

# Introduction to MATLAB

## 3: M-files

**Georgios Georgiou**

*Department of Mathematics and Statistics*

*University of Cyprus*

# M-files

## 1) Script files

- A sequence of commands that we could also type in the Command window.
- All variables appear in the Work Space

## 2) Function m-files

- Header defining input and output variables
- All other variables are internal, not visible in the Work Space

# Function m-files

## Header

```
function [out1, out2, ....]=funname(inp1, inp2, ....)
```

```
function [out1]=funname(inp1, inp2, ....)
```

```
function out1=funname(inp1, inp2, ....)
```

```
function []=funname()
```

## Comments

```
% Comments
```

```
% Write anything you want to describe your function
```

```
% Comments after the header will appear if you type
```

```
%          >> help funname
```

```
% Other comments won't appear....
```

## Statements

## Other subfunctions

Functions that can be used only by funname

# Function m-files

Consider a function m-file with the following header

```
function [sum1, prod1] = sumprod( a, b, c)
```

where **a**, **b** and **c** are numbers.

We can call **sumprod** in many ways like:

```
>> sumprod( 3, 2, 1)
```

or

```
>> [x,y] = sumprod( 3, 2, 1)
```

If we use

```
>> z = sumprod(3,2,1)
```

then **z** will be assigned the value of the output variable **sum1**.

# sumprod.m

```
function [sum1 prod1] = sumprod (x1, x2, x3)

% function [sum1, prod1] = sumprod (x1, x2, x3)
% Calculates the sum and the product of of x1, x2, x3
%
%
    sum1 = x1+x2+x3;
    prod1 = x1*x2*x3;

% End of sumprod.m
```

# Functions without input and output arguments

Examples: **date**, **clock**, **pi**

```
function []=star()  
% STAR  
% Example of a function m-file  
% without input and output arguments  
% Plot of a star  
theta=pi/2:.8*pi:4.8*pi;  
r=ones(1,6);  
polar(theta,r)  
% End of STAR
```

Variables **theta** and **r** are **local**.

# nargin and nargout

- **nargin** : number of input arguments supplied by the user
- **nargout**: number of output arguments demanded by the user

```
>> nargin('sin')
ans =
     1
>> nargin('rem')
ans =
     2
>> nargout('cond')
ans =
     1
>> nargout('eig')
ans =
     2
>>
```

# Mathematical functions

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2}{x^4 + 2}$$

```
function y=fun1(x)
%     FUN1
%     -----
%     y = 4 x^2 / (x^4+2)
y = 4*x.^2./ (x.^4+2) ;
```



# Mathematical functions

$$g(x, y) = e^{-xy} + (x^2 + y^2)\cos(y)$$

```
function z=fun2(x,y)
%   FUN2
%   -----
%
z = exp(x.*y) + (x.^2+y.^2) .*cos(y) ;
```

# Anonymous functions

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2}{x^4 + 2}$$

```
fun1a=@(x) 4*x.^2./(x.^4+2);
```

$$g(x, y) = e^{-xy} + (x^2 + y^2)\cos(y)$$

```
fun2a=@(x,y) exp(x.*y)+(x.^2+y.^2).*cos(y);
```

# Plotting functions

$$f(x)$$

```
ezplot(fun1a)
```

```
fplot(fun1a, [0, 4])
```

$$f(x, y)$$

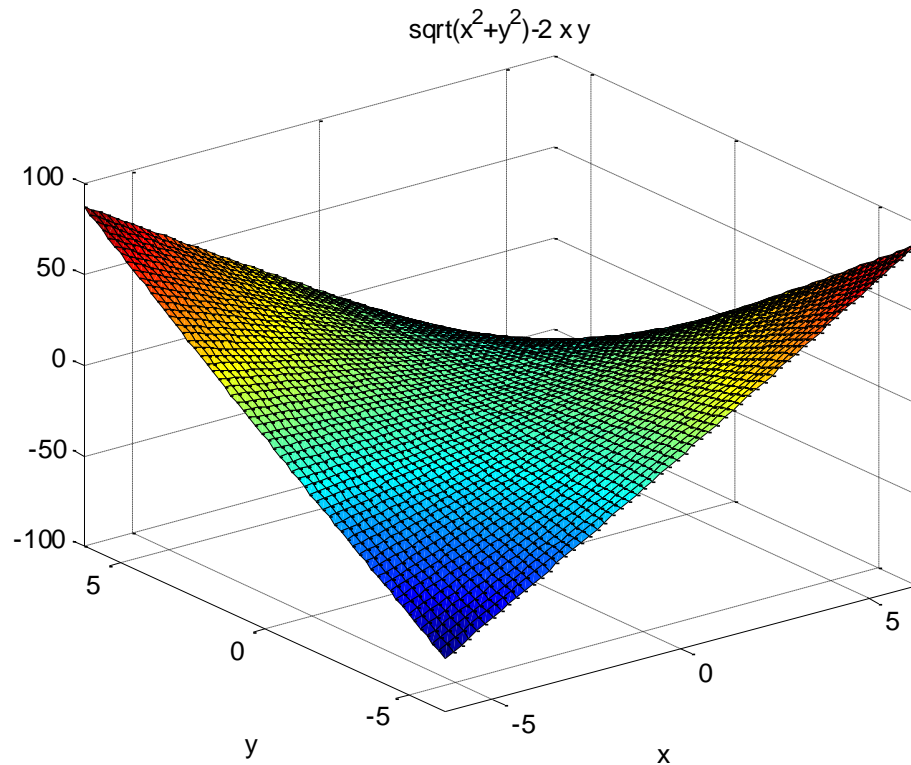
```
ezsurf(fun2a)
```

```
ezcontour(fun2a)
```

```
ezcontourf(fun2a)
```

# Example

```
>> g1 = @(x,y) sqrt(x.^2+y.^2) - 2*x.*y  
g1 =  
    @(x,y) sqrt(x.^2+y.^2) - 2*x.*y  
>> ezsurf(g1)
```





***Thank you!!***