

Introduction to MATLAB

Matlab

- Usage
 - Signal processing, image processing, testing and measurement, financial modelling and analysis, computational biology,....
- Expansions of MATLAB
 - Toolboxes for specific applications
 - E.g. Image Processing Toolbox, Image Acquisition Toolbox, Video and Image Processing Blockset, Statistics Toolbox, Wavelet Toolbox, ...

Matlab - functions

- Function list

- <http://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/functionlist.html>

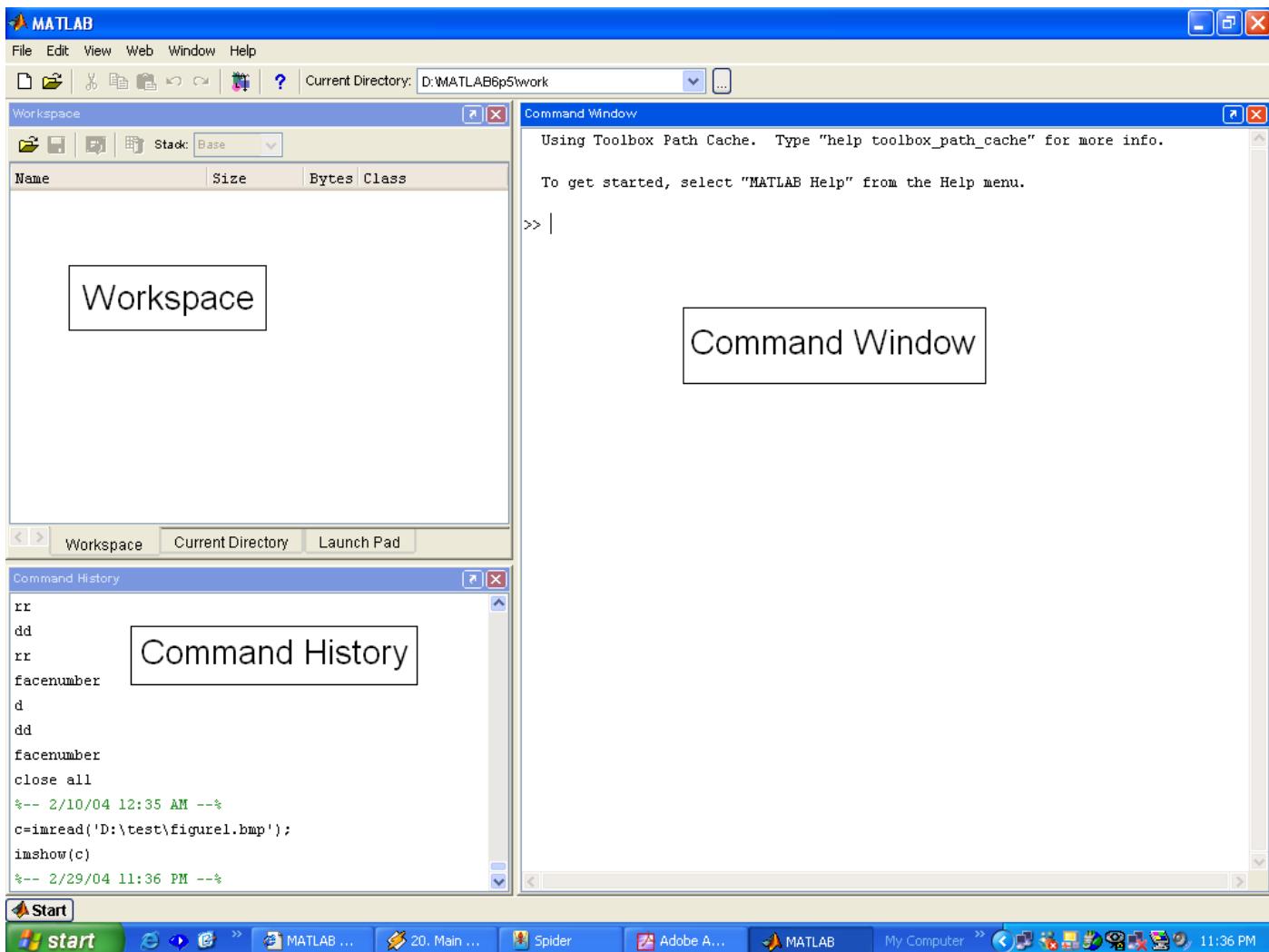
- Tutorial

- http://www.mathworks.com/help/pdf_doc/matlab/getstart.pdf

Image Processing Toolbox

- Image analysis
 - Segmentation, Morphology, Feature extraction, Edge detection, ...
- Image processing
 - Contrast enhancement, color space conversion, ...
- FFT, DCT
- ...

MATLAB - environment



- Command window
 - Typing commands, outputs, errors
- Workspace
 - Variables, their values and types
- Command history
 - Used commands can be “drag and drop” to the command window

Command window

- $3 + 4 - 7$
- $t = 3 + 4 - 7$
- $k = 3 + 4 - 7;$
- k
- $k;$
- $3^2 * 4$
- $2+2 / 1+1$

Command window

- 1/0 (Inf)
- 0/0 (NaN)
- MATLAB is Case Sensitive!
- K and k are different variables

Command window

