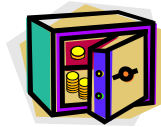


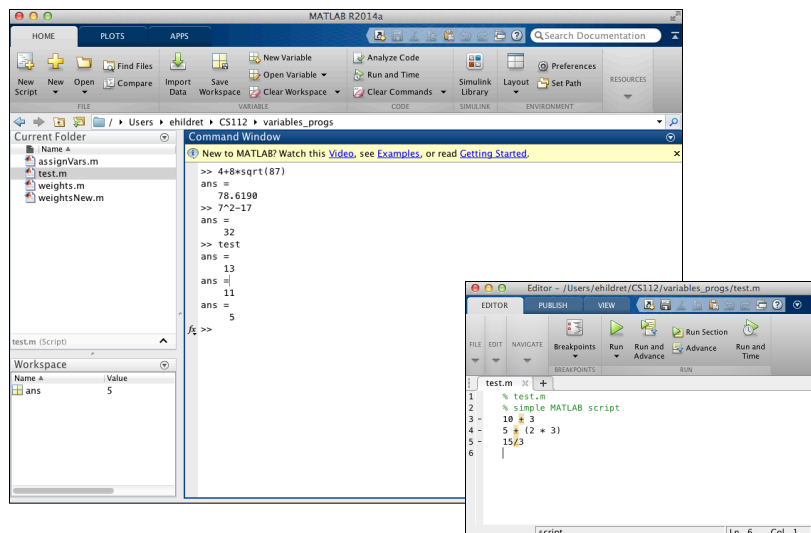
Storing Values for Safe Keeping

Variables and their Values



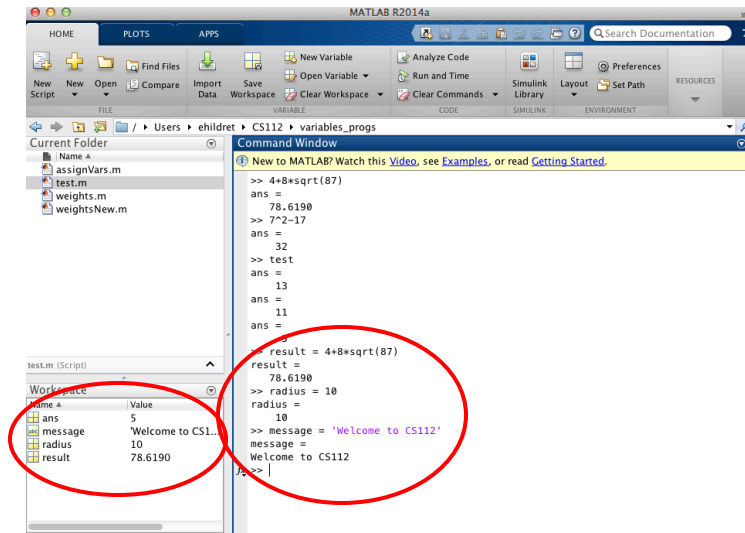
CS112 Scientific Computation
Department of Computer Science
Wellesley College

MATLAB programming environment



Variables 2-2

Storing values in variables



Variables 2-3

Assignment statements

- General format of an assignment statement:

variable-name = expression

- Right hand side can be any expression that evaluates to a value:

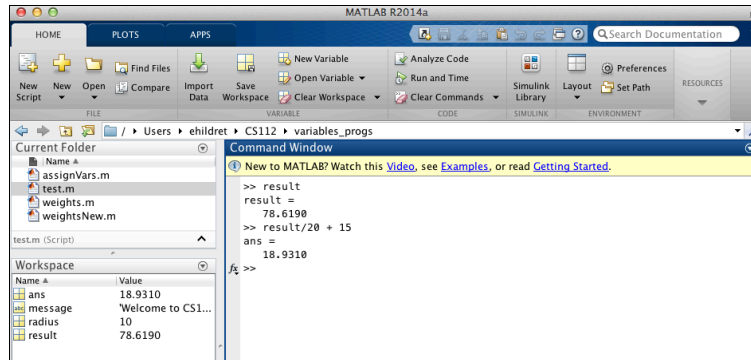
>> hypotenuse = sqrt(3^2 + 4^2)

