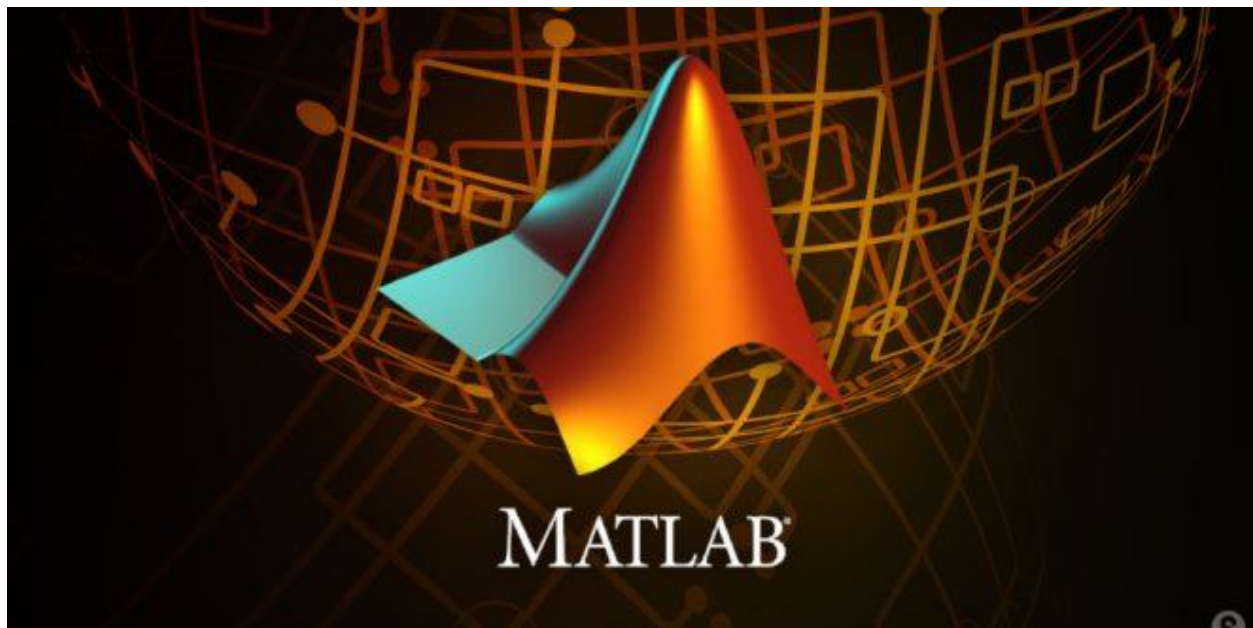


Course N°03

Matrix in

MATLAB

Cont. and end



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1. Operations with matrices

One of the advantages of **MATLAB** is the ability to directly use pre-defined mathematical operations (+, -, /, ×) for matrices. To illustrate this special feature, consider two matrices, a and b , of 3 by 3 elements.

1.1. Addition of matrices

You can add two matrices direct. Both matrices must have the same dimension or number of elements which mean both number of row and columns should be equal in the two matrices (pay attention to dimensions which should be similar or the same).