- MATLAB has a lot of built-in functions
 - sin, cos, tan, asin, acos
 - sin(pi/2)
 - log, log10, log2
 - log10(100)
- Do not overwrite built-in functions/variables
 - exist name

Vectors in MATLAB

- $v = [1, 2, 3, 4]$
- $v = [1 2 3 4]$
- $v = [1; 2; 3; 4]$
- $v = \text{start: step: end}$
- $v = 2:2:9$
 - $v = [2, 4, 6, 8]$
- $v = 2:5$
 - $v = [2, 3, 4, 5]$
- $v = \text{linspace}(1, 5, 10)$
- $v(4) = 0$
- $v(5:7) = 0$
- $v(1: 2: 7) = 0$

Matrices in MATLAB

- $A = [1 \ 2 \ 3; 4 \ 5 \ 6; 7 \ 8 \ 9]$

- access(row, column) $\gg A(2,1)$

ans = 4

- : full row/column

$\gg A(:,2)$

ans =

2

5

8

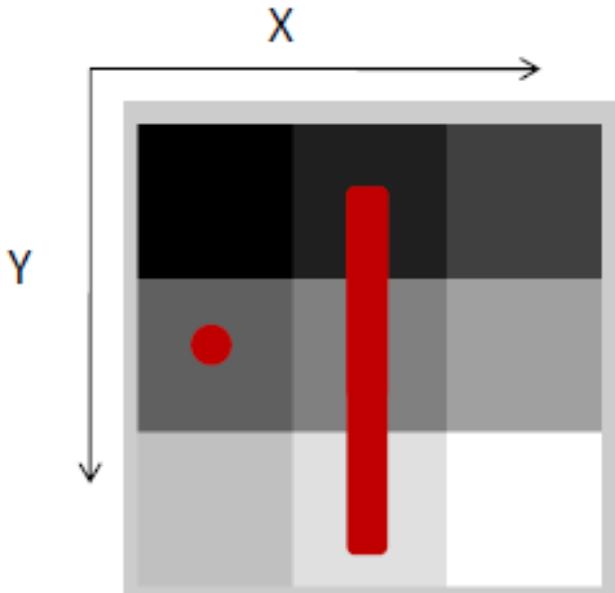
- Interval

$\gg A(1:2,2)$

ans =

2

5



$A =$

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Operations

- Matrix
 - +, -, *, /, ^, sqrt, sin, cos, ...
- Element-wise operations
 - .* , ./, .^
- size(A)
- sum(A), sum(A,1) – sum of columns
- sum(A,2) / sum of rows
- sum(sum(A)) – sum of all items
- sum(A(:))

Operations

- >> A+A

```
ans =      2   4   6  
          8   10  12  
         14  16  18
```

- >> A*A

```
ans =      30   36   42  
          66   81   96  
         102  126  150
```

- >> A.*A

```
ans =      1   4   9  
          16  25  36  
         49  64  81
```

