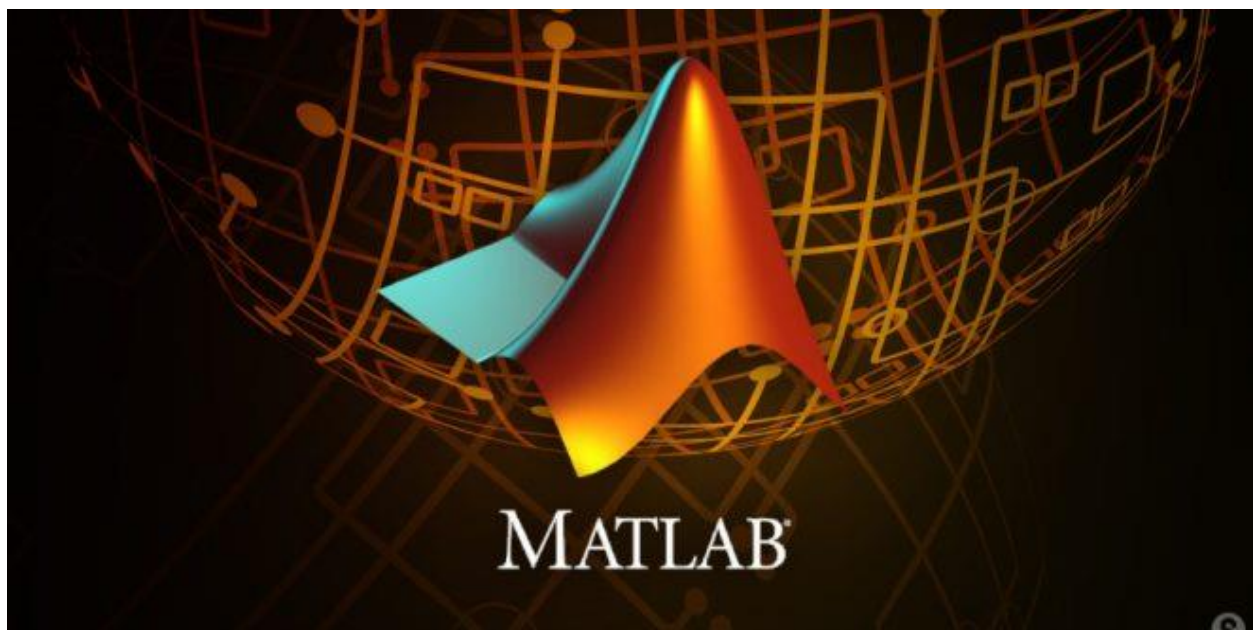


Course N°02

Vectors in MATLAB



Dr. Salah Djerouni



1. Definition a vector

By default, a vector is a **one-dimensional** array of numbers. In other words, it is a single row with several columns or a single column with several rows.