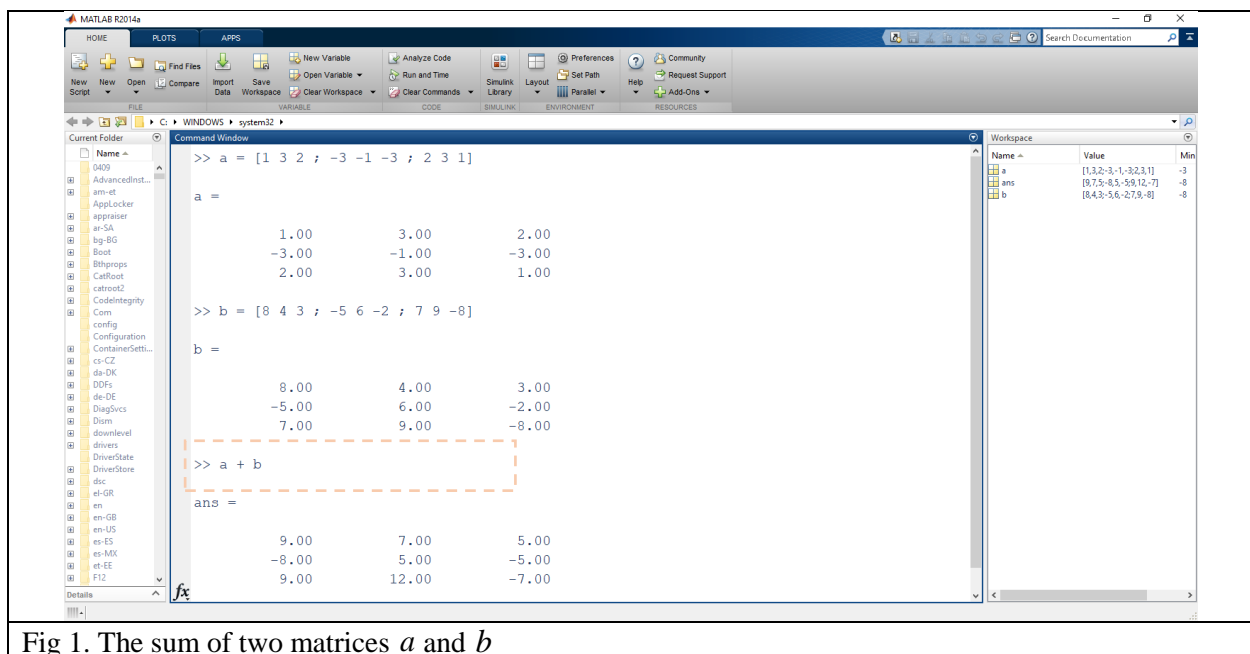


Fig 1. The sum of two matrices a and b

1.2.Subtraction of matrices

Is the **difference** between **two matrices** or more, whose defined in MATLAB by the following way.

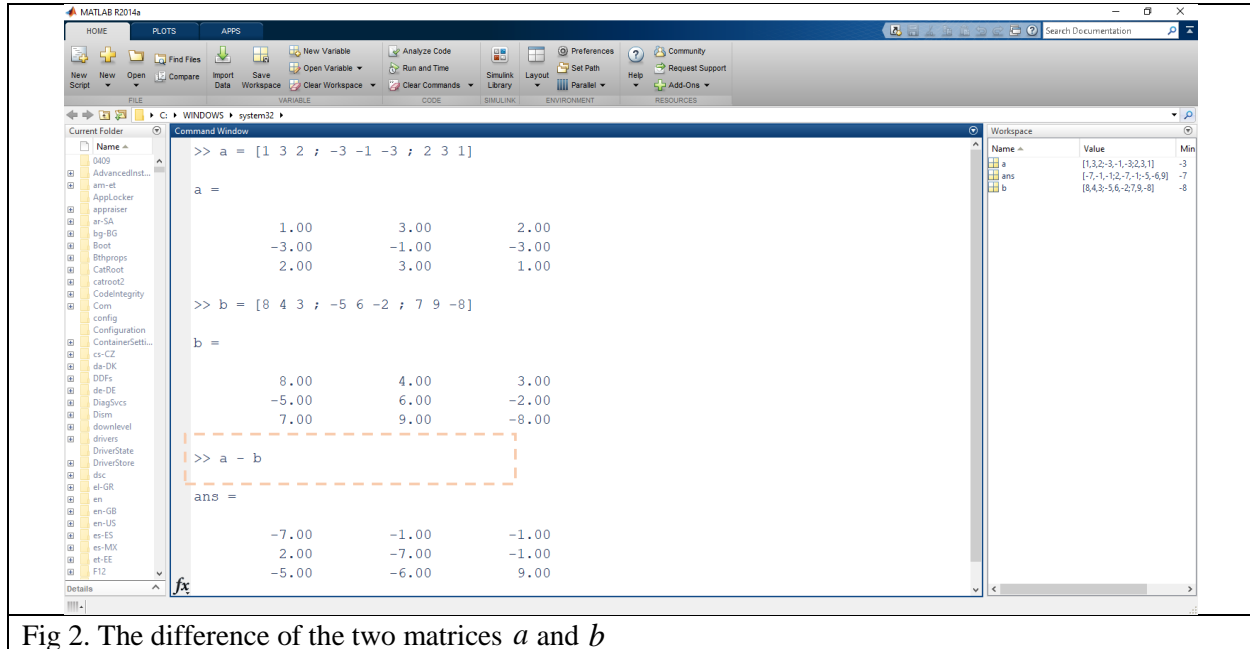


Fig 2. The difference of the two matrices a and b

1.3.Multiplication of matrices

A matrix **product** or **multiplication** is noted ***** and is defined if the **number of columns** in the **first matrix** is equal to **number of rows** in the **second matrix**; for example, we have the matrix product

