

```
>> A = [1 2 3 4; 2 3 4 5; 3 4 5 6; 4 5 6 7];
```

```
>> A
```

```
A =
```

1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6
4	5	6	7

```
>> A'
```

```
ans =
```

1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6
4	5	6	7

```
>> A(3,4)
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
```

```
>> A(:,2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
>> A(3,:)
```

```
ans =
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
6
```

```
>> size(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
4
```

```
4
```

```
>> B = ones(4,2)
```

```
B =
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

1	1
1	1

```
>> A*B
```

```
ans =
```

```
>>
```

```
>> A*B
```

```
ans =
```

10	10
14	14
18	18
22	22

```
>> B*A
```

```
??? Error using ==> mtimes
```

```
Inner matrix dimensions must agree.
```

```
>> A(:,2)*B(:,1)
```

```
??? Error using ==> mtimes
```

```
Inner matrix dimensions must agree.
```

```
>> A(:,2).*B(:,1)
```

```
ans =
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
>> A
```

```
A =
```

```
1      2      3      4
```

```
2      3      4      5
```

```
3      4      5      6
```

```
4      5      6      7
```

```
>> length(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
4
```

```
>> B
```

```
B =
```

1	1
1	1
1	1
1	1

```
>> size(B)
```

```
ans =
```

4	2
---	---

```
>> size(B,1)
```

```
ans =
```

4

```
>> size(B,2)
```

```
ans =
```

2

```
>> help size
```

```
SIZE    Size of array.
```

`D = SIZE(X)`, for M-by-N matrix X, returns the two-element row vector

`D = [M,N]` containing the number of rows and columns in the matrix.

For N-D arrays, `SIZE(X)` returns a 1-by-N vector of dimension lengths.

Trailing singleton dimensions are ignored.

`[M,N] = SIZE(X)` for matrix X, returns the number of rows and columns in X as separate output variables.

`[M1,M2,M3,...,MN] = SIZE(X)` for $N > 1$ returns the sizes of the first N

dimensions of the array X. If the number of output arguments N does

not equal `NDIMS(X)`, then for:

$N > \text{NDIMS}(X)$, `SIZE` returns ones in the "extra" variables, i.e., outputs

`NDIMS(X)+1` through N.

$N < \text{NDIMS}(X)$, MN contains the product of the sizes of dimensions N

through `NDIMS(X)`.

`M = SIZE(X,DIM)` returns the length of the

dimension specified

by the scalar DIM. For example, `SIZE(X,1)`✓
returns the number
of rows. If `DIM > NDIMS(X)`, M will be 1.

When `SIZE` is applied to a Java array, the✓
number of rows

returned is the length of the Java array and✓
the number of columns

is always 1. When `SIZE` is applied to a Java✓
array of arrays, the

result describes only the top level array in✓
the array of arrays.

Example:

If

```
X = rand(2,3,4);
```

then

```
d = size(X)           returns d = [2✓  
3 4]
```

```
[m1,m2,m3,m4] = size(X) returns m1 = 2,✓  
m2 = 3, m3 = 4, m4 = 1
```

```
[m,n] = size(X)       returns m = 2,✓  
n = 12
```

```
m2 = size(X,2)        returns m2 = 3
```

See also `length`, `ndims`, `numel`.

Overloaded methods:

- `TriRep/size`
- `timer/size`
- `serial/size`
- `tscollection/size`
- `gf/size`
- `InputOutputModel/size`
- `daqdevice/size`
- `daqchild/size`
- `distributed/size`
- `codistributed/size`
- `Composite/size`
- `fints/size`
- `idmodel/size`
- `idfrd/size`
- `iddata/size`
- `idnlmodel/size`
- `idnlgrey/size`
- `idnlfun/size`
- `videosource/size`
- `videoinput/size`
- `visa/size`
- `udp/size`
- `tcpip/size`


```
icgroup/size
icdevice/size
gpib/size
mpc/size
uss/size
umat/size
ufrd/size
ndlft/size
icsignal/size
atom/size
dataset/size
categorical/size
sym/size
```

```
Reference page in Help browser
doc size
```

```
Hello World
```

```
>> helloWorldScript
```

```
Hello World
```

```
>> x = pi/100:pi/100:10*pi;
```

```
>> y = sin(x)./x;
```

```
>> plot(x,y)
```

```
>> Grid
```

```
Warning: Could not find an exact
(case-sensitive) match for 'Grid'.
```

C:\Program

Files\MATLAB\R2010b\toolbox\matlab\graph2d\grid.✓
m

is a case-insensitive match and will be
used instead.

You can improve the performance of your
code by using exact
name matches and we therefore recommend
that you update your
usage accordingly. Alternatively, you can
disable this warning using
warning('off','MATLAB:dispatcher:✓
InexactCaseMatch').

This warning will become an error in
future releases.

