

List of built-in functions

- abs(x)**
absolute value of x , $|x|$
- acos(x)**
inverse cosinus of x , $\cos^{-1}(x)$
- acosd(x)**
inverse cosinus of x with angle in degrees
- acot(x)**
inverse cotangent of x , $\cot^{-1}(x)$
- asin(x)**
inverse sinus of x , $\sin^{-1}(x)$
- asind(x)**
inverse sinus of x with angle in degrees
- atan(x)**
inverse tangent of x , $\tan^{-1}(x)$
- atand(x)**
inverse tangent of x with angle in degrees
- atan2(x,y)**
element-wise inverse tangent of x/y
- bar(x,y), bar(y)**
produce bar graph of two vectors x and y
use indices of y as x -axis if one argument
- cd dir**
change current working directory
- ceil(x)**
return smallest integer $\geq x$
- char(x)**
convert integer(s) into character(s)
- clear var ...**
delete variable(s) from the symbol table
- cos(x)**
cosinus of x with argument in radians
- cosd(x)**
cosinus of x with argument in degrees
- cot(x)**
cotangent of x with argument in radians
- cotd(x)**
cotangent of x with argument in degrees
- cputime()**
return total CPU time spent so far
- disp(x)**
print the value of x with a newline
- eps, eps(N,M)**
machine precision as a number or a $N \times M$ -matrix
- exp(x)**
compute the exponential of x , e^x
- eye(N), eye(N,M)**
return $N \times N$ or $N \times M$ identity matrix
- false**
return logical 0 (false)
- status = fclose(fid)**
close file with file-id fid
return 0 on success, -1 on failure
- fix(x)**
round x to nearest integer towards zero
- floor(x)**
return largest integer $\leq x$
- fid or [fid msg] = fopen(name,mode)**
open file with pathname $name$, mode character is
'r':read, 'w':write, 'a':append, 'r+':read and write
return file-id $fid > 0$ on success, -1 on error
optionally return error message msg
- fprintf(fid,format,variable,...)**
print variable(s) with specified formatting
 $\%mf$, $\%m.nf$ or $\%f$:fixed-form float-point number
 $\%me$, $\%m.ne$ or $\%e$:float-point with exponent
 $\%md$ or $\%d$:integer, $\%s$:string, $\% \% \% \%$, $\backslash n$:newline
 m is field width, n is number of digits in fraction
- val or [val count] = fread(fid,sz,'double')**
read sz elements from file fid to val
optionally return number of elements read in $count$
 sz is any of inf:as much as possible, N:n elements,
[N M]: $N \times M$ matrix, [N inf]:M as large as possible
- status = fseek(fid,offset,origin)**
set file position to $offset$ within open file fid
origin is 'bof', 'cof' or 'eof'
return 0 on success, -1 on failure
- position = ftell(fid)**
return file-pointer position of fid , -1 on failure
- count = fwrite(fid,var,'double')**
write variable var to file fid
return number of elements written in $count$
- grid on or off**
turns grid on or off on a 2D-plot
- hold off or on**
do or do not erase previous plot before plotting next

val = input(msg) or input(msg, 's')
 output *msg*, then read keyboard input to *val*
 last form reads input as a string (does not evaluate)

intmax
 return largest (32-bit) integer available

intmin
 return smallest (32-bit) integer available

A_{inv} = inv(A)
 return inverse of matrix A, the matrix A^{-1}

isfinite(x)
 return 1 if x is a finite number, 0 otherwise

length(A)
 return largest dimension of matrix A

val = load('-ascii', name)
 load contents of text file *name* into *val*

log(x)
 compute the natural logarithm, $\ln x$

log2(x)
 compute the base-2 logarithm, $\log_2 x$

var or [var ix] = max(x)
 find largest element in x, optionally with index *ix*

mesh(X,Y,Z)
 plot 3-D mesh grid $Z = f(X,Y)$
 use meshgrid to compute arrays X and Y

[X Y] = meshgrid(x,y) or meshgrid(x)
 transforms domain specified by vectors (x,y) into
 arrays X and Y for use with 3-D plots
 meshgrid(x) equals meshgrid(x,x)

var or [var ix] = min(x)
 find smallest element in x, optionally with index *ix*

mod(x,y)
 remainder of x/y , $x - \lfloor x/y \rfloor \cdot y$

nargin
 number of arguments passed to the function

nargout
 number of values the caller expects to receive

norm(x)
 compute the 2-norm of x, $\sqrt{\text{sum}(x.^2)}$

str = num2str(x) or num2str(x,n)
 convert input into text and store in *str*,
 last form use a maximum precision of n digits

ones(N), ones(N,M)
 return $N \times N$ or $N \times M$ matrix of ones

pause(secs), pause
 pause execution *secs* seconds or until any key hit

pi, pi(N,M)
 π as a number or a $N \times M$ -matrix

plot(x,y)
 2-D plot of vector x versus vector y

prod(x)
 product of elements in x, $\prod x_i$

pwd, string = pwd
 print or return working directory as a string

rand, rand(N), rand(N,M)
 return a random number on the open interval (0,1),
 a $N \times N$ or $N \times M$ matrix of random numbers

realmax
 return largest real (floating-point) number

realmin
 return smallest real (floating-point) number

round(x)
 round x towards nearest integer

save('-ascii', name, 'var', ...)
 save variables *var*; ... on text file *name*

sign(x)
 sign of x, -1 if negative, 0 if zero and 1 if positive

sin(x)
 sine of x with argument in radians

sind(x)
 sine of x with argument in degrees

size(A), size(A,n)
 return all dimensions or n^{th} dimension of A

sort(X), sort(X,n), sort(X,n,mode)
 sort X in ascending order, sort along n^{th} dimension
 or sort with mode 'ascend' or 'descend'

sqrt(x)
 compute square root of x, \sqrt{x}

x = str2double(string)
 convert character string to (floating-point) number

A = str2num(string)
 convert character string matrix to number
 use *str2double* to convert a single number

y = sum(x)
 compute sum of elements, $\sum x_i$

surf(X,Y,Z)
 plot 3-D surface $Z = f(X,Y)$
 use meshgrid to compute arrays X and Y

tan(x)
 tangent of x with argument in radians

tand(x)	tangent of x with argument in degrees	who, who var, ...	display all or specified variables <i>var</i> ; ...
tic, toc	set and check a wall-clock timer	whos, whos var, ...	long form of who; more detailed listing
true	return logical 1 (true)	xlabel(str)	print x-axis label <i>str</i> onto 2D plot
type name	return the function or built-in matching <i>name</i>	ylabel(str)	print y-axis label <i>str</i> onto 2D plot
version	return Matlab interpreter version string	zeros(N)	return $N \times N$ or $N \times M$ matrix of zeroes