

NumPy for MATLAB users

Help

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
doc	help()	Browse help interactively
help -i % browse with Info		
help help <i>or</i> doc doc	help	Help on using help
help plot	help(plot) <i>or</i> ?plot	Help for a function
help splines <i>or</i> doc splines	help(pylab)	Help for a toolbox/library package
demo		Demonstration examples

Searching available documentation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
lookfor plot		Search help files
help	help(); modules [Numeric]	List available packages
which plot	help(plot)	Locate functions

Using interactively

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
octave -q	ipython -pylab	Start session
TAB <i>or</i> M-?	TAB	Auto completion
foo(.m)	execfile('foo.py') <i>or</i> run foo.py	Run code from file
history	hist -n	Command history
diary on [...] diary off		Save command history
exit <i>or</i> quit	CTRL-D	End session
	CTRL-Z # windows sys.exit()	

Operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
help -		Help on operator syntax

Arithmetic operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a=1; b=2;	a=1; b=1	Assignment; defining a number
a + b	a + b <i>or</i> add(a,b)	Addition
a - b	a - b <i>or</i> subtract(a,b)	Subtraction
a * b	a * b <i>or</i> multiply(a,b)	Multiplication
a / b	a / b <i>or</i> divide(a,b)	Division

<code>a .^ b</code>	<code>a ** b</code>	Power, a^b
<code>rem(a,b)</code>	<code>power(a,b)</code>	
	<code>pow(a,b)</code>	
	<code>a % b</code>	Remainder
	<code>remainder(a,b)</code>	
	<code>fmod(a,b)</code>	
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b or add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead
<code>factorial(a)</code>		Factorial, $n!$

Relational operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a == b</code>	<code>a == b or equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a < b</code>	<code>a < b or less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a > b</code>	<code>a > b or greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a <= b</code>	<code>a <= b or less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a >= b</code>	<code>a >= b or greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ~= b</code>	<code>a != b or not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

Logical operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a && b</code>	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
<code>a b</code>	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a & b or and(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b) or a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a b or or(a,b)</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b) or a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>xor(a, b)</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>~a or not(a)</code>	<code>logical_not(a) or not a</code>	Logical NOT
<code>~a or !a</code>		
<code>any(a)</code>		True if any element is nonzero
<code>all(a)</code>		True if all elements are nonzero

root and logarithm

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sqrt(a)</code>	<code>math.sqrt(a)</code>	Square root
<code>log(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a)</code>	Logarithm, base e (natural)
<code>log10(a)</code>	<code>math.log10(a)</code>	Logarithm, base 10
<code>log2(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a, 2)</code>	Logarithm, base 2 (binary)
<code>exp(a)</code>	<code>math.exp(a)</code>	Exponential function

Round off

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>round(a)</code>	<code>around(a) or math.round(a)</code>	Round
<code>ceil(a)</code>	<code>ceil(a)</code>	Round up

`floor(a)`
`fix(a)`

`floor(a)`
`fix(a)`

Round down
Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

MATLAB/Octave

`pi`
`exp(1)`

Python

`math.pi`
`math.e or math.exp(1)`

Description

$\pi=3.141592$
 $e=2.718281$

Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

MATLAB/Octave

`NaN`
`Inf`

Python

`nan`
`inf`
`plus_inf`
`minus_inf`
`plus_zero`
`minus_zero`

Description

Not a Number
Infinity, ∞
Infinity, $+\infty$
Infinity, $-\infty$
Plus zero, $+0$
Minus zero, -0

Complex numbers

MATLAB/Octave

`i`
`z = 3+4i`
`abs(z)`
`real(z)`
`imag(z)`
`arg(z)`
`conj(z)`

Python

`z = 1j`
`z = 3+4j or z = complex(3,4)`
`abs(3+4j)`
`z.real`
`z.imag`
`z.conj(); z.conjugate()`

Description

Imaginary unit
A complex number, $3+4i$
Absolute value (modulus)
Real part
Imaginary part
Argument
Complex conjugate

Trigonometry

MATLAB/Octave

`atan(a,b)`

Python

`atan2(b,a)`
`hypot(x,y)`

Description

Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

MATLAB/Octave

`rand(1,10)`

`2+5*rand(1,10)`

`rand(6)`
`randn(1,10)`

Python

`random.random((10,))`
`random.uniform((10,))`
`random.uniform(2,7,(10,))`

`random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))`
`random.standard_normal((10,))`

Description

Uniform distribution

Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
Uniform: 6,6 array
Normal distribution