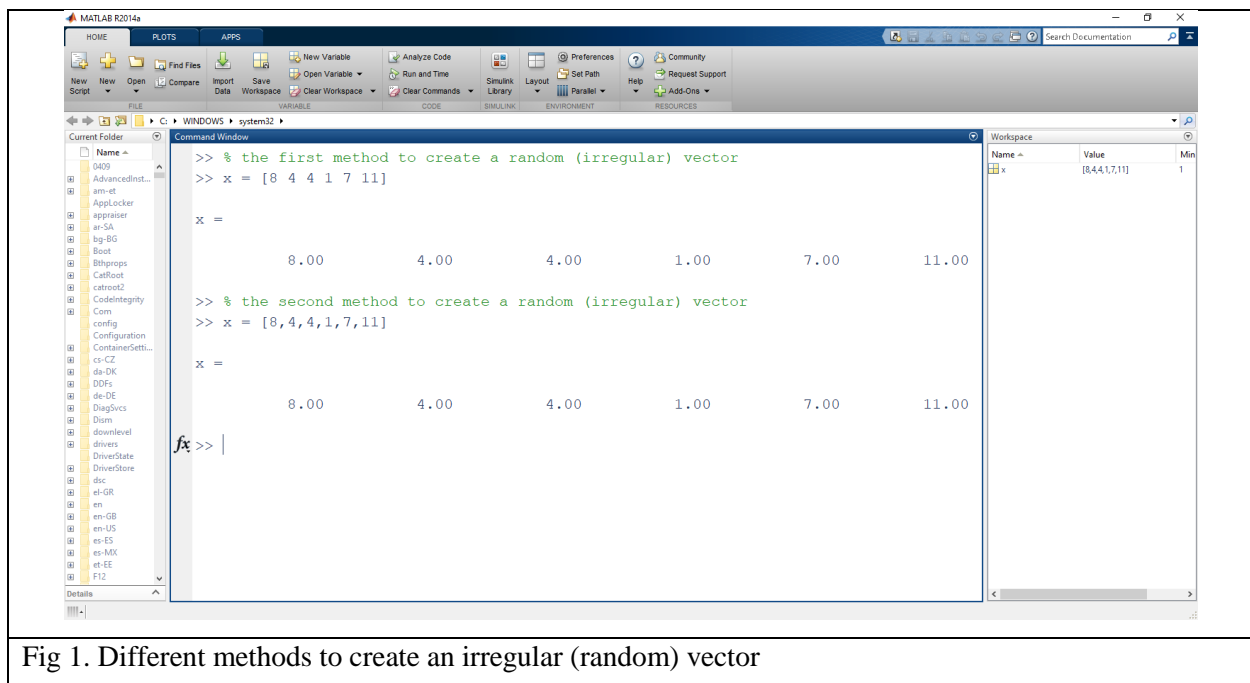
2. Different methods to identify a vector

Before we identify a vector in **MATLAB**, we must know if the vector:

2.1. Random vector

MATLAB allows you to create an arbitrary vector or called (irregular, random) vector in three ways, containing different numbers.

- Each element in the vector with the order
- All the elements inside a **square bracket []** and between each element and the other **space**
- All the elements inside a **square bracket []** and between each element and the other **comma ,,**



2.2. Regular vector

MATLAB allows you to create a uniformly spaced vector called a **proper (regular)** vector in **two ways**.

- Using the function/command **linspace(Xi , Xf , N)**; which generates **N** points between **Xi** and **Xf**.

- Using the function/command $v = \mathbf{Xi} : \mathbf{St} : \mathbf{Xf}$; which generates v vector, with the **first** element **Xi**, **last** element **Xf**, and the difference between elements is any real number **St**.