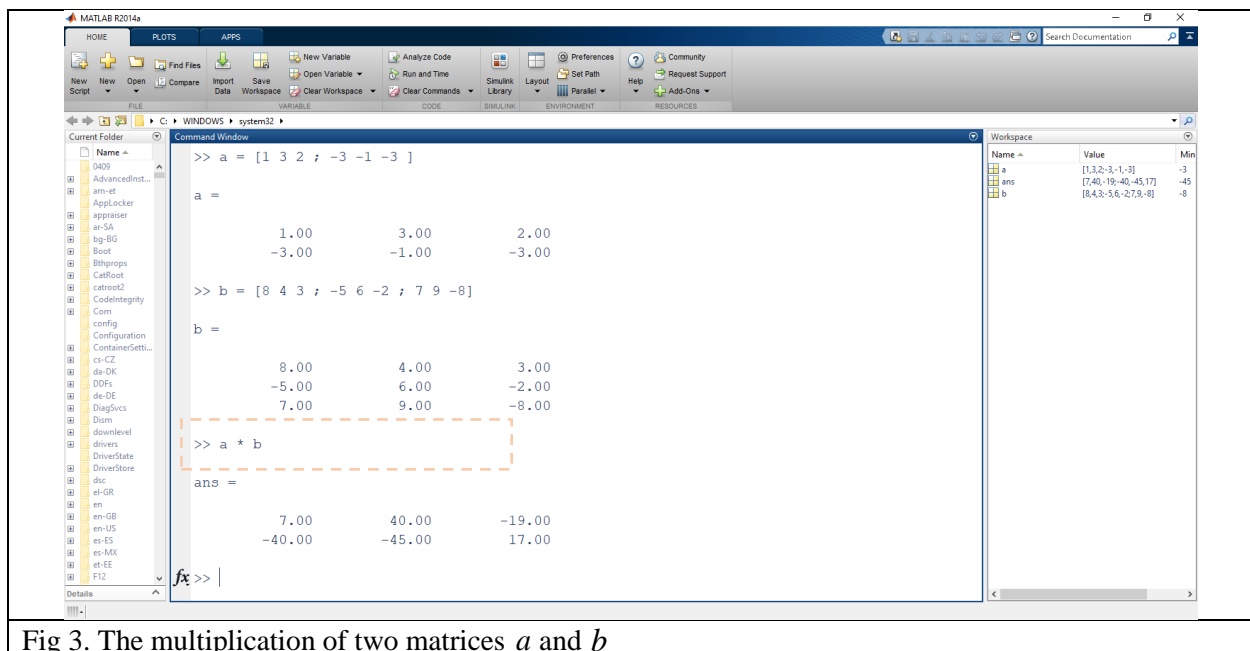


Fig 3. The multiplication of two matrices a and b

1.4. Multiplication a matrices element by element

In case the multiplication of two matrices (\cdot) element by element (attention with the dimension of the matrices which should be the same), the result will be a matrix with the same dimension.

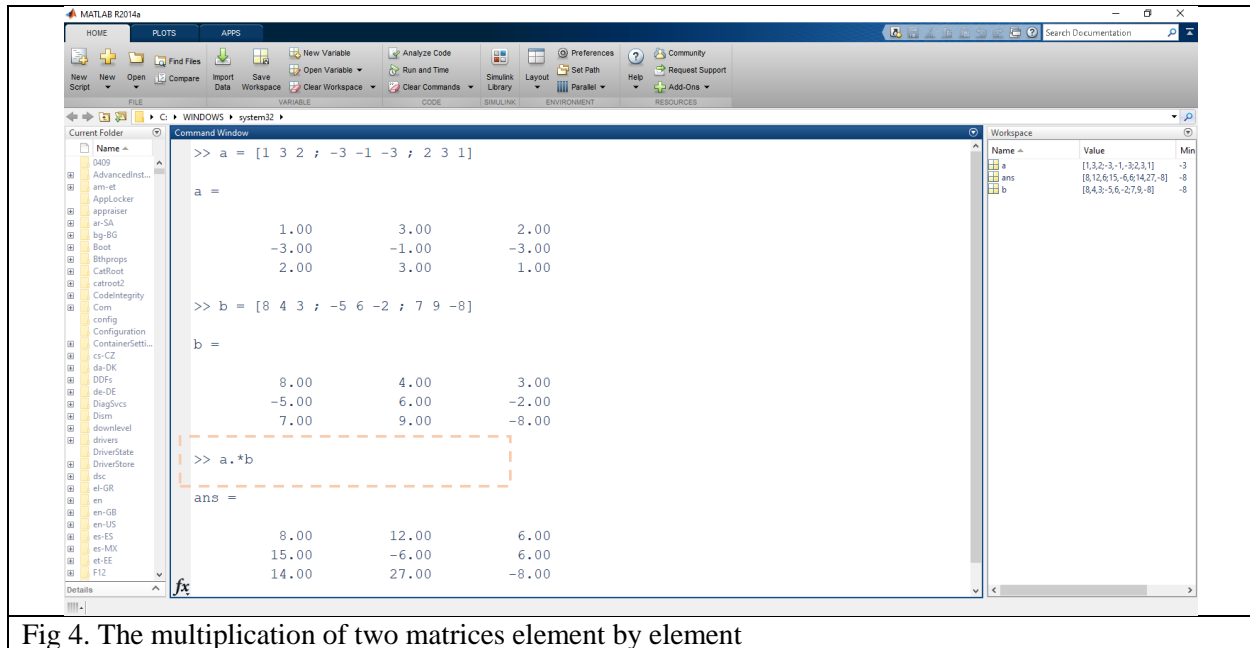


Fig 4. The multiplication of two matrices element by element

1.5.Division of matrices

For **division**, the usual operators (/) are defined for **matrix division**. Whereas the **number of columns** in the **first matrix** should be equal to **number of rows** in the **second matrix**