Timing

- tic; commands; toc;
- In seconds
- In m-files

```
t0 = cputime
```

Commands

```
t1 = cputime
```

```
fprintf('duration %g', t1=t0)
```

Variable preallocation

```
tic
x = 0;
for k = 2:10000000
    x(k) = x(k-1) + 5;
end
toc
```

```
tic
x = zeros(1, 10000000);
for k = 2:10000000
    x(k) = x(k-1) + 5;
end
toc
```

MATLAB specific commands

- We want to create array:

$$v(p) = \frac{p}{\sin(p)+2}$$

- 1:

```
tic
for p = 1:100000
    v(p) = (p/sin(p)+2);
end
toc
```

- 2:

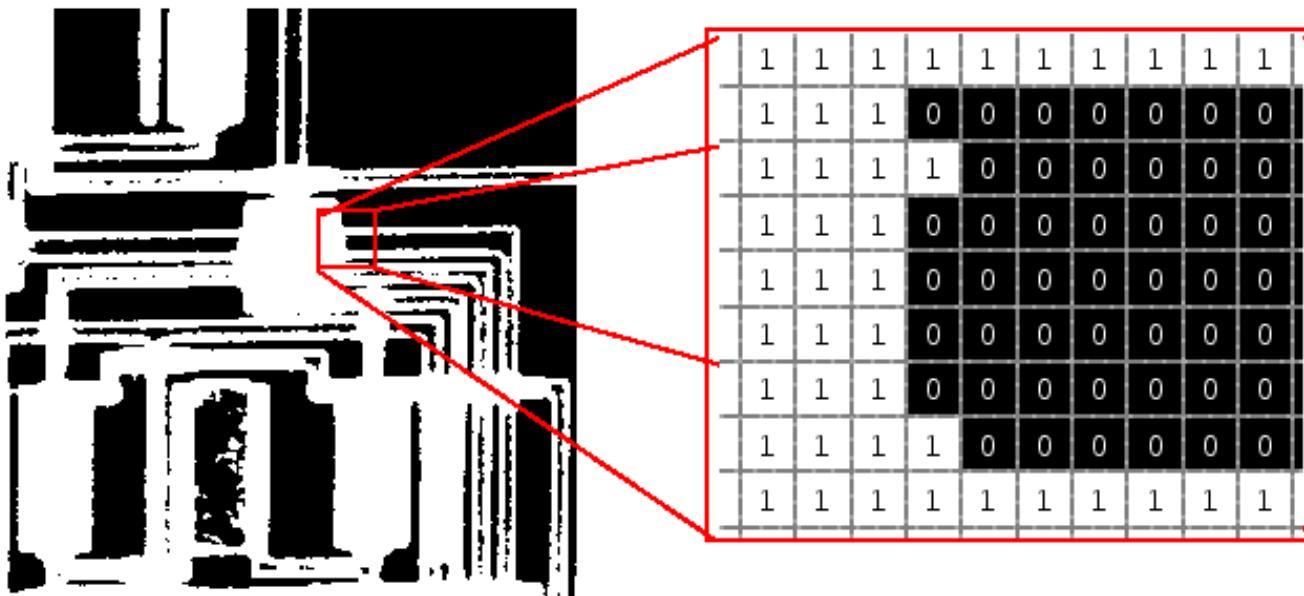
```
tic
v = zeros (1, 100000);
for p = 1:100000
    v(p) = (p/sin(p)+2);
end
toc
```