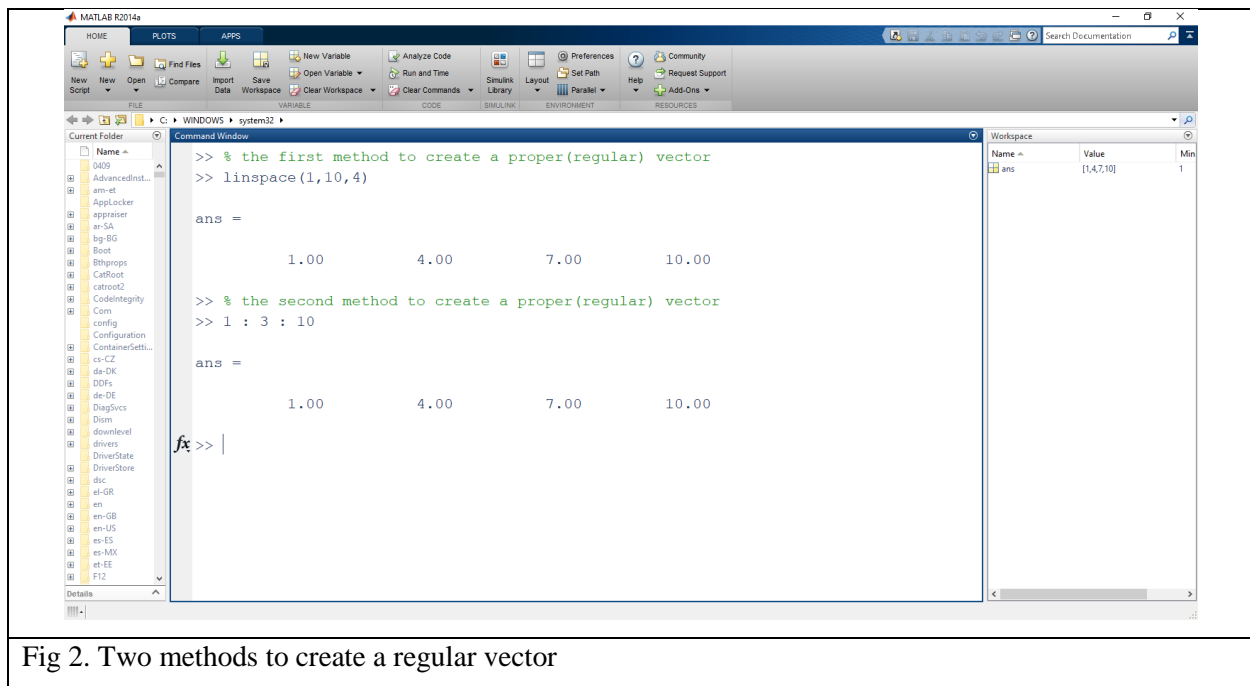


Fig 2. Two methods to create a regular vector

3. Types of the vectors

MATLAB allows you to create **two types** of **vectors** which can be stored either:

A row vectors and

A column vectors.

3.1. Row vectors

Are **created** and/or **declared** by **enclosing** the set of elements in **square brackets**, using **space** or **comma** “,” to **delimit** the **elements**, which can have any number of elements. For example, there are **two ways** to **create** a **row vector** with **six elements**.