Vectors

MATLAB/Octave

```
a=[2 3 4 5];  
adash=[2 3 4 5]';
```

Python

```
a=array([2,3,4,5])  
array([2,3,4,5])[ :,NewAxis]  
array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1)  
r_[1:10,'c']
```

Description

Row vector, \$1 \times n\$-matrix
Column vector, \$m \times 1\$-matrix

Sequences

MATLAB/Octave

```
1:10  
  
0:9  
1:3:10  
10:-1:1  
10:-3:1  
linspace(1,10,7)  
  
reverse(a)  
a(:) = 3
```

Python

```
arange(1,11, dtype=Float)  
range(1,11)  
arange(10.)  
arange(1,11,3)  
arange(10,0,-1)  
arange(10,0,-3)  
linspace(1,10,7)  
  
a[::-1] or  
a.fill(3), a[:] = 3
```

Description

1,2,3, ... ,10
0.0,1.0,2.0, ... ,9.0
1,4,7,10
10,9,8, ... ,1
10,7,4,1
Linearly spaced vector of n=7 points
Reverse
Set all values to same scalar value

Concatenation (vectors)

MATLAB/Octave

```
[a a]  
[1:4 a]
```

Python

```
concatenate((a,a))  
concatenate((range(1,5),a),  
axis=1)
```

Description

Concatenate two vectors

Repeating

MATLAB/Octave

```
[a a]  
  
a.repeat(3)
```

Python

```
concatenate((a,a))  
a.repeat(3) or  
a.repeat(a) or
```

Description

1 2 3, 1 2 3
1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

MATLAB/Octave

```
a(2:end)  
a([1:9])  
a(end)  
a(end-1:end)
```

Python

```
a[1:]  
  
a[-1]  
a[-2:]
```

Description

miss the first element
miss the tenth element
last element
last two elements

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave

Python

Description

<code>max(a,b)</code>	<code>maximum(a,b)</code>	pairwise max
<code>max([a b])</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b)).max()</code>	max of all values in two vectors
<code>[v, i] = max(a)</code>	<code>v, i = a.max(0), a.argmax(0)</code>	

Vector multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a.*a</code>	<code>a*a</code>	Multiply two vectors
<code>dot(u,v)</code>	<code>dot(u,v)</code>	Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

Matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [2 3;4 5]</code>	<code>a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])</code>	Define a matrix

Concatenation (matrices); rbind and cbind

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>[a ; b]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=0)</code>	Bind rows
<code>[a , b]</code>	<code>vstack((a,b))</code>	
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=1)</code>	Bind columns
	<code>hstack((a,b))</code>	
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=2)</code>	Bind slices (three-way arrays)
	<code>dstack((a,b))</code>	
<code>[a(:), b(:)]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=None)</code>	Concatenate matrices into one vector
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]</code>	<code>concatenate((r_[1:5],r_[1:5])).reshape(2,-1)</code>	Bind rows (from vectors)
	<code>vstack((r_[1:5],r_[1:5]))</code>	
<code>[1:4 ; 1:4]'</code>		Bind columns (from vectors)

Array creation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>zeros(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5),Float)</code>	0 filled array
	<code>zeros((3,5))</code>	0 filled array of integers
<code>ones(3,5)</code>	<code>ones((3,5),Float)</code>	1 filled array
<code>ones(3,5)*9</code>		Any number filled array
<code>eye(3)</code>	<code>identity(3)</code>	Identity matrix
<code>diag([4 5 6])</code>	<code>diag((4,5,6))</code>	Diagonal
<code>magic(3)</code>	<code>a = empty((3,3))</code>	Magic squares; Lo Shu
		Empty array

Reshape and flatten matrices

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>reshape(1:6,3,2)'</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)</code>	Reshaping (rows first)

<code>a.setshape(2,3)</code>		
<code>reshape(1:6,2,3);</code>	<code>orange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()</code>	Reshaping (columns first)
<code>a'(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten() or</code>	Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a(:)</code>	<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)
<code>vech(a)</code>		Flatten upper triangle (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>b = a</code>	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [11 12 13 14 ... 21 22 23 24 ... 31 32 33 34]</code>	<code>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [21, 22, 23, 24], [31, 32, 33, 34]])</code>	Input is a 3,4 array
<code>a(2,3)</code>	<code>a[1,2]</code>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<code>a(1,:)</code>	<code>a[0,:]</code>	First row
<code>a(:,1)</code>	<code>a[:,0]</code>	First column
<code>a([1 3],[1 4]);</code>	<code>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</code>	Array as indices
<code>a(2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[1:,:]</code>	All, except first row
<code>a(end-1:end,:)</code>	<code>a[-2:,:]</code>	Last two rows
<code>a(1:2:end,:)</code>	<code>a[::2,:]</code>	Strides: Every other row
<code>a(:,[1 3 4])</code>	<code>a.take([0,2,3],axis=1)</code>	Third in last dimension (axis)
	<code>a.diagonal(offset=0)</code>	Remove one column
		Diagonal