- 3:

```
tic
p = 1:100000;
v = (p./sin(p)+2);
toc
```

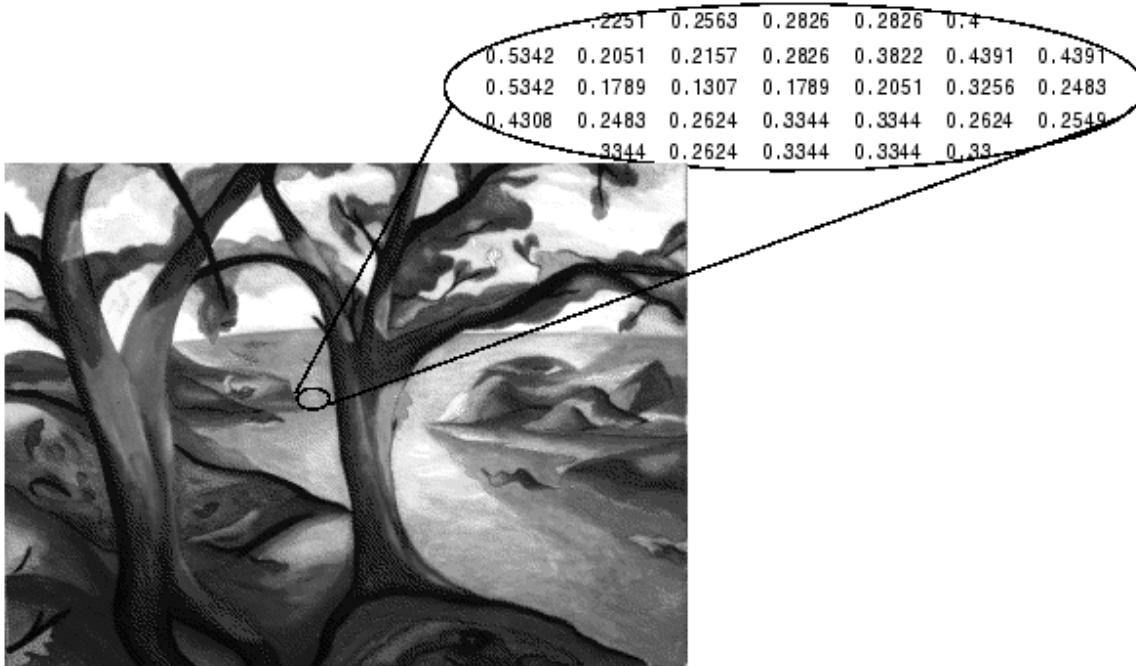
Images

- **Binary:** {0,1}
- **Grayscale:** uint8, double,...
- **RGB:** $m \times n \times 3$