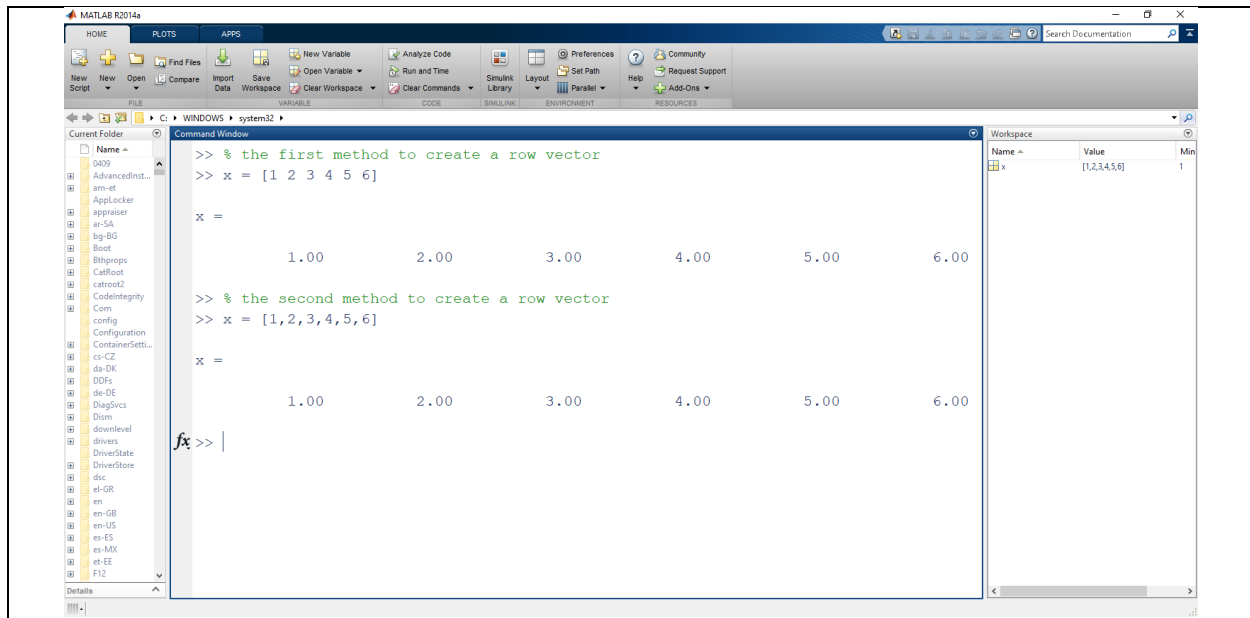


Fig 3. Two ways to create a row vectors

3.2. Column vectors

Are **created** and/or **declared** by **enclosing** the set of elements in **square brackets**, using a **semicolon ";"**, to **delimit** the **elements**. For example, there is **one way** to create a **column vector** with **five elements**.

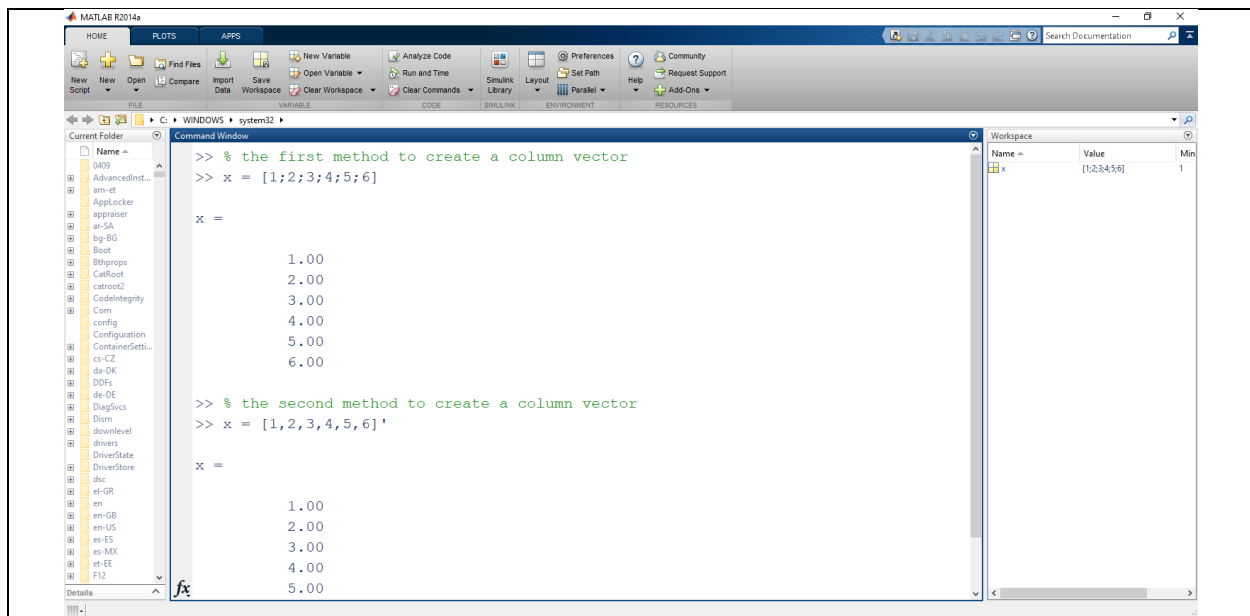


Fig 4. Two ways to create a column vectors

4. Other useful MATLAB functions

For vectors, to find the **maximum** and **minimum** values of the vector **x**, we use the command/function **max(.)** and **min(.)**