Assignment

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a(:,1) = 99</code>	<code>a[:,0] = 99</code>	
<code>a(:,1) = [99 98 97]'</code>	<code>a[:,0] = array([99,98,97])</code>	
<code>a(a>90) = 90;</code>	<code>(a>90).choose(a,90)</code> <code>a.clip(min=None, max=90)</code> <code>a.clip(min=2, max=5)</code>	Clipping: Replace all elements over 90 Clip upper and lower values

Transpose and inverse

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a'</code>	<code>a.conj().transpose()</code>	Transpose
<code>a.' or transpose(a)</code>	<code>a.transpose()</code>	Non-conjugate transpose
<code>det(a)</code>	<code>linalg.det(a) or</code>	Determinant
<code>inv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.inv(a) or</code>	Inverse
<code>pinv(a)</code>	<code>linalg.pinv(a)</code>	Pseudo-inverse

<code>norm(a)</code>	<code>norm(a)</code>	Norms
<code>eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[0]</code>	Eigenvalues
<code>svd(a)</code>	<code>linalg.svd(a)</code>	Singular values
<code>chol(a)</code>	<code>linalg.cholesky(a)</code>	Cholesky factorization
<code>[v, l] = eig(a)</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[1]</code>	Eigenvectors
<code>rank(a)</code>	<code>rank(a)</code>	Rank

Sum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>sum(a)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=0)</code>	Sum of each column
<code>sum(a')</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=1)</code>	Sum of each row
<code>sum(sum(a))</code>	<code>a.sum()</code>	Sum of all elements
<code>cumsum(a)</code>	<code>a.trace(offset=0)</code>	Sum along diagonal
	<code>a.cumsum(axis=0)</code>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = [4 3 2 ; 2 8 6 ; 1 4 7]</code>	<code>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6],[1,4,7]])</code>	Example data
<code>sort(a(:))</code>	<code>a.ravel().sort() or</code>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0) or msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
<code>sort(a')'</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
<code>sortrows(a,1)</code>	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

Maximum and minimum

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max(0) or amax(a [,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a')</code>	<code>a.max(1) or amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(max(a))</code>	<code>a.max() or</code>	max in array
<code>[v i] = max(a)</code>	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	return indices, i
<code>max(b,c)</code>		pairwise max
<code>cummax(a)</code>	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Matrix manipulation

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fliplr(a)</code>	<code>fliplr(a) or a[:,::-1]</code>	Flip left-right
<code>flipud(a)</code>	<code>flipud(a) or a[::-1,:]</code>	Flip up-down
<code>rot90(a)</code>	<code>rot90(a)</code>	Rotate 90 degrees

<code>repmat(a,2,3)</code>	<code>kron(ones((2,3)),a)</code>	Repeat matrix: [a a a ; a a a]
<code>kron(ones(2,3),a)</code>		
<code>triu(a)</code>	<code>triu(a)</code>	Triangular, upper
<code>tril(a)</code>	<code>tril(a)</code>	Triangular, lower

Equivalents to "size"

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape or a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>size(a,2) or length(a)</code>	<code>a.shape[1] or size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>length(a(:))</code>	<code>a.size or size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
<code>ndims(a)</code>	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions
	<code>a.nbytes</code>	Number of bytes used in memory

Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a .* b</code>	<code>a * b or multiply(a,b)</code>	Elementwise operations
<code>a * b</code>	<code>matrixmultiply(a,b)</code>	Matrix product (dot product)
	<code>inner(a,b) or</code>	Inner matrix vector multiplication \$a\cdot b'
	<code>outer(a,b) or</code>	Outer product
<code>kron(a,b)</code>	<code>kron(a,b)</code>	Kronecker product
<code>a / b</code>		Matrix division, \$b\cdot a^{-1}\$
<code>a \ b</code>	<code>linalg.solve(a,b)</code>	Left matrix division, \$b^{\{-1\}}\cdot a\$ \newline (solve linear equations)
	<code>vdot(a,b)</code>	Vector dot product
	<code>cross(a,b)</code>	Cross product