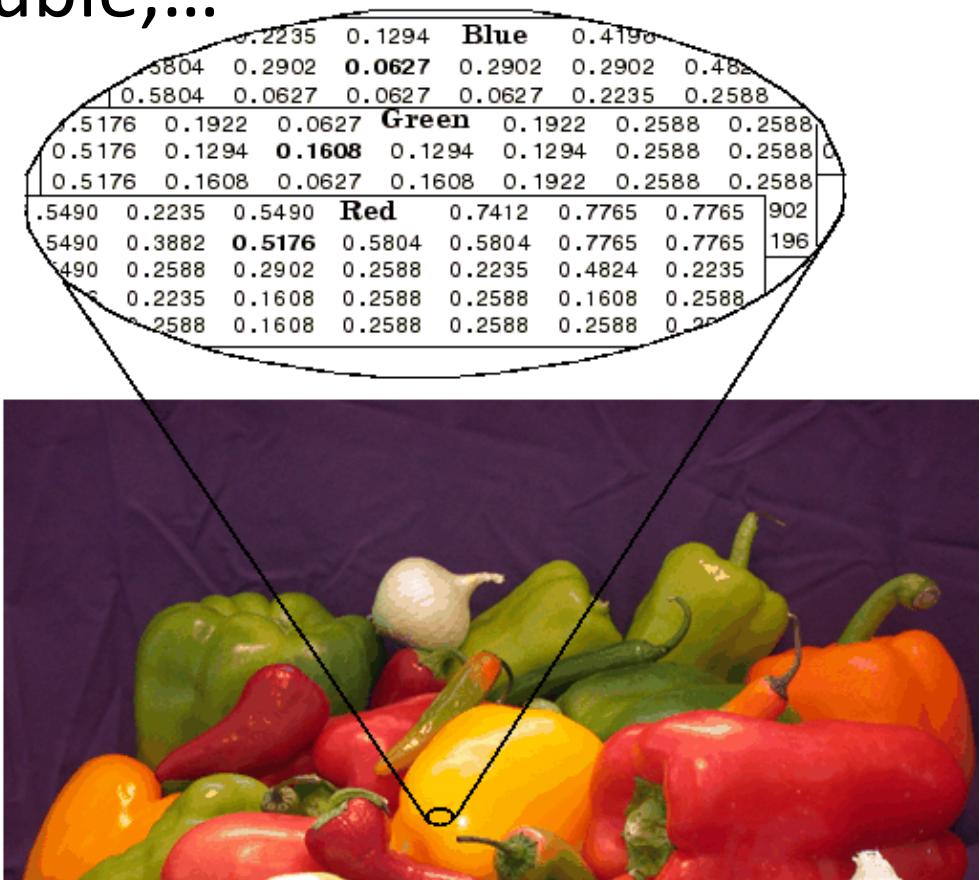
Images

- Binary: {0,1}
- Grayscale: uint8, double,...
- RGB: m x n x 3



Images

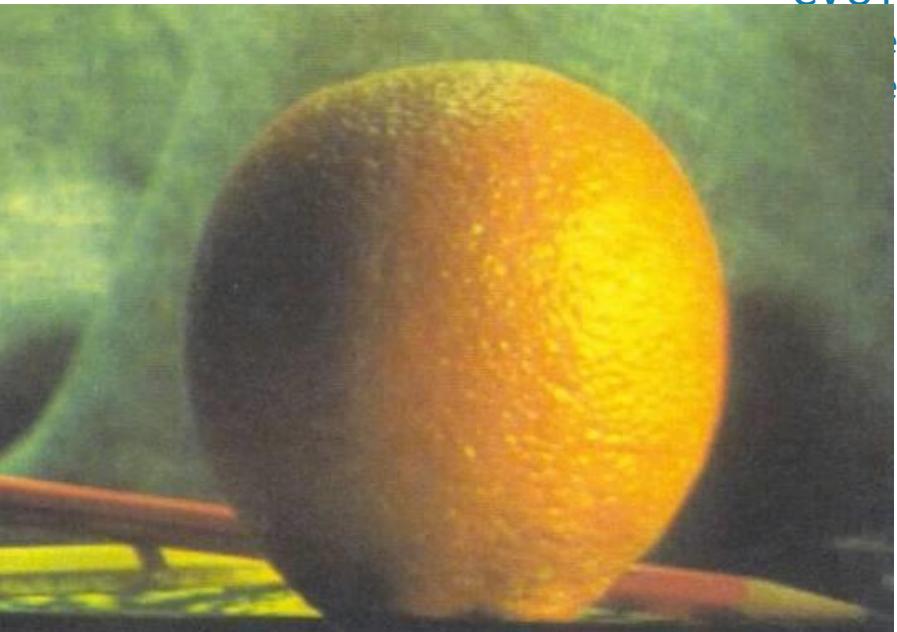
- Binary: {0,1}
- Grayscale: uint8, double, ...
- RGB: $m \times n \times 3$