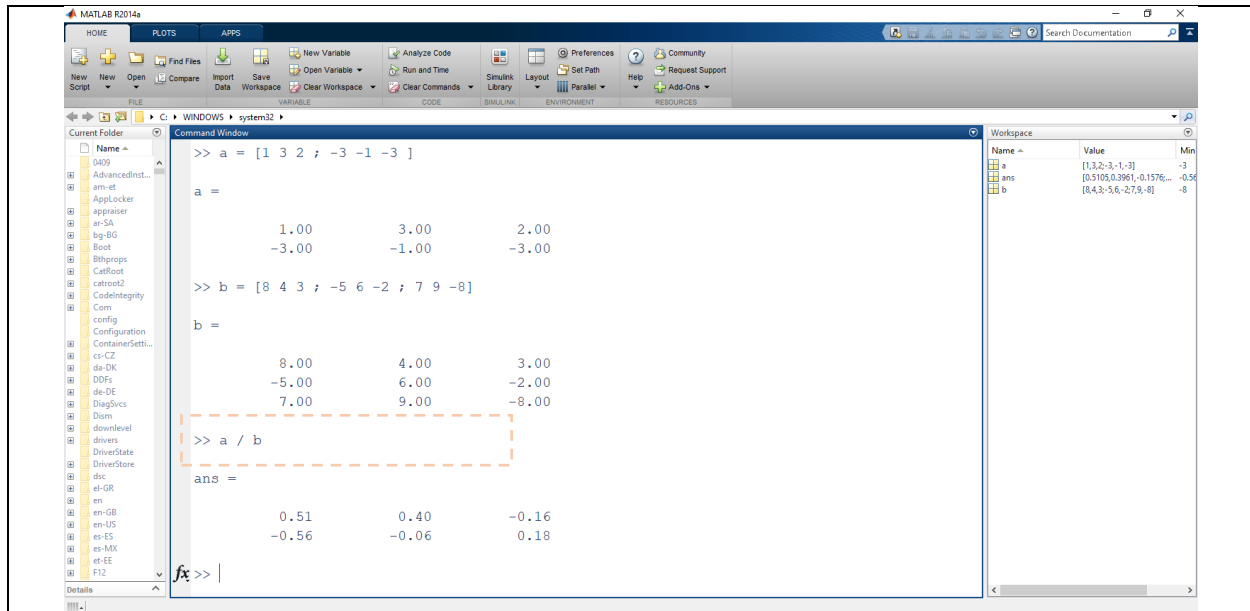


Fig 5. The division of two matrices a and b

Or we can calculate as follows

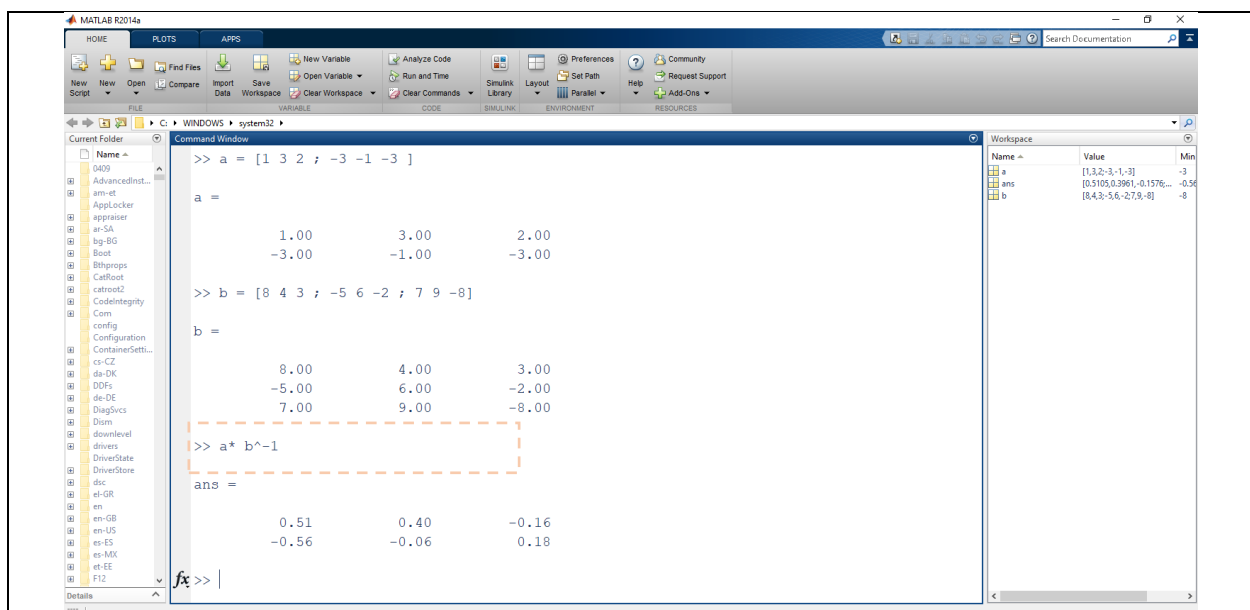


Fig 6. The division of two matrices a and b «another method»

1.6.Division a matrices element by element

In case the **division** of **two matrices** (**./**) **element by element** (attention with the **dimension** of the **matrices** which **should** be the **same**), the result will be a matrix with the same dimension.