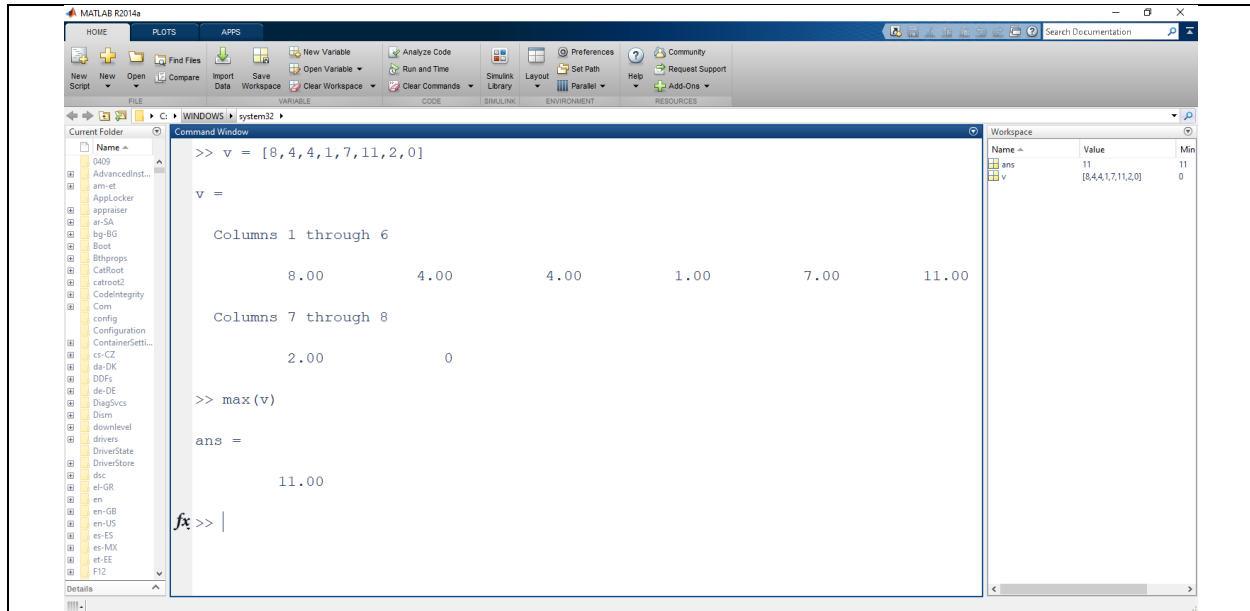


Fig 5. Find the maximum value from a vector v

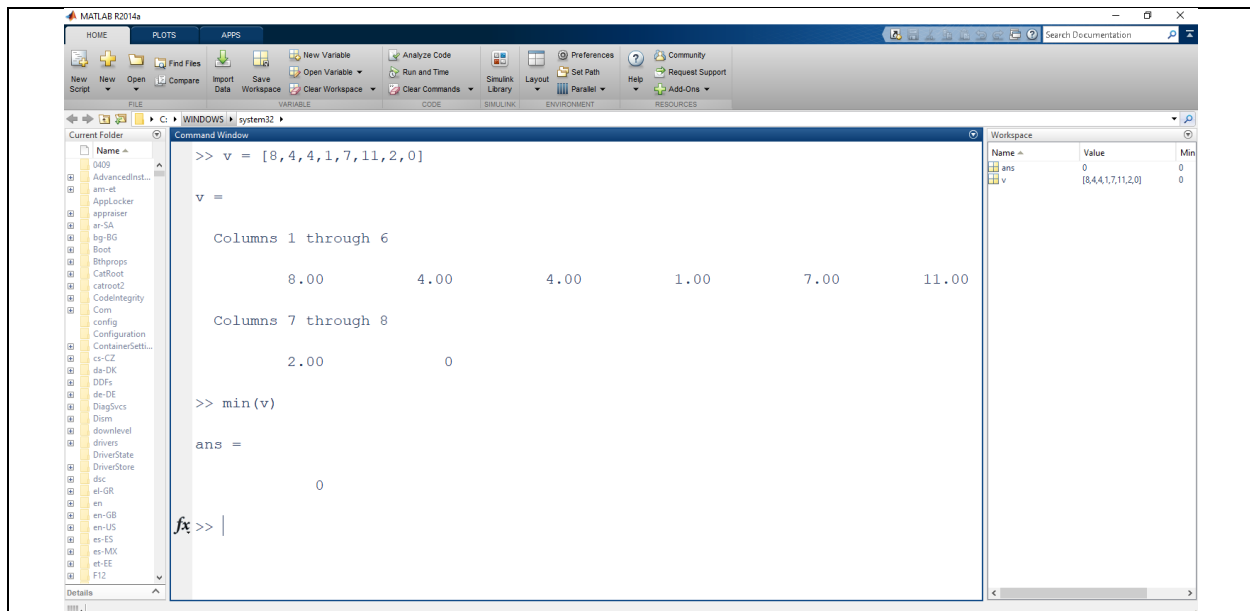


Fig 6. Find the minimum value from a vector v

To find the **summation** and the **production** values of the vector **x**, we use the command/function **sum(.)** and **prod(.)**

