

**MATLAB**  
The Language of Technical Computing

By

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*Chapter -1-*

- **MATLAB**

MATLAB (an abbreviation of "matrix laboratory") is a proprietary multi-model programming language and numerical computing environment developed by MathWorks . MATLAB allows matrix manipulations, plotting of functions and data, implementation of algorithms.

- **Why Matlab is useful?**

- 1- Conducting mathematical and engineering operations.
- 2- Development of algorithms.
- 3- Modeling and simulations.
- 4- Data analysis and presentation.
- 5- Conducting engineering graphs.
- 6- Application development.

- **Matlab Windows**

Work area divided into three Main area, which are the following:

1- Command Window: This is the main window commands can also be type on this screen and the results were shown in it .

2-Workspace : MATLAB records the inputs and outputs in this screen.

3-Command History: This is the space in which MATLAB stores the previous commands.

The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2013a interface with the following components and annotations:

- Current Folder:** Located on the left, it shows the current directory as 'C:\Users\MIQDAD\Documents\MATLAB'. An annotation states: "The current folder is a reference location that MATLAB uses to find files."
- Command Window:** The central area where MATLAB commands are entered and results are displayed. It shows the following commands and outputs:
 

```
>> % Matlab 2013
>> A=[2 4 6]

A =

     2     4     6

>> B=[3,5,7]

B =

     3     5     7

>> C=B-A

C =

     1     1     1

fx >>
```

 An annotation states: "The Command Window is one of the main tools you use to enter data, run MATLAB functions and other M-files, and display result".
- Workspace:** Located on the right, it displays the current workspace variables:
 

Name	Value	Memory
A	[2,4,6]	2
B	[3,5,7]	3
C	[1,1,1]	1

 An annotation states: "MATLAB records the input and output in WORKSPACE".
- Command History:** Located at the bottom right, it lists the commands entered and the time and date of each session. The entries are:
 

```
-- 6/10/2020 9:02 PM --
-- 6/10/2020 9:50 PM --
-- 6/10/2020 11:53 PM --
clc
% Matlab 2013
A=[2 4 6]
B=[3,5,7]
C=B-A
```

 An annotation states: "Command History lists the time and date of each session in the short date format for your operating system".

• General Commands in Matlab

**1 -Stopping MATLAB in different ways:**

- a- By means of the command: quit
- b- Clicking on the cross in the upper right of your window.

**2-Changing Font Size:**

On the Home tab, in the Environment section, click Preferences ► Fonts and select a font size.



SOL :

$$A=6*(10/13) +18 *(5/7)+5*(9^2)$$

A =

422.4725

$$A=(6*(10/13)) +(18*(5/7))+(5*(9^2))$$

A =

422.4725

2) *Find the value of z if you know that x = 2 , y =17*

$$Z = X^3 + Y^2 + \frac{3\pi}{X^2 + Y^2}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$z= x^3+y^2+(3*\pi/(x^2+y^2))$$

$$z=17.2$$

$$3)f(X) = X^3 + \sin(9X)$$

$$f(X) = X^3+\sin(9 * X)$$

4) *Solve the following equation :*

$$y = e^{-a}\sin(x) + 10\sqrt{y}$$

$$a = 5; x = 2; y = 8;$$

$$y = \exp(-a)*\sin(x)+10*\sqrt{y}$$

y =

28.2904

To calculate  $\sin(\pi/4)$  and  $e^{10}$ , we enter the following commands in MATLAB,

`sin(pi/4)`

`ans = 0.7071`

`>> exp(10)`

`ans = 2.2026e+004`

4) **Find derivative for the function  $f$**

a)  $f = x^2 e^x$

$$f = 2*x*\exp(x) + x^2*\exp(x)$$

*By matlab*

```
syms x
```

```
diff (f)
```

b)  $g = xy + x^2$

```
syms x y
```

```
diff (g)
```

5) **Find integral for the this function:**

a)  $\int_2^3 (8x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x) dx$

$$= 8 \frac{x^4}{4} + 3 \frac{x^3}{3} + 6 \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_2^3$$

*By matlab*

```
int((8*x^3+ 3*x^2+6*x),2,3)
```

H.W 1 //

- $Y = \frac{2e^{2t} + 2e^{-t}}{\log 2}$
- $a = \frac{2x}{4y}$
- $b = \pi r^2$
- $c = \frac{x}{2x - y^2}$
- $x(t) = e^{-0.1t}$
- $d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- $e = \frac{\sin 2t + \cos 5t}{2}$