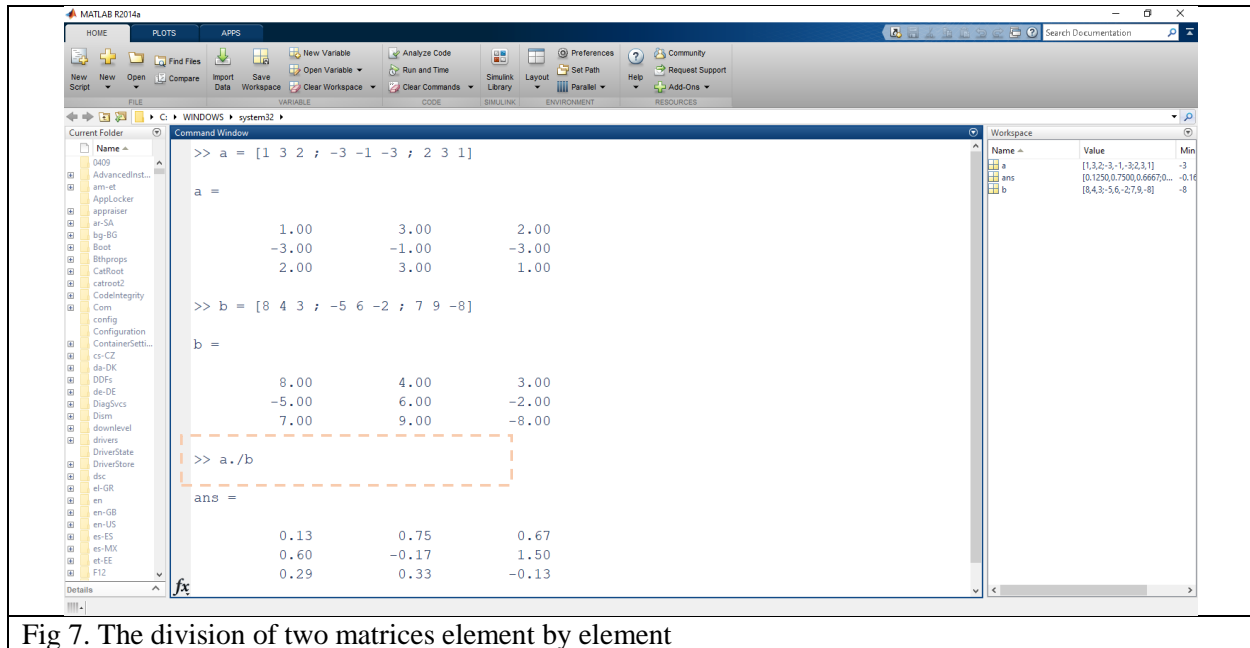
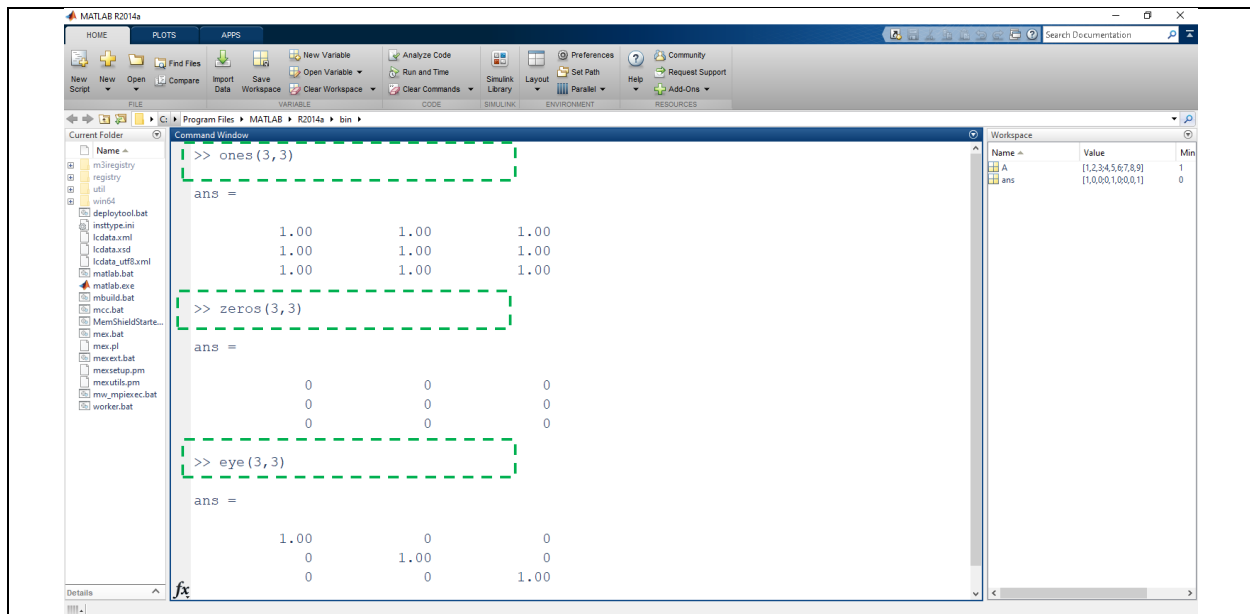


