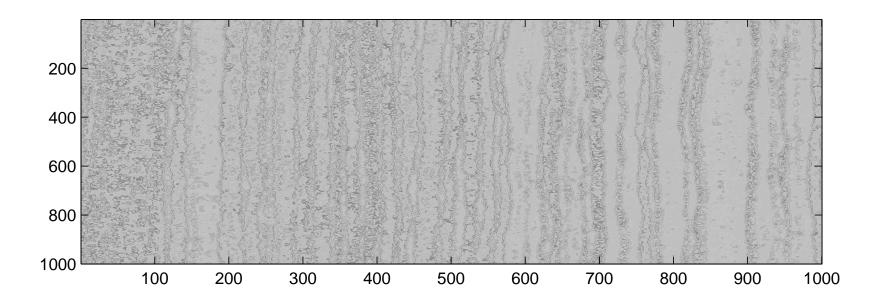
Adam C. Maloof

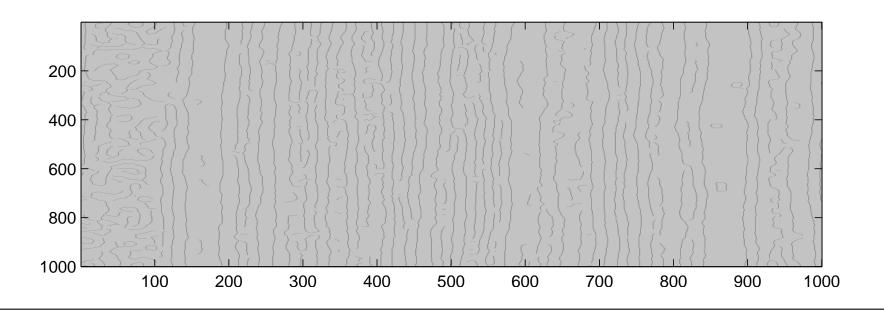
**Princeton University** 

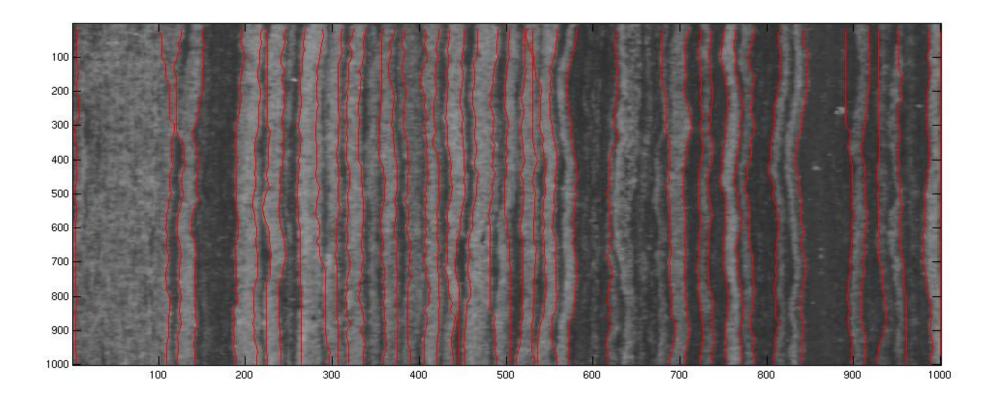


# (Enter teacher)









1. help

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- 2. lookfor

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- 6. diary

7. plot

8. xlabel, ylabel, title

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- 11. hold on, hold off

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- 13. sprintf

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- 14. print

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- 11. hold on, hold off
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- 14. print
- 15. load, imread

## **Props**

Name	Function	Example
imread	Reads an image file	<pre>ix=imread('filename');</pre>
fullfile	Constructs a valid path name	<pre>ff=fullfile('dirn','fname');</pre>
size	Queries the size of a variable	s=size(ix);
plot	Plots $(x, y)$ values on a graph	x=[1 2 3]; y=[10 20 30];
		<pre>plot(x,y,'o')</pre>
xlabel	Uses a quoted string for an x-axis label	<pre>xlabel('elevation [m]')</pre>
ylabel	Uses a quoted string for a y-axis label	<pre>xlabel('roughness')</pre>
hold on	Keeps current axes for next time you plot anything	x=[1 2 pi]; y=[10 20 30];
		<pre>plot(x,y,'bo'); hold on;</pre>
		plot(10*x,3*y,'rs')
linspace	Makes an array of $N$ evenly spaced values	x=linspace(-3,3,100)
	between $a$ and $b$	
reshape	Changes the dimensions of an array $x$	x=linspace(-3,3,100);
	to $a$ rows and $b$ columns	xr=reshape(x,20,5)
hist	Makes a histogram (and plots it)	x=linspace(-3,3,10);
		hist(x)
bar		
axis xy		
drib ny		
axis ij		

rows, columns, dimensions, range

17. size

- 17. size
- 18. transpose

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- 19. colon

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### Logic:

logical, character, string, double

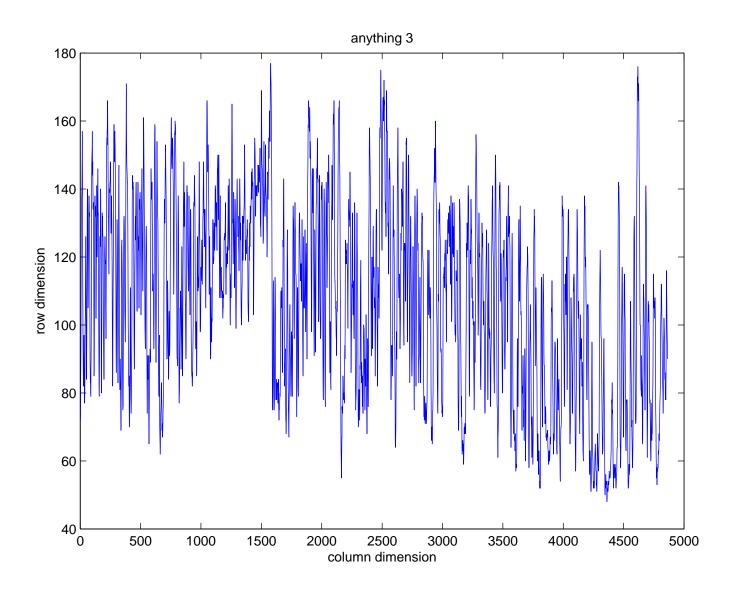
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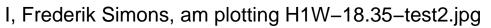
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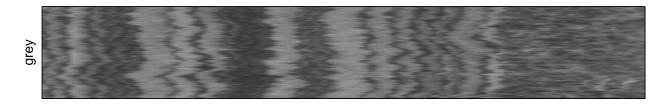
21. <, >, ==, 
$$\sim$$
, &,

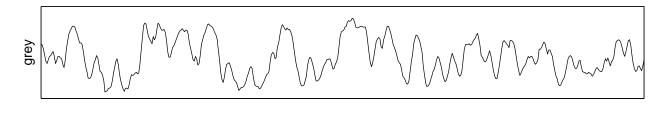


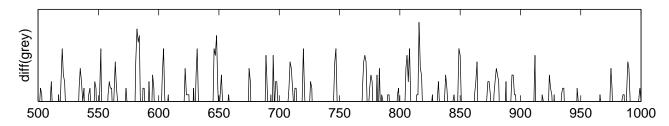
## Walkthrough

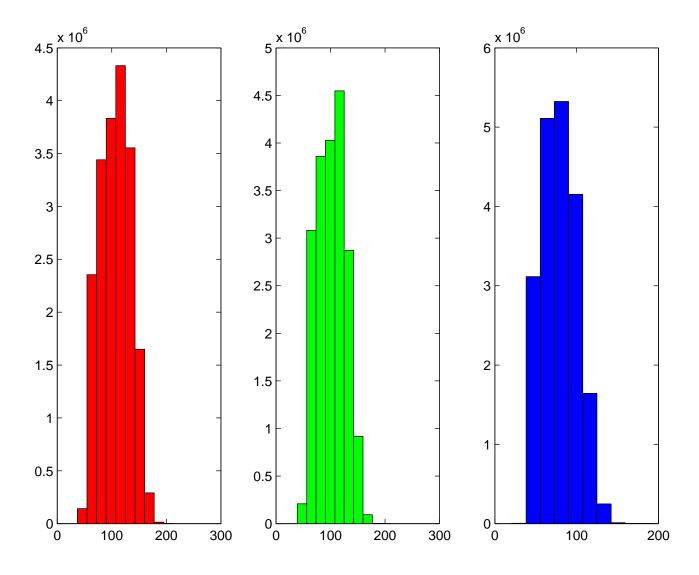










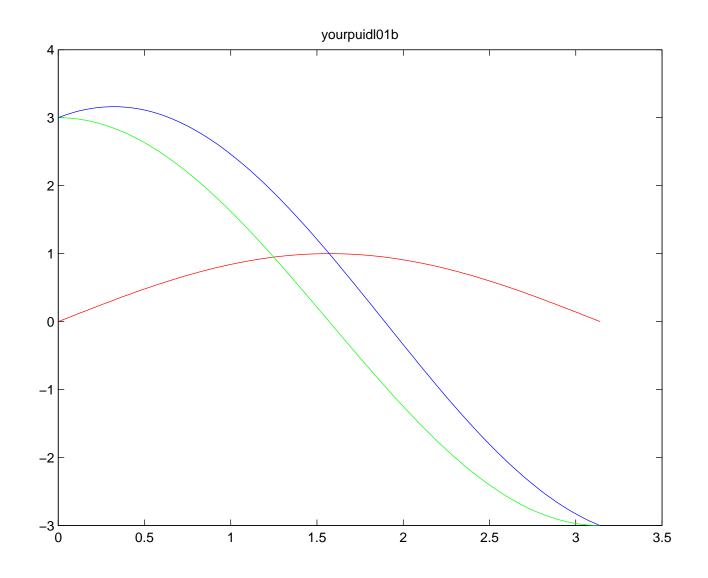


Navigate to Course Materials, Software Installation and Templates.

```
1. Install Matlab as per the instructions.
2. Start Matlab: you will be making a Very Simple Plot.
3. Create ("edit") a new code (*.m) file called "lab01b.m" and in it,
   type the following few instructions, or some slight variations
   thereof, according to your taste (i.e. vary the numbers):
   x=linspace(0,pi,100);
  A=1; B=3; f1=0; f2=0;
   y1=A*sin(x+f1); y2=B*cos(x+f2); y3=y1+y2;
   figure (1)
   plot(x,y1,'r'); hold on; plot(x,y2,'g'); plot(x,y3,'b')
   title('yournetidl01b')
   hold off; axis tight
   print('-dpdf','yournetidl01b')
4. Save this file, see that you can find it again.
5. In step 3, "yournetid" is once again your Princeton netid of course.
6. Now "run" or "execute" this "script" and make sure that something
   pops up on your screen - and that a PDF gets made!
```

7. Find the PDF that you just made ('yournetid101b.pdf').

That is your second Assignment! Upload it to Blackboard by the deadline.



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**Variable Output**