```
>> exampleScript1
```

```
>> clear all
```

```
??? Undefined function or variable 'x'.
```

Error in ==> exampleScript1 at 5

```
y2 = sin(x)./x;
```

```
>> help soft
```

soft not found.

Use the Help browser search field to search the documentation, or
type "help help" for help command options, such as help for methods.

```
>> help sor
```

sor not found.

Use the Help browser search field to search the documentation, or
type "help help" for help command options, such as help for methods.

```
>> help sort
```

SORT Sort in ascending or descending order.

For vectors, SORT(X) sorts the elements of X in ascending order.

For matrices, SORT(X) sorts each column of X in ascending order.

For N-D arrays, SORT(X) sorts the along the first non-singleton

dimension of X. When X is a cell array of strings, SORT(X) sorts

the strings in ASCII dictionary order.

```
Y = SORT(X,DIM,MODE)
```

has two optional parameters.

DIM selects a dimension along which to sort.

MODE selects the direction of the sort

 'ascend' results in ascending order

 'descend' results in descending order

The result is in Y which has the same shape✓
and type as X.

[Y,I] = SORT(X,DIM,MODE) also returns an✓
index matrix I.

If X is a vector, then $Y = X(I)$.

If X is an m-by-n matrix and DIM=1, then

 for j = 1:n, $Y(:,j) = X(I(:,j),j)$; end

When X is complex, the elements are sorted✓
by ABS(X). Complex
matches are further sorted by ANGLE(X).

When more than one element has the same✓
value, the order of the
elements are preserved in the sorted result✓
and the indexes of
equal elements will be ascending in any✓
index matrix.

Example: If $X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

then `sort(X,1)` is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and `sort(X,2)` is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ✓

See also `issorted`, `sortrows`, `min`, `max`, `mean`,✓
`median`, `unique`.

Overloaded methods:

- `ordinal/sort`
- `nominal/sort`
- `sym/sort`

Reference page in Help browser
`doc sort`

```
>> inArray = [4 5 0 -1 10];  
>> [outArray, outInd] = descsort(inArray);  
>> outArray
```

`outArray =`

10 5 4 0 -1

```
>> descsort(inArray)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    10     5     4     0    -1
```

```
k =
```

```
    1
```

```
k =
```

```
    2
```

```
k =
```

```
    3
```

```
k =
```

```
    4
```

```
k =
```

```
5
```

```
>>
```

```
>> k
```

```
k =
```

```
5
```

```
>> A
```

```
A =
```

```
1     2     3
2     4     6
3     6     9
4     8    12
5    10    15
```

```
A =
```

1	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
5	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
5	10	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12

5 10 15

>>

>> clear all

A =

1	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
---	---	---

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
0	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	0	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	0
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
0	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
5	0	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
5	10	0

A =

1	2	3
2	4	6
3	6	9
4	8	12
5	10	15

ans =

2

2

ans =

6

4

ans =

10

6

ans =

14

8

ans =

18

10

i is odd

ans =

2

2

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
```

```
4
```

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
10
```

```
6
```

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
14
```

```
8
```

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
18
```

```
10
```

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
2
```

```
i is even
```

```
i =
```

```
2
```

```
i is odd
```

```
ans =
```

```
6
```

```
i is even
```

i =

4

i is odd

ans =

10

i is even

i =

6

i is odd

ans =

14

i is even

i =

8

i is odd

ans =

18

i is even

i =

10

i is 1

i is 2

i is 3

i is 4

i is none of the cases

i is 6

i is none of the cases

i is none of the cases

i is none of the cases

i is none of the cases

>>