Fig 7. The division of two matrices element by element

2.Special or particular matrices

In MATLAB, there are functions that automatically generate specific matrices for example containing all ones, zero elements, ones in the diagonal only, arbitrary number.



```

>> ones(3,3)

ans =

    1.00    1.00    1.00
    1.00    1.00    1.00
    1.00    1.00    1.00

>> zeros(3,3)

ans =

     0     0     0
     0     0     0
     0     0     0

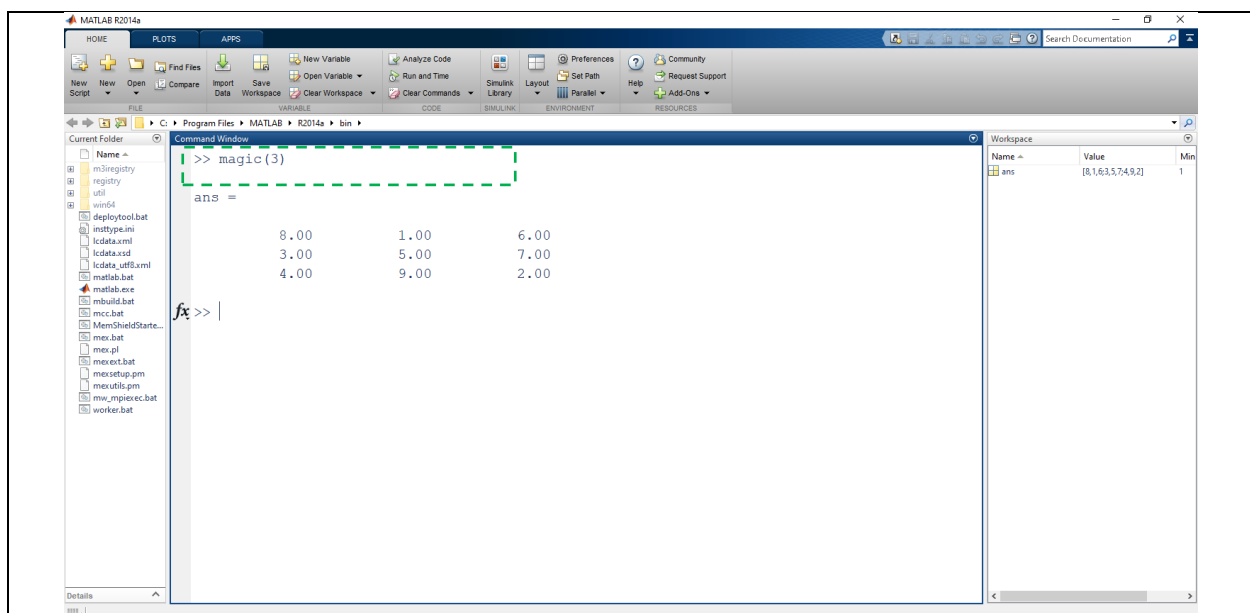
>> eye(3,3)

ans =

    1.00     0     0
         0    1.00     0
         0     0    1.00
    
```

Fig 8. Create a matrix contain number « 1 » or « 0 » in all the column and row and number « 1 » in diagonal only

And



```

>> magic(3)

ans =

     8.00     1.00     6.00
     3.00     5.00     7.00
     4.00     9.00     2.00
    
```

Fig 9. Create a random matrix

Note:

It is interesting to note that in case the *matrix square* ($r=c$), one *argument* will be *sufficient*; *ones*(3), *eye*(3), and *zeros*(3)