- Executing an assignment statement:

- 1) **evaluate the expression** on the right side
- 2) **assign value** of expression to variable named on the left side

Variables 2-4

Using variables in expressions



Create a variable to store the circumference
of a circle with the stored value of radius

Variables 2-5

Hunting for 's

```
>> x = 17  
  
>> x + 1 = 10  
  
>> x = x / x + x  
  
>> diff = (x - y) / 2  
  
>> end = x - 18  
  
>> y = x = 2
```

Variables 2-6

Assigning variables in a script

- Statements in script are executed as if they were typed directly into the Command Window
- Variables created in CW can be changed by assignments in scripts and vice versa!



```
% assignVars.m  
% assigns variables  
% to values
```

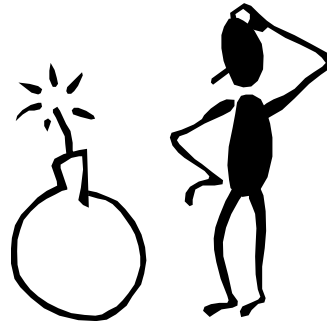
```
a = 1  
b = 2  
c = 3
```

Variables 2-7

Speaking of 's

- What would happen if the script contained a **syntax error**? For example:

```
% buggyScript.m  
a = 10  
b = 20 +  
c = 30
```



Variables 2-8

What's in a name?



- **Variable names** must start with a letter and may contain any number of letters, digits and underscore characters ('_')

C3PO **my_monthly_pay** **yourTurn**

- Case matters!

sohie ≠ **Sohie**

- MATLAB reserves some words for special purposes:

break **case** **catch** **continue** **else** **elseif** **end**
for **function** **global** **if** **otherwise** **persistent**
return **switch** **try** **while**

Variables 2-9

Choose concise, meaningful names

- The good, the bad, & the ugly

maxArea
xyyyzz_3b
totalMonthlyHedgeFunds
2pi
tf
result

- Case matters!

sohie ≠ **Sohie**



Variables 2-10

Time-out exercise

- Write a sequence of assignment statements that exchange the values of **thing1** & **thing2**

- Before

thing1	2
thing2	5

- After

thing1	5
thing2	2



Variables 2-11

Floating point numbers

- Decimal numbers are represented as a type called **double**

```
>> number = 8.43  
number =  
    8.4300
```

- MATLAB normally prints 4 digits after the decimal point and rounds numbers up or down to fit*



* Compact notation is used only for printing - try typing **format long**

Variables 2-12

Really big & really little numbers

- MATLAB uses scientific notation to print very large or very small numbers

```
>> number = 1230000000  
number =  
    1.2300e+09  
>> number = 0.000789  
number =  
    7.8900e-04
```

- MATLAB has a special representation for really big numbers

```
>> number = 1.2e+9999  
number =  
    Inf
```


* What do you get when you type: `1/0` or `1/inf` or `0*inf`?

Variables 2-13

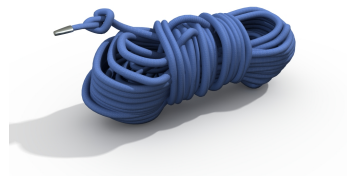
Strings

- Strings** consist of letters, digits, symbols, and white space, surrounded by single quotes:

```
myName = 'Sam I am'  
eec = ')&it:s;elf,'  
thirteen = '6 + 7'
```

- Common  's

```
callMe = Ishmael  
reply = 'Madam, I'm Adam'
```



Variables 2-14

Unfriendly programs

- The following program converts pounds to stones:

```
% weights.m  
pounds = input(' ');  
stones = 0.0714 * pounds
```

- If we run it by typing

```
>> weights
```

it would just sit there and look at us



Variables 2-15

Friendly programs

- Tell the user what's needed and what's printed:

```
% weights.m  
pounds = input('Enter your weight in pounds: ');  
disp('Your weight in stones is: ');  
stones = 0.0714 * pounds
```

- When run...

```
>> weights  
Enter your weight in pounds: 120  
Your weight in stones is:  
stones =  
8.5680
```



Variables 2-16