Find; conditional indexing

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>find(a)</code>	<code>a.ravel().nonzero()</code>	Non-zero elements, indices
<code>[i j] = find(a)</code>	<code>(i,j) = a.nonzero()</code>	Non-zero elements, array indices
<code>[i j v] = find(a)</code>	<code>(i,j) = where(a!=0)</code>	
	<code>v = a.compress((a!=0).flat)</code>	Vector of non-zero values
<code>find(a>5.5)</code>	<code>v = extract(a!=0,a)</code>	Condition, indices
	<code>(a>5.5).nonzero()</code>	Return values
<code>a .* (a>5.5)</code>	<code>a.compress((a>5.5).flat)</code>	Zero out elements above 5.5
	<code>where(a>5.5,0,a) or a * (a>5.5)</code>	Replace values
	<code>a.put(2,indices)</code>	

Multi-way arrays

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>a = cat(3, [1 2; 1 2], [3 4; 3</code>	<code>a = array([[[1,2],[1,2]],</code>	Define a 3-way array

```

4]);
[[3,4],[3,4]]]
a[0,...]

```

File input and output

MATLAB/Octave

```

f = load('data.txt')
f = load('data.txt')
x = dlmread('data.csv', ';')
save -ascii data.txt f

```

Python

```

f = fromfile("data.txt")
f = load("data.txt")
f = load("data.txt")
f = load('data.csv',
delimiter=';')
save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f',
delimiter=';')
f.tofile(file='data.csv',
format='%.6f', sep=';')
f = fromfile(file='data.csv',
sep=';')

```

Description

Reading from a file (2d)

Reading from a file (2d)

Reading from a CSV file (2d)

Writing to a file (2d)

Writing to a file (1d)

Reading from a file (1d)

Plotting

Basic x-y plots

MATLAB/Octave

```

plot(a)
plot(x(:,1),x(:,2),'o')
plot(x1,y1, x2,y2)
plot(x1,y1)
hold on
plot(x2,y2)
subplot(211)
plot(x,y,'ro-')

```

Python

```

plot(a)
plot(x[:,0],x[:,1],'o')
plot(x1,y1,'bo', x2,y2,'go')
plot(x1,y1,'o')
plot(x2,y2,'o')
show() # as normal
subplot(211)
plot(x,y,'ro-')

```

Description

1d line plot

2d scatter plot

Two graphs in one plot

Overplotting: Add new plots to current

subplots

Plotting symbols and color

Axes and titles

MATLAB/Octave

```

grid on
axis equal
axis('equal')
replot
axis([ 0 10 0 5 ])
title('title')
xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')

```

Python

```

grid()
figure(figsize=(6,6))
axis([ 0, 10, 0, 5 ])
text(2,25,'hello')

```

Description

Turn on grid lines

1:1 aspect ratio

Set axes manually

Axis labels and titles

Insert text

Log plots

MATLAB/Octave

Python

Description

<code>semilogy(a)</code>	<code>semilogy(a)</code>	logarithmic y-axis
<code>semilogx(a)</code>	<code>semilogx(a)</code>	logarithmic x-axis
<code>loglog(a)</code>	<code>loglog(a)</code>	logarithmic x and y axes

Filled plots and bar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g')</code> % fill has a bug?	<code>fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g', alpha=0.2)</code>	Filled plot

Functions

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>f = inline('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)')</code> <code>ezplot(f,[0,40])</code> <code>fplot('sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)', [0,40])</code> % no ezplot	<code>x = arrayrange(0,40,.5)</code> <code>y = sin(x/3) - cos(x/5)</code> <code>plot(x,y, 'o')</code>	Plot a function for given range

Polar plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>theta = 0:.001:2*pi;</code> <code>r = sin(2*theta);</code> <code>polar(theta, rho)</code>	<code>theta = arange(0,2*pi,0.001)</code> <code>r = sin(2*theta)</code> <code>polar(theta, rho)</code>	

Histogram plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>hist(randn(1000,1))</code> <code>hist(randn(1000,1), -4:4)</code> <code>plot(sort(a))</code>		

3d data

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>contour(z)</code>	<code>levels, colls = contour(Z, V, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code> <code>clabel(colls, levels, inline=1, fmt='%1.1f', fontsize=10)</code>	Contour plot
<code>contourf(z); colormap(gray)</code>	<code>contourf(Z, V, cmap=cm.gray, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</code>	Filled contour plot
<code>image(z)</code>	<code>im = imshow(Z,</code>	Plot image data

```

colormap(gray)
    interpolation='bilinear',
    origin='lower',
    extent=(-3,3,-3,3))
# imshow() and contour() as above Image with contours
quiver()                               Direction field vectors

