

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**

**Department of Mathematics**

**MATLAB Command Sheet**

**MATH101 Recitation Lab**

<b>Mathematical Expression</b>	<b>MATLAB</b>	<b>Mathematical Expression</b>	<b>MATLAB</b>
$\sin(x)$	<code>sin(x)</code>	$\cot^{-1}(x)$	<code>acot(x)</code>
$\tan(x)$	<code>tan(x)</code>	$\csc^{-1}(x)$	<code>acsc(x)</code>
$e^x$	<code>exp(x)</code>	$x^n$	<code>x^n</code>
$\ln x$	<code>log(x)</code>	$\sqrt{x}$	<code>sqrt(x)</code>
$\cos^{-1}(x)$	<code>acos(x)</code>	$\sqrt[n]{x}$	<code>nthroot(x,n)</code>
$ x $	<code>abs(x)</code>	$\infty$	<code>inf</code>

<b>MATLAB command</b>	<b>Usage</b>
<code>plot</code>	to graph a function
<code>solve(f)</code>	Solve $f(x)=0$
<code>diff(f,'x',n)</code>	$f^{(n)}(x)$
<code>vpa(f(a))</code>	To convert the fraction to decimal number
<code>finverse(f)</code>	To find it's inverse function
<code>limit(function, variable, number)</code>	The limit of the function with respect to the variable when it approaches to the desired number.

vpa(a)	defining the variable $a$
<code>z = linspace(x1,x2)</code>	returns a row vector of 100 evenly spaced points between $x_1$ and $x_2$ .
<code>limit(function, variable, number, 'left')</code>	The limit of the function with respect to the variable when it approaches to the desired number from the left
<code>piecewise(cond1, val, cond2, val2,...)</code>	To define a piecewise function
<code>floor()</code>	$\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ the greatest integer function.
<code>simplify()</code>	Simplify expression
<code>subs(cos(a) + sin(b), {a,b}, {sym('alpha'),2})</code>	<code>ans = sin(2) + cos(alpha)</code>