
MATLAB Practical III: Graphics and Matrices

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  
% Handle Graphics                                                    % Three Dimensional Data  
  
more on                                                              z = peaks;           % peaks: built-in data set  
help plot                                                            size(z)  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi])                                             surf(z)  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi], 'b*')   % plot styles                       surf(peaks(100))  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi], 'b--')                                       view([90 0])        % az/el: side view  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi], 'b-')                                       view([0 90])       % az/el: top view  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi], 'b:')                                       view([-37.5 30])   % az/el: standard view  
fplot('sin', [0 2*pi], 'b^')                                       rotate3d            % manual rotation  
% adjust settings from the figure window                             colorbar  
% click on the sine graph                                           shading interp  
get(gcf)                                                            shading flat  
delete(gcf)                                                         colormap(cool)  
                                                                    colormap(hot)  
                                                                    colormap(jet)       % default colormap  
                                                                    close  
  
                                                                    surf(peaks)  
                                                                    surfc(peaks)  
                                                                    mesh(peaks)  
                                                                    meshc(peaks)  
                                                                    pcolor(peaks)  
  
                                                                    contour(peaks)  
                                                                    contourf(peaks)  
                                                                    help contour        % contour options  
                                                                    contour(peaks, 20)  % show more contours  
                                                                    contourf(peaks, 20)  
                                                                    [C,h] = contour(peaks); % label contours  
                                                                    clabel(C,h)  
                                                                    [C,h] = contour(peaks, [1 2 3]); % 3 contours  
                                                                    clabel(C,h)  
  
hist(randn(1000,1))          % chunky: 10 bins                    for j=10:10:150, mesh(peaks(j)), disp(j), end  
hist(randn(100000,1),50)    % better with 50 bins                for j=10:10:150, mesh(peaks(j)), drawnow, end  
  
                                                                    help movie          % movie maker  
                                                                    help guide          % gui builder  
  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%  
% Matrices, sparse matrices, matrix graphics  
  
A = randn(512); b = randn(512,1);  
length(A)  
size(A)  
size(randn(5,10),1)  
size(randn(5,10),2)  
tic  
toc  
tic, x1 = inv(A)*b; toc      % solve linear system Ax = b for x  
tic, x2 = A\b; toc          % backslash is better, faster  
norm(x1-x2)  
  
A = randn(800);  
b = randn(800,1);  
tic; x = A\b; toc           % dense solve  
tic; x = triu(A)\b; toc     % triangular solve  
spy(triu(A))
```

```

A = -diag(ones(49,1),1);
A(1:5,1:5)
A = A - diag(ones(49,1),-1) + 2*eye(50);
A(1:5,1:5)
spy(A)
Ai = inv(A);
spy(Ai)
spy(abs(Ai)>1)
spy(abs(Ai)>5)
spy(abs(Ai)>10)
surf(Ai)
view(0,-90)
contour(Ai)
view(0,-90)
clear

```

```

A = 2*eye(600) - diag(ones(599,1),1) - diag(ones(599,1),-1);
B = sparse(A);
whos
help sparse
C = full(B);
tic; A*A; toc
tic; B*B; toc
clear

```

```

help spdiags
help speye
A = spdiags(ones(500,1)*[-1 2 -1], [-1 0 1], 500, 500);
A(1:5, 1:5)
full(A(1:5,1:5))
b = ones(500,1);
tic; x = A\b; toc           % solve a linear system: sparse
tic; x = full(A)\b; toc    % solve a linear system: full

type sparse_ex             % display file sparse_ex.m
sparse_ex                  % run the program in sparse_ex.m
A = randn(7)
eig(A)                     % eigenvalues
[V,D] = eig(A+A')          % eigenvalues with eigenvectors
[E,indx] = sort(abs(diag(D))) % sort eigenvalues
V = V(:,indx)              % reorder eigenvectors

```

```

help sparsfun
help eigs
help svds

```

the file sparse_ex.m

```

for j= 1:10
    A = spdiags(randn(2^j,5), [-2:2], 2^j, 2^j);
    b = randn(2^j,1);
    tic
    x_sparse = A\b;
    s_time(j) = toc;
    A = full(A);
    tic
    x_full = A\b;
    f_time(j) = toc;
    fprintf('dimension: %6d   difference: %10.7e\n', ...
        2^j, norm(x_sparse-x_full));
end
clf, subplot(1,2,1)
loglog(2.^[1:10], s_time, 'b-'), hold on
loglog(2.^[1:10], f_time, 'r-')
xlabel('dimension'), ylabel('time, sec')
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(2.^[1:10], s_time, 'b-'), hold on
plot(2.^[1:10], f_time, 'r-')
xlabel('dimension'), ylabel('time, sec')

```