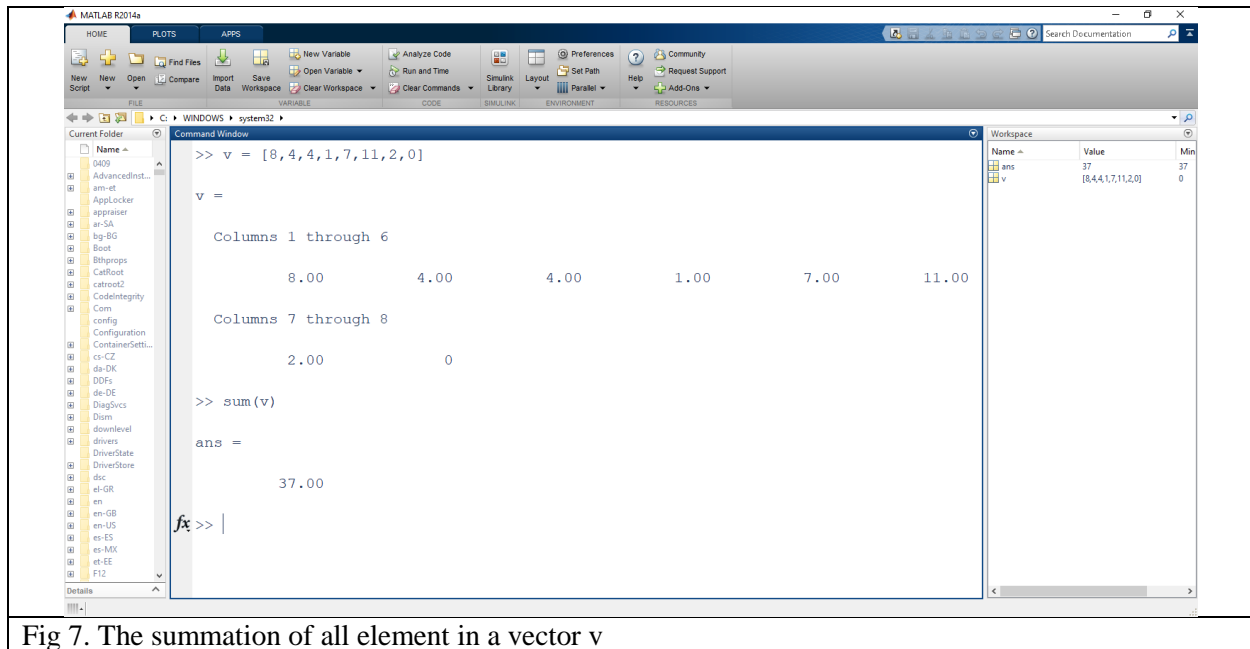


Fig 7. The summation of all element in a vector v

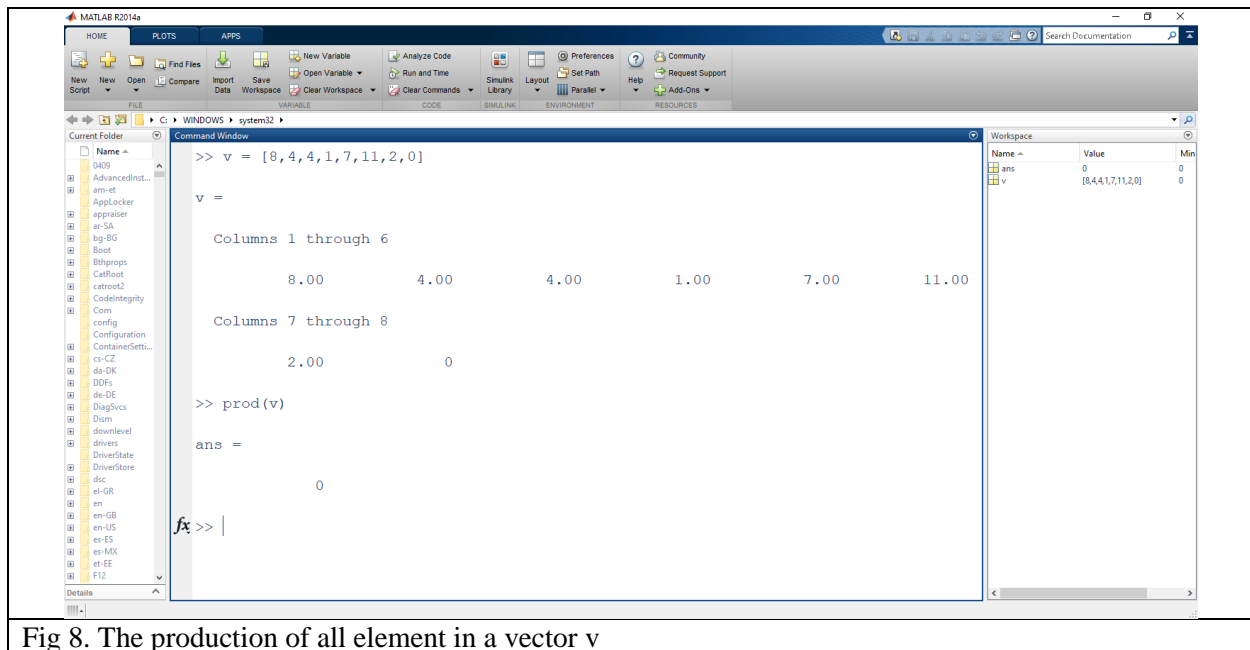


Fig 8. The production of all element in a vector v

The **mean** of a vector, also **known** as the **average** equals the **sum** of the **vector elements** divided by the **number of elements** in the **vector**, we use the command/function **mean(.)**