H.W 2// Find the derivative for the following function:

1)  $f = \sin(\pi t)$

2)  $f = \cos(x^2) + \sin(x)$

3)  $f = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1}$

4)  $f = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

H.W // Find integral for the following function:

1)  $f = \int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx$

2)  $f = \int_1^4 x e^x(x) dx$

3)  $f = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + x^3} dx$

**Chapter -2-**

**M Files**

MATLAB allows writing Several kinds of program files we mention some of them:

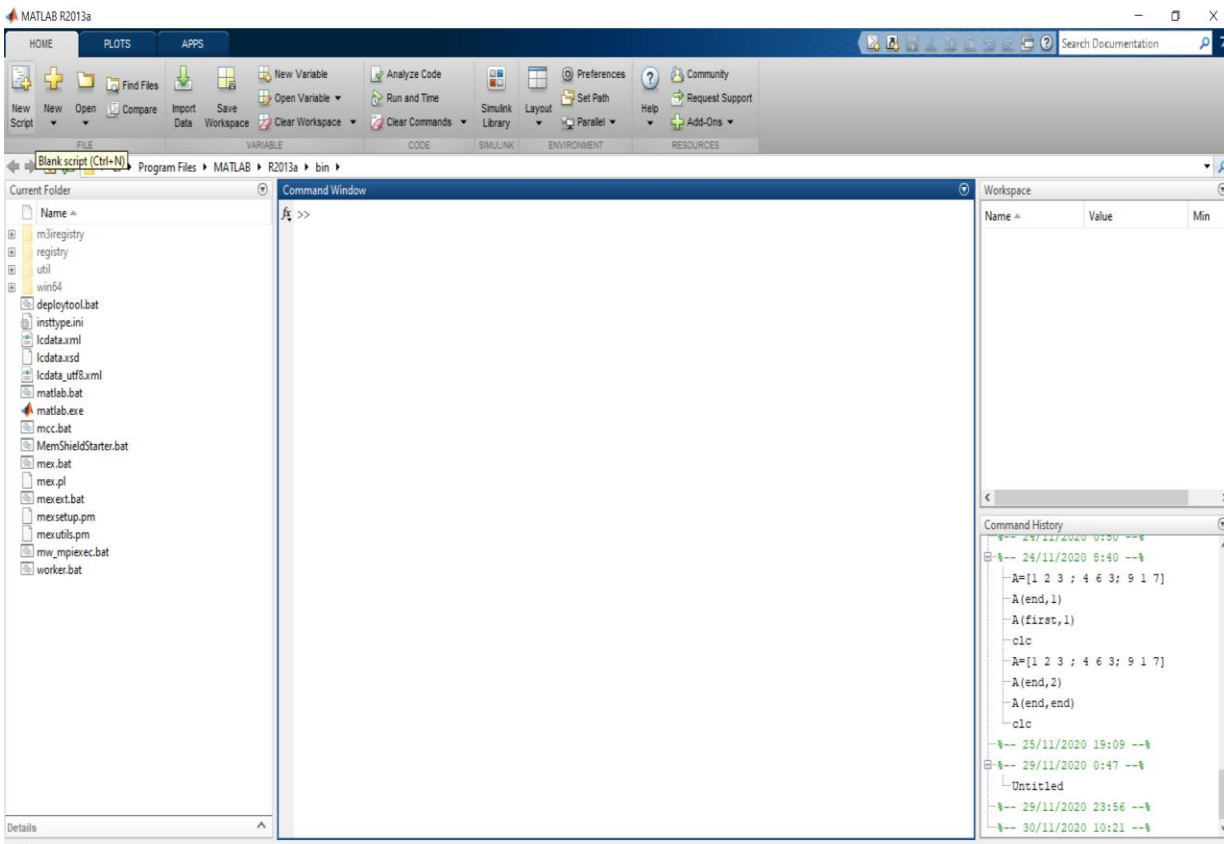
**Scripts:** Are the kind of files script that a program works on MATLAB as a means of entering commands and code, where program commands are edited in a File Script .

**Functions:** functions files are also program files with .m extension. Functions can accept inputs and return outputs. Internal variables are local to the function.

