

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 π

Input/Output Commands

disp Displays contents of an array or string

Vector, Matrices and Arrays

Array Commands

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

`ind = sub2ind(matrSize, 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

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.
`C = cross(A,B)`
`C = cross(A,B,dim)`
dot Computes dot products.
`C = dot(A,B)`
`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.
`axis([xmin xmax ymin ymax])`
grid Displays gridlines.
plot Generates xy plot.
`plot(Y)`
`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.
`bar(Y)`
`bar(x,Y)`
polar polar plot.
`polar(theta,rho)`
hist Create and plot histogram
`hist(data)`
`hist(data,nbins)`

Color Symbol Line

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

Three-Dimensional Plots

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

Programming

Logical and Relation Operators	
<code>==, ~=, <, <=, >, >=, &, , ~, xor</code>	
Flow Control	
<code>break</code>	Terminates execution of a loop
<code>error</code>	Display error messages <code>error('msgString')</code>
<code>for</code>	<code>for var = drange</code> statements
	end
<code>if</code>	<code>if expression</code> statements
	<code>elseif expression</code> statements
	<code>else</code> statements
	end
<code>return</code>	Return to the invoking function
<code>switch</code>	comparing with case expressions <code>switch switch_expression</code> case <code>case_expression</code> statements
	case <code>case_expression</code> statements
	:
	otherwise statements
	end
<code>warning</code>	Display a warning message.
<code>while</code>	<code>while expression</code> statements
	end
Logical Functions	
<code>any</code>	True if any elements are nonzero
<code>all</code>	True if all elements are nonzero

<code>find</code>	Finds indices of nonzero elements
<code>logical</code>	Convert numeric values to logical
M-Files	
<code>function</code>	Creates a function M-file.
<code>global</code>	Define global variables
Timing	
<code>cputime</code>	CPU time in seconds.
<code>clock</code>	Current date and time
<code>tic, toc</code>	Start, stop a stopwatch timer.

Mathematical Functions

Exponential and Logarithms	
<code>Exp, log, ln, log10, sqrt</code>	
Trigonometric	
<code>cos, cot, csc, sec, sin, tan</code>	
Inverse trig	
<code>acos, acot, acsc, asec, asin, atan</code>	
Complex Functions	
<code>abs</code>	Absolute value; $ x $.
<code>angle</code>	Angle of a complex number x .
<code>conj</code>	Complex conjugate of x .
<code>imag</code>	Imaginary part
<code>real</code>	Real part
Statistical Functions	
<code>mean</code>	Average $M = \text{mean}(A)$ $M = \text{mean}(A, \text{dim})$
<code>median</code>	median.
<code>std</code>	standard deviation
<code>var</code>	variance
Random Numbers	
<code>rand</code>	uniformly distributed random numbers between 0 and 1. $r = \text{rand}(n)$ $r = \text{rand}(m, n)$
<code>randn</code>	normally distributed random numbers $r = \text{randn}(n)$ $r = \text{randn}(m, n)$
Numeric Functions	
<code>ceil</code>	Round up
<code>floor</code>	Round down
<code>round</code>	Round to nearest integer
<code>sign</code>	Signum
<code>rem</code>	Remainder after division
<code>mod</code>	Modulus after division

Numerical Methods

Polynomial	
<code>eig</code>	eigenvalues of a matrix. $d = \text{eig}(A)$ $[V, D] = \text{eig}(A)$

<i>poly</i>	Computes polynomial from roots
<i>roots</i>	Computes polynomial roots. <code>r = roots(c)</code>
Root Finding and Minimization	
<i>fminbnd</i>	Find minimum of single-variable function on fixed interval <code>x = fminbnd(fun,x1,x2)</code>
<i>fminsearch</i>	Find minimum of unconstrained multivariable <code>x = fminsearch(fun,x0)</code>
<i>fzero</i>	Finds zero of single-variable function. <code>x = fzero(fun,x0)</code>
Numerical Integration	
<i>quad</i>	Numerical integration with adaptive Simpson's rule. <code>q = quad(fun,a,b)</code>
<i>trapz</i>	Numerical integration with the trapezoidal rule. <code>Z = trapz(Y)</code> <code>Z = trapz(Y,dim)</code>
Numerical Differentiation	
<i>diff</i>	the difference between adjacent elements <code>Y = diff(X)</code> <code>Y = diff(X,n)</code> <code>Y = diff(X,n,dim)</code>

List of muPad commands

General Purpose

<code>:=</code>	Assign variables
<code>;</code>	Statement sequences
<code>delete</code>	Delete the value of an identifier <code>delete x₁, x₂, ...</code>
<code>reset</code>	Re-initialize a session
<code>/% %/</code>	comment
Special Values	
<code>TRUE</code>	Boolean constant TRUE
<code>FALSE</code>	Boolean constant FALSE
<code>UNKNOWN</code>	Boolean constant UNKNOWN
<code>infinity</code>	Real positive infinity
Common Operations	
<code>..</code>	Range operator
<code>nops</code>	Number of operands
<code>op</code>	Operands of an object <code>op(object, [i1, i2, ...])</code>
<code>domtype</code>	Data type of an object
<code>prog::expree</code>	Visualize an expression as tree
<code>Print</code>	Print command

Operations on Lists, sets, Stering, etc ...