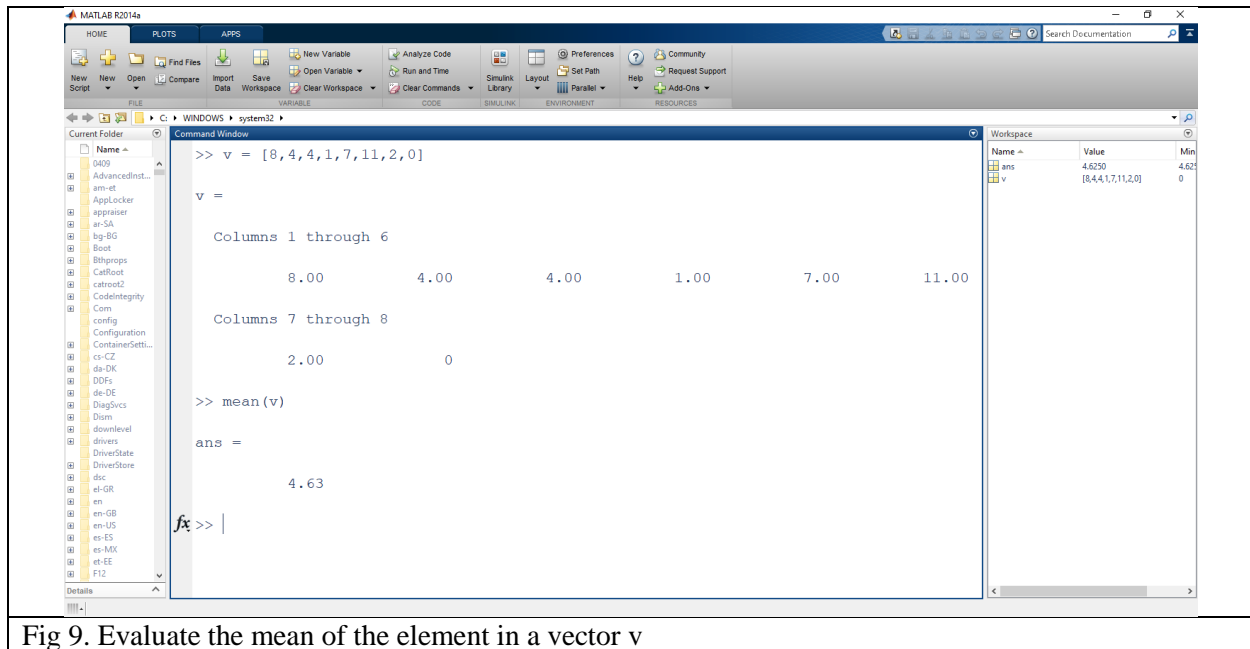


Fig 9. Evaluate the mean of the element in a vector v

To create a vector contain only number “1” or “0”, we use the command/function **ones(r,c)** and **zeros(r,c)**; where **r** and **c** are represent the **row** and **column** respectively.

