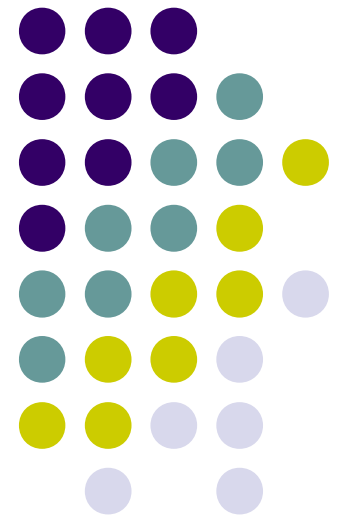


Using Matlab

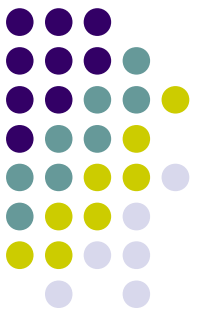
MEAM 248

Philip Dames

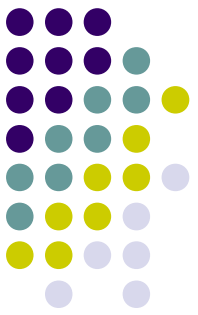
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Getting Started

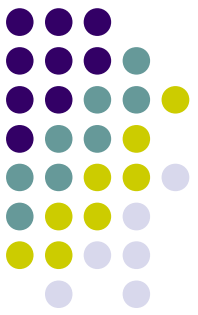


- Matlab comes with tutorials and demos to help you get started
 - Go to Help → Matlab → Examples (or Demos)
- Many online guides
 - Ex. MEAM 211 homework 1



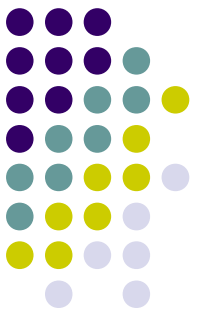
Using Built-in Functions

- What if I know the name of the Matlab function but don't know how to use it?
 - `doc FUNCTION_NAME`
 - `help FUNCTION_NAME`
- What if I think Matlab should be able to do something but I don't know the command?
 - `lookfor 'KEYWORD'`
 - Google



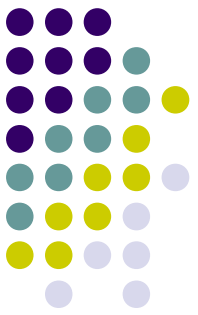
Programming Basics

- There is no “right way” to program
- Create a plan/write pseudo-code
- Test as you go
- Try simple cases first
- Use cells to evaluate small blocks of code
- Write lots of comments
- Give variables descriptive names



Useful Hotkeys

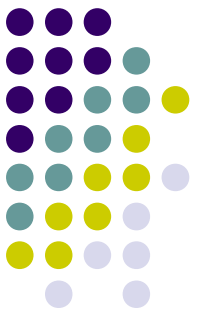
- F5 – runs the file you are currently editing
- Ctrl+Enter – runs current cell
- Ctrl+R – comments highlighted lines
- Ctrl+T – uncomments highlighted lines



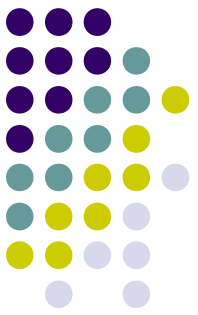
Simulations

- Use your own integrator
 - Ex. Euler integration, MEAM 211 homework 3
- Use built-in integrators
 - `ode45`
 - `odeset` – sets ode solver options
- Make good plots
 - Conveys the results to others
 - Helps you spot errors

Debugging

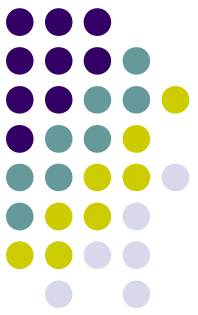


- Read the error messages
 - They give hints about what is wrong
 - They tell you where the error happened (click the error message to go to that line in your code)
- Look at the data
 - keyboard (return resumes code)
 - `disp`
 - pause (With no input, pauses code until a key is pressed
 - Useful to step through loops



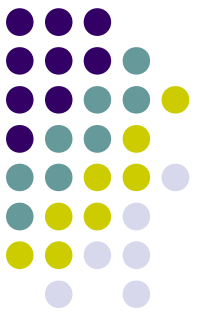
Debugging (cont'd)

- Write in sanity checks
 - `if`
 - `warning`
 - `error`
- Create breakpoints
 - Enters keyboard mode
- Look at the Editor warnings/errors
 - Colored marks in the right bar in Editor window



Workspaces

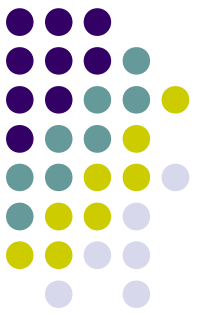
- One of the boxes in the main Matlab window
 - A place where your variables exist
- Command line has a workspace
 - Scripts also access this workspace
- Functions have their own workspace
 - This means that (non-output) variables created in functions are not accessible outside the function
 - Keyboard enters the workspace it was called from → Lets you see variables in a function



How to Ask Me About Code

- Don't say:
 - My code doesn't work
- Do say:
 - I tried doing X and wanted to get Y but I got Z
- Email: pdames@seas.upenn.edu
- Office Hours: TBD

Final Remarks



- Practice makes perfect (or at least better)
- Matlab can do almost anything you want
 - Disclaimer: It's not always easy