

### Matlab Commands and Outputs

A command that has two numbers separated by a colon will result in all the numbers between in increments of 1.

A command that has 3 numbers separated by colons will go from the 1st to last number in increments of the 2nd number

If there is a semicolon on any of the commands, nothing will result

t=2:7 will result in t= 2 3 4 5 6 7	t=9:-1:3 will result in t= 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	t=5; shows nothing
-------------------------------------	--	--------------------

### Matrices

In order to find something in a matrix use the following code:

When a colon is used in place of a specific subscript, the colon represents the entire row or column

In order to transpose a matrix, write out the what was row and put a semicolon at the end to make a column

a=matrixname	b=matrixname	v=[ 2 4 6 3; 6 9 4 3] would have a matrix like:
ame(row, column)	(:,1) would result in the entire first column	



By **Funsized497**

[cheatography.com/funsized497/](https://cheatography.com/funsized497/)

Not published yet.

Last updated 4th May, 2017.

Page 1 of 1.

Sponsored by **Readability-Score.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readability-score.com>