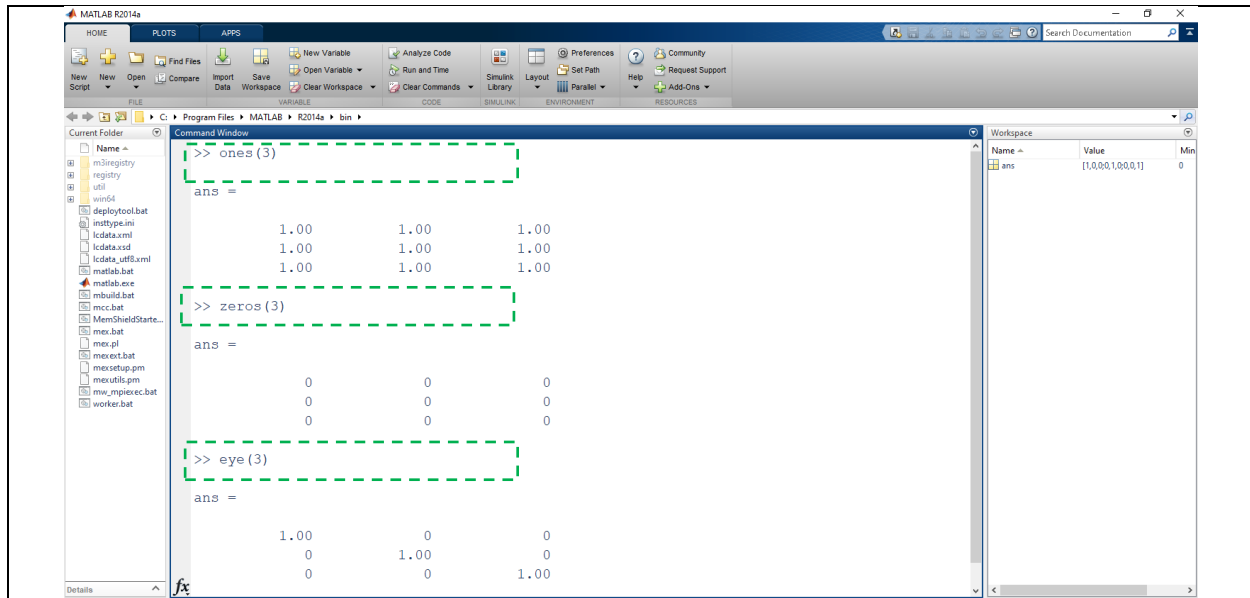


Fig 10. Create a matrix contain number « 1 » or « 0 » in all the column and row and number « 1 » in diagonal only another method

3.Matrix and submatrix manipulations

3.1.Pick and/or replace command

To show or *peak* or *extract* only *one value* from *matrix already* written by MATLAB, we need to know

- ✓ The *name* of the *matrix first*,
- ✓ Second, the *position* of that *element* in *row* and *column* of the *matrix*

Similarly, to *replace one value from matrix*, we need to know

- ✓ The *name* of the *matrix*
- ✓ Second, specify the *position* of the element by number of *row* and *column* in the matrix
- ✓ Third, give the *new number* or *value*

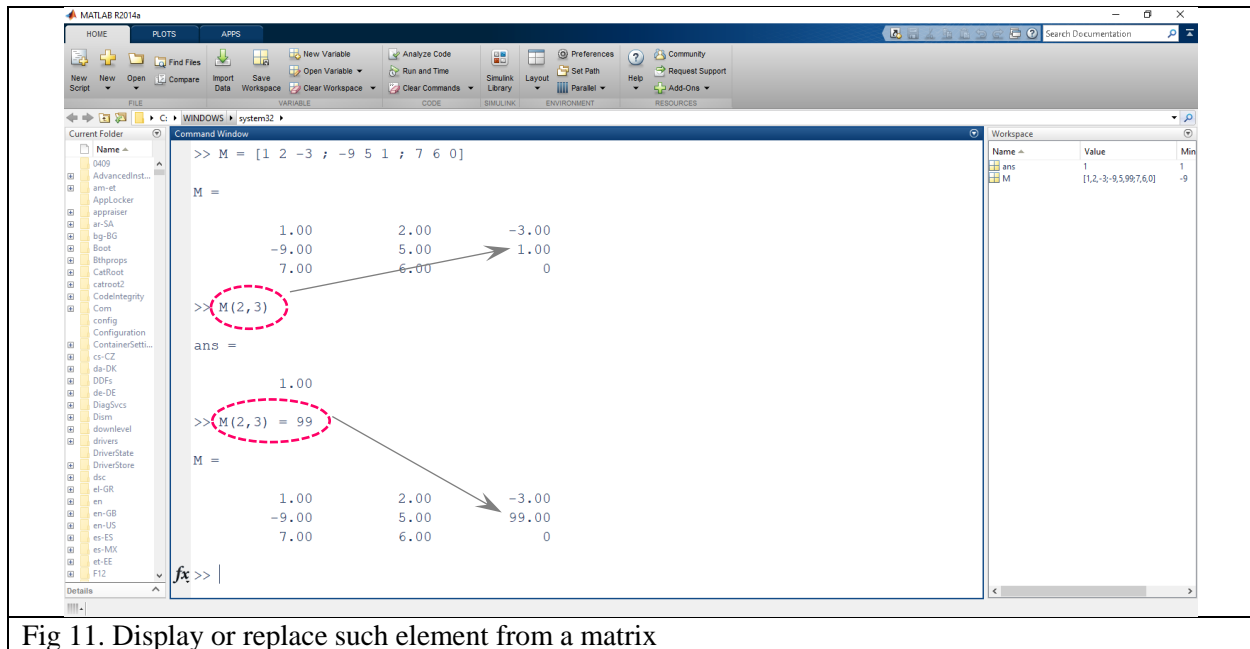


Fig 11. Display or replace such element from a matrix

3.2.Remove row and/or column command

To **remove** a **row** or **column** from a matrix already written by MATLAB, we need to know the **position** or the **order** of these **columns** and **rows** in that matrix