```

Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
n=-2:.1:2; [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n); z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2); mesh(z) surf(x,y,z) <i>or</i> surfl(x,y,z) % no surfl()	n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1) [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n) z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)	Mesh plot Surface plot

Scatter (cloud) plots

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
plot3(x,y,z, 'k+')		3d scatter plot

Save plot to a graphics file

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
plot(1:10) print -depsc2 foo.eps gset output "foo.eps" gset terminal postscript eps plot(1:10)	savefig('foo.eps')	PostScript
	savefig('foo.pdf')	PDF
	savefig('foo.svg')	SVG (vector graphics for www)
print -dpng foo.png	savefig('foo.png')	PNG (raster graphics)

Data analysis

Set membership operators

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
a = [1 2 2 5 2]; b = [2 3 4]; unique(a)	a = array([1,2,2,5,2]) b = array([2,3,4]) a = set([1,2,2,5,2]) b = set([2,3,4]) unique1d(a) unique(a) set(a)	Create sets
union(a,b)	union1d(a,b) a.union(b)	Set union
intersect(a,b)	intersect1d(a) a.intersection(b)	Set intersection

<code>setdiff(a,b)</code>	<code>setdiff1d(a,b)</code> <code>a.difference(b)</code>	Set difference
<code>setxor(a,b)</code>	<code>setxor1d(a,b)</code> <code>a.symmetric_difference(b)</code>	Set exclusion
<code>ismember(2,a)</code>	<code>2 in a</code> <code>setmember1d(2,a)</code> <code>contains(a,2)</code>	True for set member

Statistics

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>mean(a)</code>	<code>a.mean(axis=0)</code> <code>mean(a [,axis=0])</code>	Average
<code>median(a)</code>	<code>median(a) or median(a [,axis=0])</code>	Median
<code>std(a)</code>	<code>a.std(axis=0) or std(a [,axis=0])</code>	Standard deviation
<code>var(a)</code>	<code>a.var(axis=0) or var(a)</code>	Variance
<code>corr(x,y)</code>	<code>correlate(x,y) or corrcoef(x,y)</code>	Correlation coefficient
<code>cov(x,y)</code>	<code>cov(x,y)</code>	Covariance

Interpolation and regression

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>z = polyval(polyfit(x,y,1),x)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,z ,'-')</code>	<code>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</code>	Straight line fit
<code>a = x\y</code> <code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	<code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code> <code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	Linear least squares $y = ax + b$ Polynomial fit

Non-linear methods

Polynomials, root finding

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>roots([1 -1 -1])</code>	<code>poly()</code>	Polynomial
<code>f = inline('1/x - (x-1)')</code> <code>fzero(f,1)</code>	<code>roots()</code>	Find zeros of polynomial
<code>solve('1/x = x-1')</code>	<code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code>	Find a zero near $x = 1$
<code>polyval([1 2 1 2],1:10)</code>	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Solve symbolic equations Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
<code>diff(a)</code>	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative Solve differential equations

Fourier analysis

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
fft(a)	fft(a) or	Fast fourier transform
ifft(a)	ifft(a) or	Inverse fourier transform
	convolve(x,y)	Linear convolution

Symbolic algebra; calculus

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
factor()		Factorization

Programming

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
.m	.py	Script file extension
%	#	Comment symbol (rest of line)
% or #		
% must be in MATLABPATH	from pylab import *	Import library functions
% must be in LOADPATH		
string='a=234';	string="a=234"	Eval
eval(string)	eval(string)	

Loops

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
for i=1:5; disp(i); end	for i in range(1,6): print(i)	for-statement
for i=1:5 disp(i) disp(i*2) end	for i in range(1,6): print(i) print(i*2)	Multiline for statements

Conditionals

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
if 1>0 a=100; end	if 1>0: a=100	if-statement
if 1>0 a=100; else a=0; end		if-else-statement

Debugging

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
ans		Most recent evaluated expression
whos or who		List variables loaded into memory
clear x or clear [all]		Clear variable \$x\$ from memory
disp(a)	print a	Print

Working directory and OS

MATLAB/Octave	Python	Description
dir or ls	os.listdir(".")	List files in directory
what	grep.grep("*.py")	List script files in directory
pwd	os.getcwd()	Displays the current working directory
cd foo	os.chdir('foo')	Change working directory
!notepad	os.system('notepad')	Invoke a System Command
system("notepad")	os.popen('notepad')	

Time-stamp: "2007-11-09T16:46:36 vidar"

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