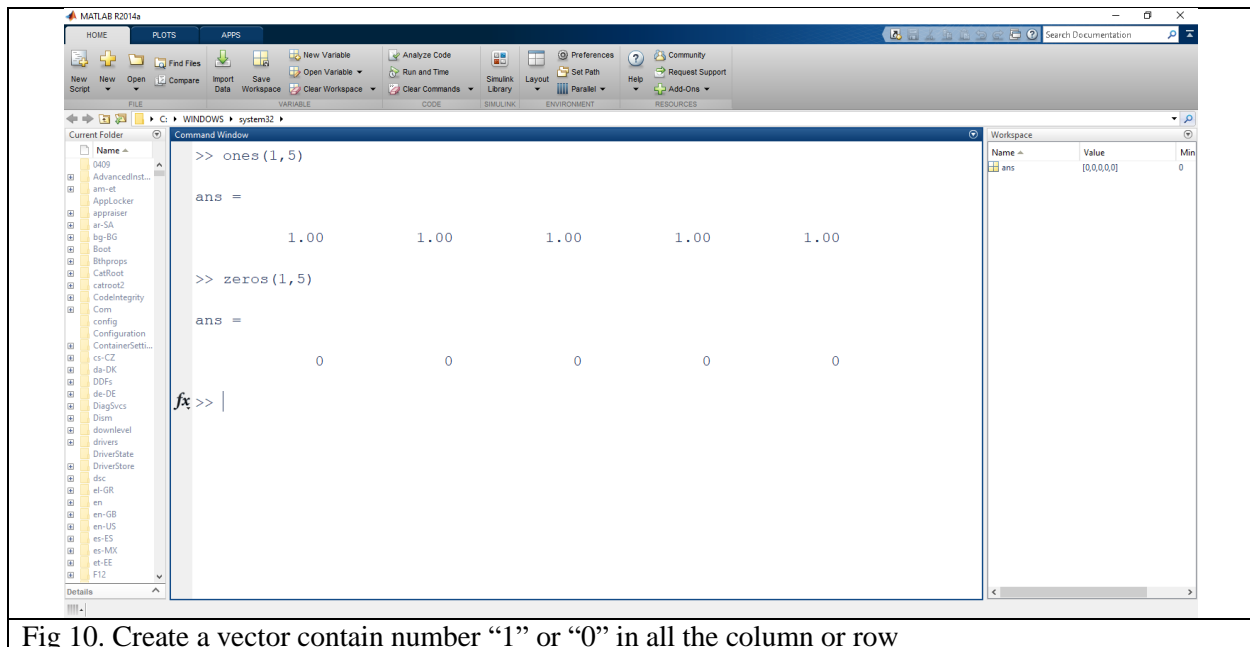


Fig 10. Create a vector contain number “1” or “0” in all the column or row



List of References

MATLAB A Practical Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving

MATLAB A Self-Teaching Guide

MATLAB for Beginners