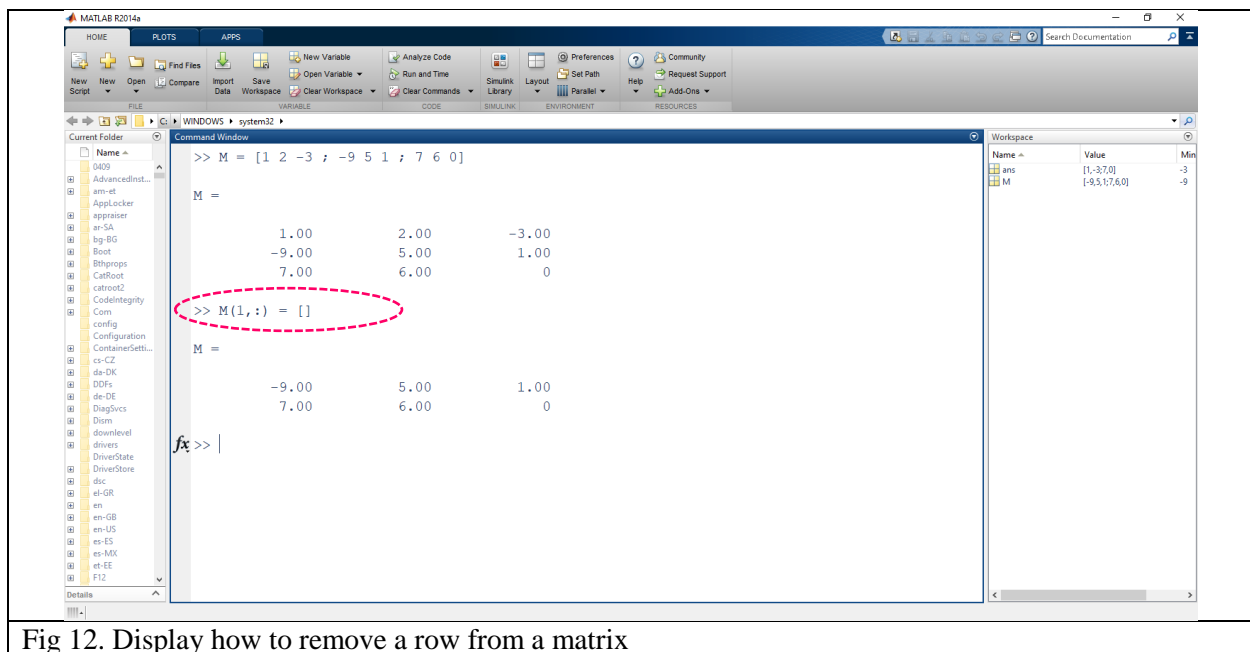


Fig 12. Display how to remove a row from a matrix

And

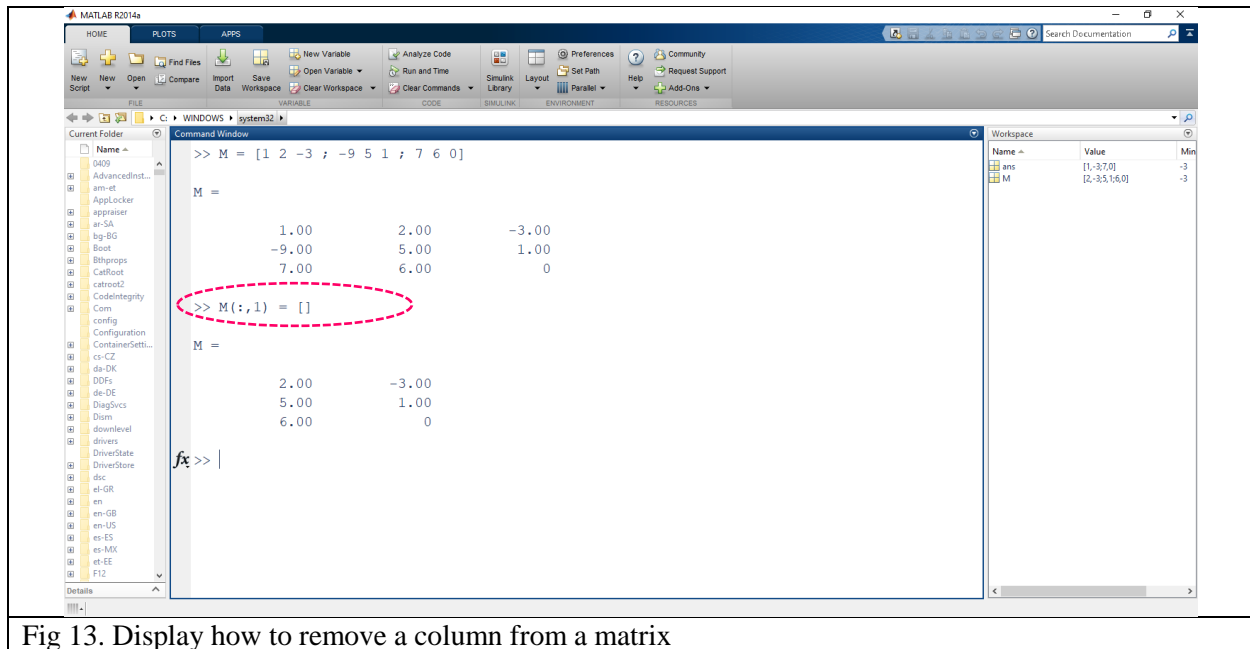


Fig 13. Display how to remove a column from a matrix

7.List of References

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