- **Create a new File-M:**

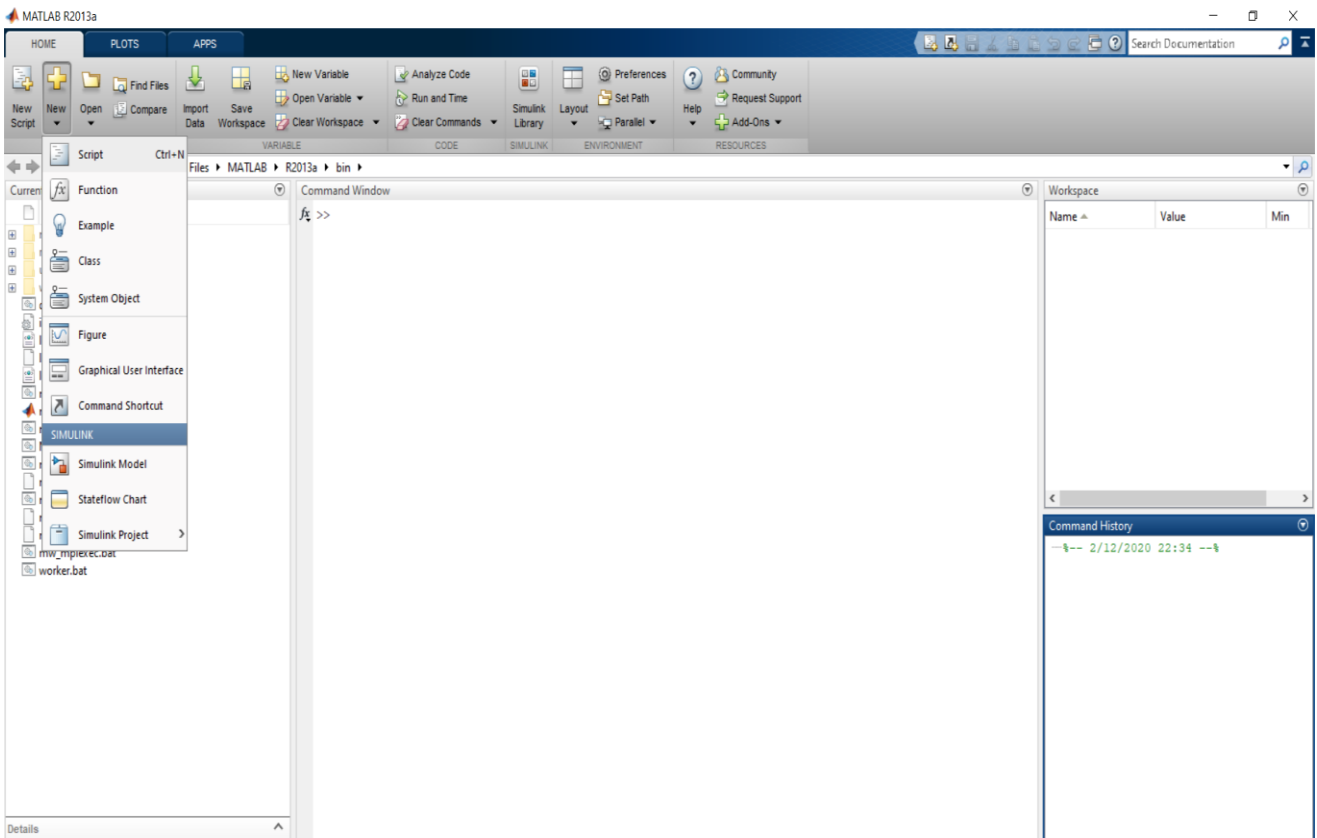
There are two ways to create a new file to write MATLAB:

1- **First way:** -from the Home menu choose new script as in the following: -

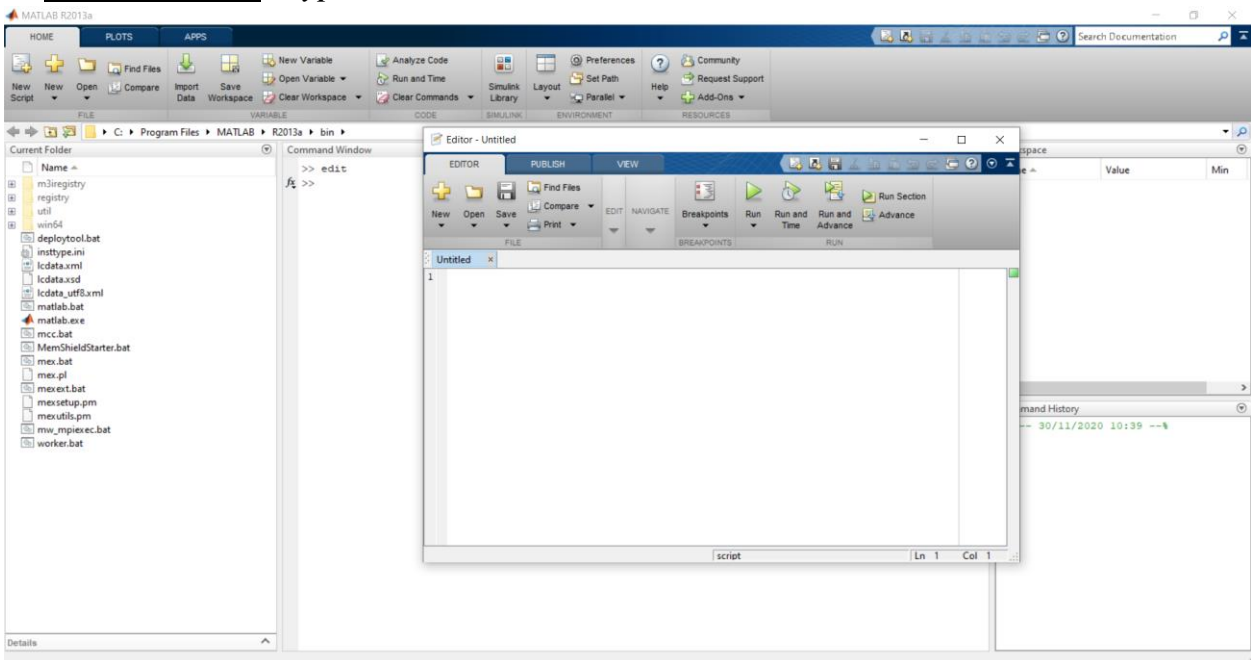




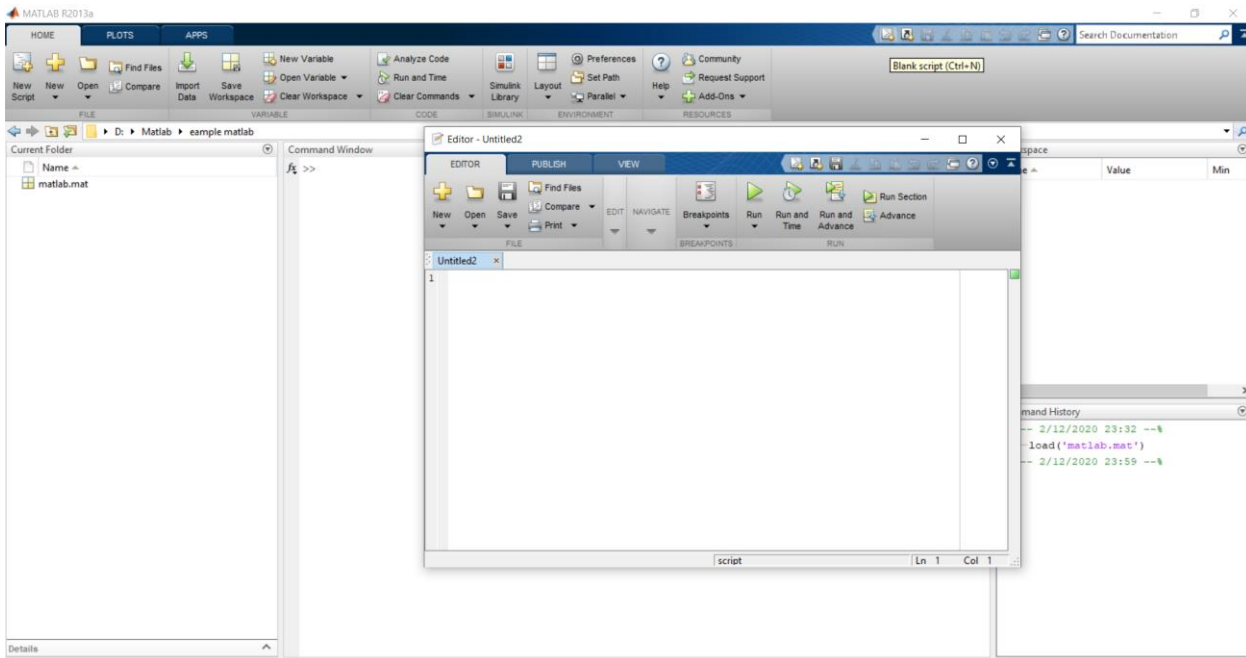
2- **Second way:** -from the Home menu choose new  $\longrightarrow$  script as in the following:



3- **Third Method:** Type the edit command inside the Window Command window as follows:

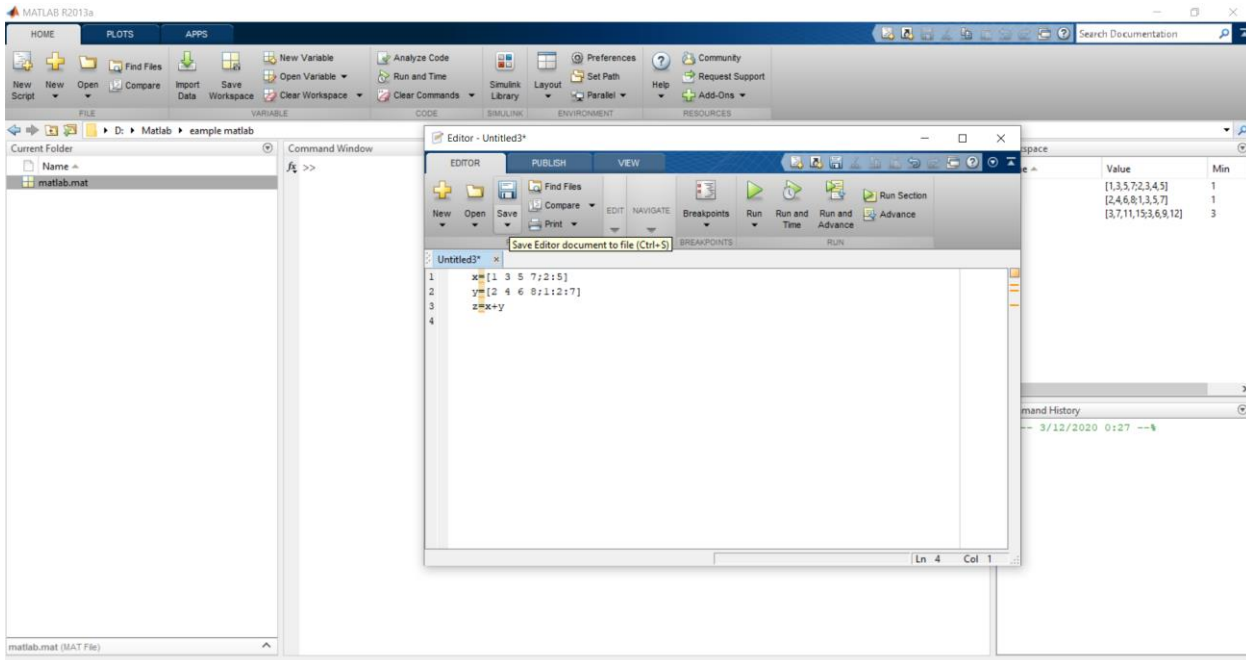


**4- Fourth Method:** In the right upper part of the matlab program we choose Blank script as follows:

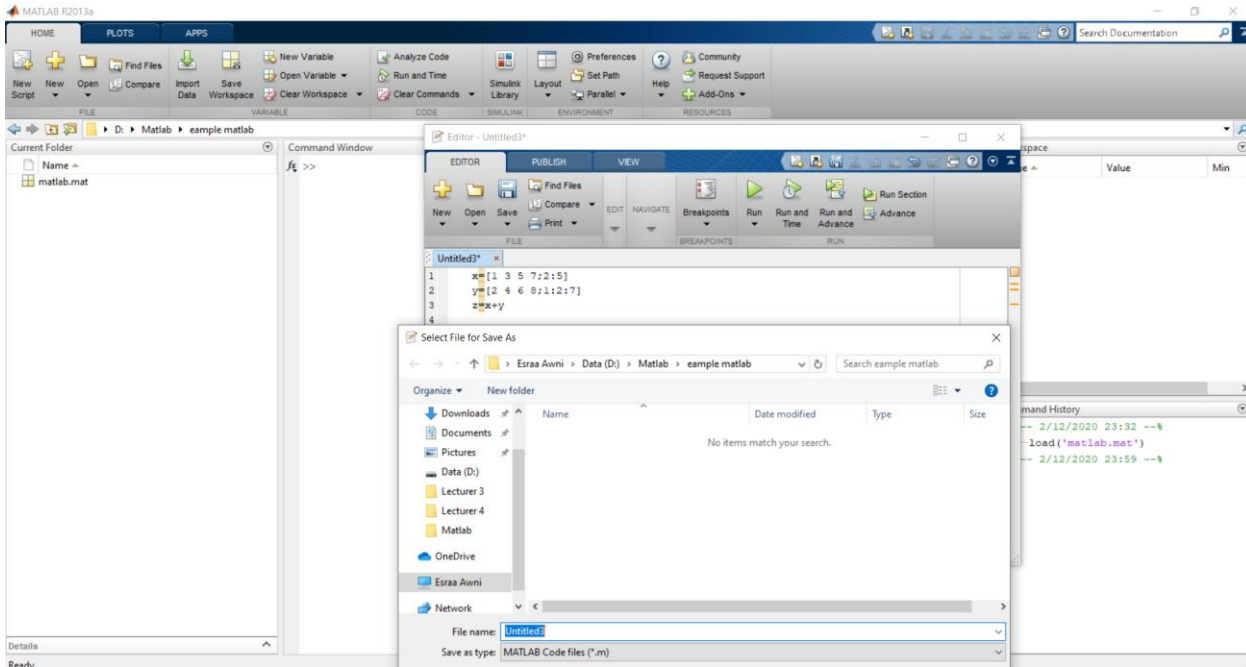


**Fifth method:** In the keyboard click (ctrl+N)  
**Methods for storing programs in an m-file**

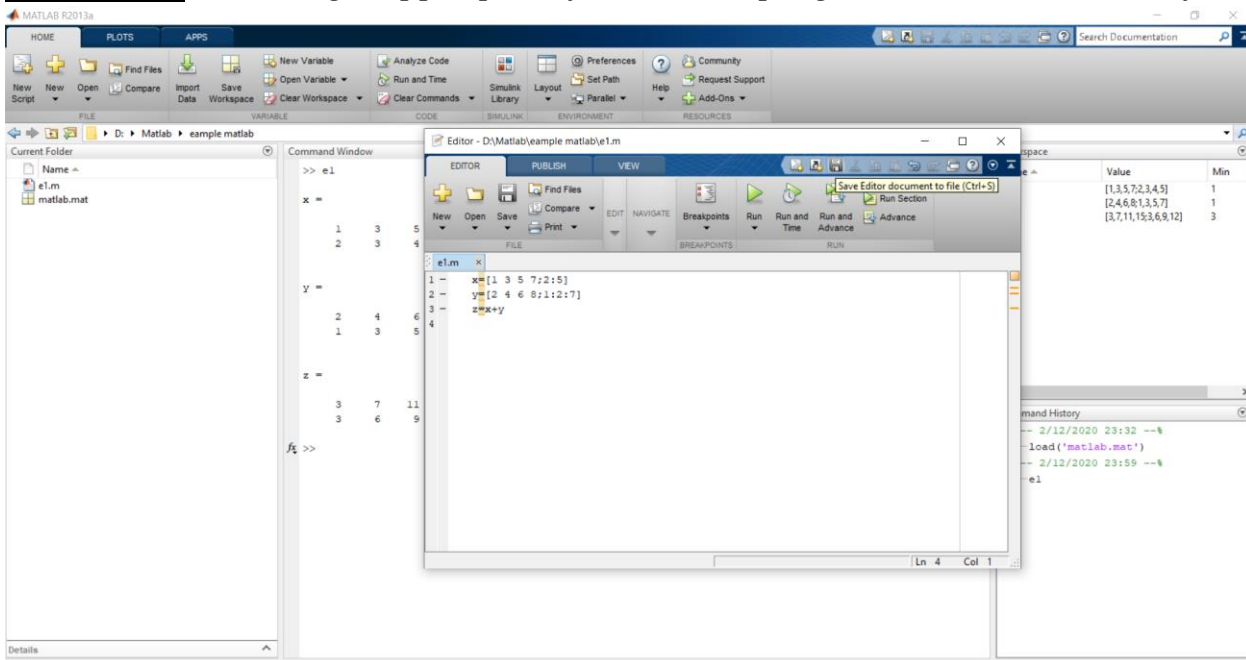
**First way:** In the EDITOR list in m-file choose icon save as the follows:



***Second way:*** In the EDITOR list in m-file choose icon Run as the follows:



***Third way :***In the right upper part of the matlab program we choose save as follows



***Fourth method:*** Use F5 or (ctrl+S) from the keyboard.

*General Note:*

*1-We can implementation of specific step in command program by select those steps and use the right click and choose Evaluate Selection.*

*2- we can get all the windows through :*

*Menu Home ----- Layout ----- Default*

*3- We can enter several step in the command window without running by using (Shift +Enter) after each step.*