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

Programming Basics

Flow control

<code>switch</code>	Switch statement <pre> case x of match1 do statements1 of match2 do statements2 ... otherwise otherstatements end_case </pre>
<code>for</code>	For loop <pre> 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 </pre>

```

for i from start downto stop
step stepwidth do
    body
end_for
if If-statement (conditional branch in a
program)
if condition1
then casetrue1
    elif condition2 then
casetrue2
    elif condition3 then
casetrue3
    ...
    else casefalse
    end_if
while "while" loop
while condition do
    body
end_while
return Exit a procedure
proc Define a procedure
proc(x1, x2, ...)
begin
    body
end_proc

```

Mathematics

```

-> Define a function/procedure inline
( x1, x2, ... ) -> body
--> Turn an expression into a procedure.
f:=x^2: g:=x-->f
@ Compose functions
f @ g @ ...

```

Symbolic Solvers

```

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

```

Numeric Solvers

```

numeric:: Search for a numerical root of a system
fsolve of equations
numeric::fsolve(eq, x,
options)
numeric::solve(eq, x =
a, options)
numeric::fsolve(eq, x =
a .. b, options)
numeric:: Least squares solution of linear
leastSquares equations
numeric::leastSquares(A,

```

```

B, <mode>, <method>,
options)
numeric:: Solve a system of linear equations
linsolve numeric::linsolve(eqs,
<vars>, options)
numeric:: Numerical solution of equations (the
solve float attribute of solve). Find all roots.
numeric::solve(eqs,
<vars>, options)

```

Properties and Assumptions

```

is Check a mathematical property of an expression
is(cond)
is(ex, set)

```

Simplification

```

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

```

Calculus

```

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

```

Linear Algebra

array	Create an array array($m_1 \dots n_1$, $\langle m_2 \dots n_2, \dots \rangle$) array($m_1 \dots n_1$, $\langle m_2 \dots n_2, \dots \rangle$, index ₁ = entry ₁ , index ₂ = entry ₂ , ...) array($m_1 \dots n_1$, $\langle m_2 \dots n_2, \dots \rangle$, List) array($\langle m_1 \dots n_1, m_2 \dots n_2, \dots \rangle$, ListOfLists)
matrix	Create a matrix or a vector matrix(Array) matrix(List) matrix(ListOfRows) matrix(m, n) matrix(m, n, Array) matrix(m, n, List) matrix(m, n, ListOfRows) matrix(m, n, [(i ₁ , j ₁) = value ₁ , (i ₂ , j ₂) = value ₂ , ...]) matrix(m, n, f) matrix(m, n, List, Diagonal)
Dom::	Constructor
<ring>	Constructor:=Dom::IntegerMod(7)
linalg	Generate a random matrix
::	linalg::randomMatrix(m, n,
random	<R>, <bound>)
Matrix	

Matrix Operations and Transformations

linalg::addCol	Add a column
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::	Moore-Penrose inverse of a
pseudoInverse	matrix
numeric::	Numerical inverse of a matrix
inverse	
norm	norm of a matrix or vector
linalg::	Normalize a vector
normalize	
det	Determinant
numeric::det	Numerical determinant
linalg::angle	Angle between two vectors
linalg::ncols	Number of columns
linalg::nrows	Number of rows
linalg::	Square root of a matrix
sqrtMatrix	
linalg::tr	Trace
linalg::matdim	Dimension of a matrix
linalg::	Basis for the null space

nullspace	
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::	Numerical eigenvalues
eigenvalues	
numeric::	Numerical eigenvalues
eigenvectors	

Polynomial Algebra

poly	Create a polynomial poly(f, $\langle x_1, x_2, \dots \rangle$, <ring>)
divide	Divide polynomials divide(p, q)
coeff	Coefficients of a polynomial coeff(p, $\langle x \rangle$, n)
degree	Degree of a polynomial degree(p) degree(p, x)
numeric::	Numerical roots of a univariate
polyroots	polynomial numeric::polyroots(eqs)
numeric::	Numerical search for a real root of a
realroot	real univariate function
poly	Create a polynomial poly(f, $\langle x_1, x_2, \dots \rangle$, <ring>)
divide	Divide polynomials divide(p, q)
coeff	Coefficients of a polynomial coeff(p, $\langle x \rangle$, n)
degree	Degree of a polynomial degree(p) degree(p, x)
numeric::	Numerical roots of a univariate
polyroots	polynomial numeric::polyroots(eqs)
numeric::	Numerical search for a real root of a
realroot	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 frandom() frandom(seed)
random	Generate random integer numbers random(n_1 .. n_2) random(n)
stats::normal	Generate a random number generator for normal deviates
Random	stats::normalRandom(m, v, <Seed = s>)
stats::uniform	Generate a random number generator for uniformly continuous deviates
Random	stats::uniformRandom(a, b, <Seed = s>)

Discrete Mathematics

gcd	Greatest common divisor of polynomials gcd(p, q)
fact, !	Factorial function
div	Integer part of a quotient $m \div n$
mod	Modulo operator $x \bmod m$
bool	Boolean evaluation bool(b)
isprime	

Set Operations

contains	Test if an entry exists in a container contains(s, object)
in	Membership $x \in \text{set}$
intersect	Intersection of sets and/or intervals $\text{set}_1 \cap \text{set}_2$
minus	Difference of sets and/or intervals $\text{set}_1 - \text{set}_2$
union	Union of sets and/or intervals $\text{set}_1 \cup \text{set}_2$

Graphics

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