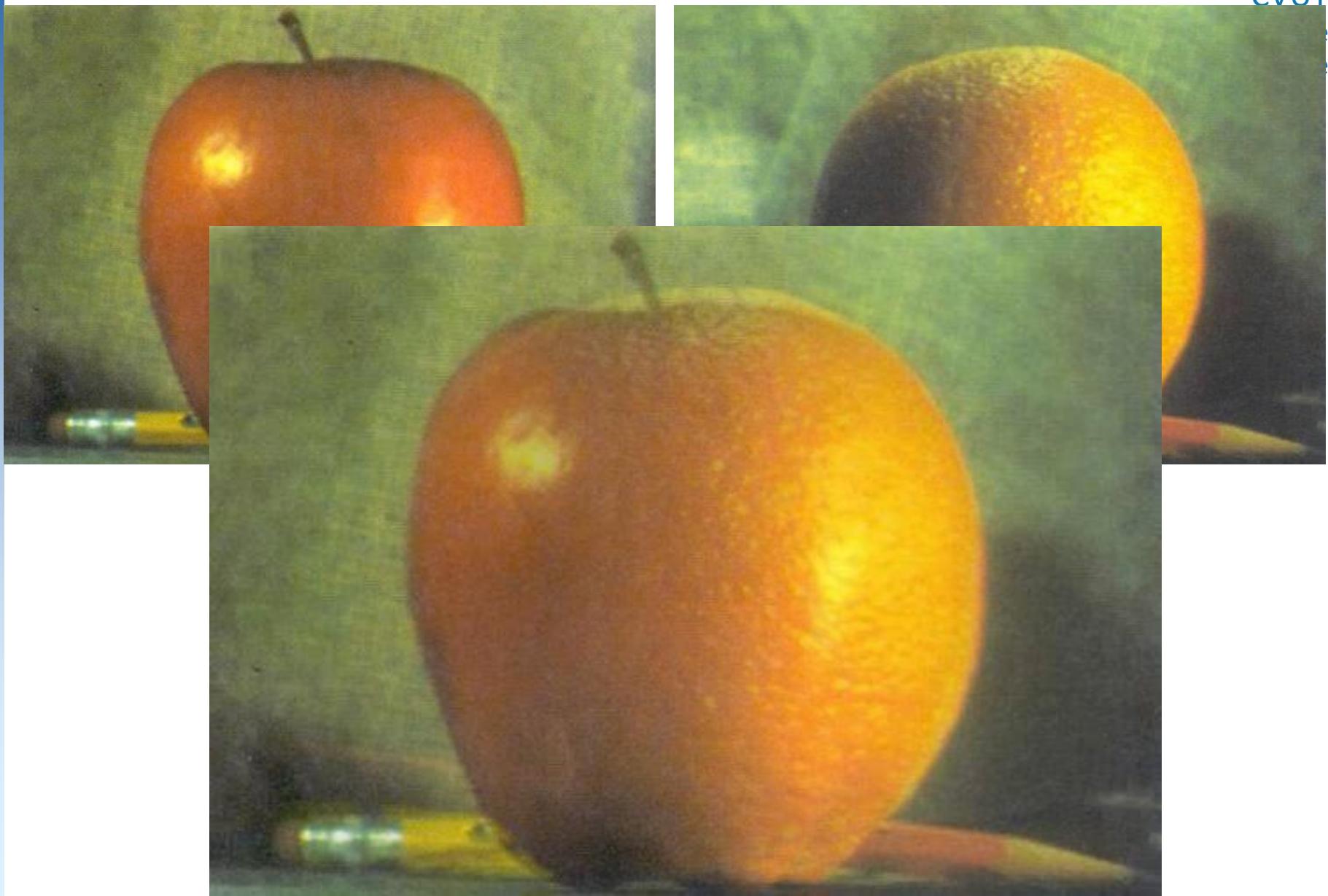
Grayscale image

```
row = 256;  
col = 256;  
  
img = zeros(row, col);  
img(100:105, :) = 0.5;  
img(:, 50:55) = 1;  
  
figure;  
imshow(img);
```

How to combine 2 images?



How to combine 2 images?



A a B size (540*380),

```
apple = imread('apple.jpg');  
orange = imread('orange.jpg');
```

Brute force

```
% measure performance using stopwatch timer  
tic  
for i = 1 : size(apple, 1)  
    for j = 1 : size(apple, 2)  
        for k = 1 : size(apple, 3)  
            output(i, j, k) = (apple(i, j, k) +  
orange(i, j, k))/2;  
        end  
    end  
end  
toc
```

What is the time of the operation?

A = B size(540*380)

```
apple = imread('apple.jpg');  
orange = imread('orange.jpg');
```

Approach by using matrices

```
tic  
% measure performance using stopwatch timer  
output = (apple + orange)/2;  
toc
```

? time

Performance optimization

- Fast operations with vectors and matrixes
- Slow cycles

- How to improve the code:
 - <http://www.mathworks.com/support/tech-notes/1100/1109.html>

Useful shortcuts

- Ctrl r
 - Comment selection
- Ctrl t
 - Uncomment selection
- Ctrl c
 - Interrupt computation
- why, spy