

BASIC SYNTAX

```
>>> x = 1
>>> y = [1,2,3,4,5] # list
>>>
>>> range(1,6,2)
[1,3,5]
>>>
>>> y[0] # zero-indexed
1
```

```
>> x = 1;
>> y = [1 2 3 4 5]; % row vector
>> z = [1 2 3 4 5]'; % column vector
>> 1:2:6
ans =
     1     3     5
>> y(1) % one-indexed
ans =
     1
```

OPERATORS & NUMBERS

BOOLEAN OPERATORS

<code>+</code>	<code>-</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>/</code>	<code>**</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>%</code>	<code>#</code>	<code>=</code>	<code>1j</code>	<code>np.nan</code>	<code>np.inf</code>	<code>==</code>	<code><</code>	<code>></code>	<code><=</code>	<code>>=</code>	<code>!=</code>	<code>and</code>	<code>or</code>	<code>not</code>
<code>+</code>	<code>-</code>	<code>.</code>	<code>.</code>	<code>.</code>	<code>:</code>	<code>mod(x,n)</code>	<code>%</code>	<code>=</code>	<code>i</code>	<code>NaN</code>	<code>Inf</code>	<code>==</code>	<code><</code>	<code>></code>	<code><=</code>	<code>>=</code>	<code>~=</code>	<code>&&</code>	<code> </code>	<code>~</code>

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

```
from numpy import * # many of these functions also available in math
sin cos tan sinh cosh tanh arcsin arcsinh exp expm1 deg2rad rad2deg log log10 sqrt
sin cos tan sinh cosh tanh asin asinh exp expm1 deg2rad rad2deg log log10 sqrt
sind cosd tand
from scipy.special import *
j0 jn jv y0 yn yv gamma erf erfc hyp2f1 binom poch airy
besselj bessely gamma erf erfc hypergeom nchoosek airy isprime nthroot
```

ARRAYS & OPERATIONS

```
from numpy import *
array(((a,b,c),(d,e,f))) eye(n) zeros((m,n)) ones((m,n)) rand empty((m,n)) None
[a b c; d e f] eye(n) zeros(m,n) ones(m,n) rand []
linspace arange(a,b,d) diag vstack hstack meshgrid reshape ravel tile
linspace a:d:b diag vertcat horzcat meshgrid reshape repmat
```

NumPy also provides *universal functions*.

PLOTTING

```
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
x = np.linspace(0,6,201)
y = sp.j0(x)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.plot(x,y,'r-',lw=2,label='J_0(x)')

ax.set_title('Zeroth-Order Bessel
Function', fontsize=24, family='serif')
ax.set_ylabel('f(x)', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('x', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylim((-1, 2))
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
x = linspace(0,6,201);
y = besselj(0,x);
figure1 = figure;
axes1 = axes('Parent',figure1);
plot(x,y,'r-', 'DisplayName', 'J_0(x)',
'LineWidth',2);
title({'Zeroth-Order Bessel Function'});

xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
ylim([-1 2])
legend();
```

```
from numpy import *
from matplotlib.pyplot import *
plot plot_surface ezplot contour legend
plot fplot ezplot surf ezsurf plot3 contour legend imread imshow imwrite
```

LINEAR ALGEBRA

```
from numpy import *
from scipy.linalg import *
dot cross A.T inv det trace inner outer matmul eig solve qr svd lu expm logm cholesky
dot cross A inv det trace * * eig \ qr svd lu expm logm chol
```

POLYNOMIALS & CURVE FITTING

from numpy import *

poly(v) roots(p) polyval(p,x) polyder(p,m) polyint(p,m) polyfit(x,y,n)
 poly(v) roots(p) polyval(p,x) polyder(p,m) polyint(p,m) polyfit(x,y,n)

Polynomials are ordered in *ascending* manner ($x^0+x^1+x^2$) in Python and in *descending* order in MATLAB ($x^2+x^1+x^0$).

from scipy.interpolate import *

interp1d(xd,yd,mt) griddata(xd,yd,(gx,gy),mt) splrep(xd,yd) bisplrep splprep
 interp1(xd,yd,x,mt) interp2(xd,yd,x,gx,gy) spline(xd,yd,x)

STRING OPERATIONS

print '%f'%np.pi .find in .join .split + .upper
 disp sprintf('%f',pi) strfind strcmp strjoin strsplit strcat strtok

ADVANCED SYNTAX

CONTROL STATEMENTS

```
if expr1:
    code1
elif expr2:
    code2
else:
    code3
```

```
if expr1
    code1
elseif expr2
    code2
else
    code3
end
```

EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
A = 1
try:
    file = open('file.txt')
except IOError, exc:
    print 'file cannot be opened'
except:
    print 'non-IOError'
else:
    print file.readlines()
finally:
    file.close()
```

```
A = rand(3);
B = ones(5);
try
    C = [A; B];
catch err
    error('Dimension mismatch');
end
```

LOOPS

```
for v in arange(1.0,0.0,-0.2):
    print v
n = 0
while n < 10:
    print n
    n -= 1
```

```
for v = 1.0:-0.2:0.0
    disp(v)
end
n = 0;
while n < 10
    disp(n);
    n = n - 1;
end
```

FUNCTION DEFINITIONS

```
def foo(x):
    y = x ** 2
    return y
```

```
function [y] = foo(x)
    y = x .^ 2
end
```

may be defined in any block (including in nested blocks)

must be in file named foo.m

ANONYMOUS FUNCTIONS

lambda x: x ** 2

@(x) x .^ 2;

USING CODE & SCRIPTING

FILE INPUT & OUTPUT

import eval execfile open .read .readline .write .close np.loadtxt np.savetxt
 import eval run open fileread fgetl fprintf fclose load save

INTERESTING FEATURES

```
import this
from __future__ import division
@decorator
with x as y:
    pass
```

```
tic; expr; toc % stopwatch timer
clc % clear display
format short % or long (change # disp)
echo on % or off (echo script cmds)
!cd dir % run shell commands
```

IPython makes an excellent default interpreter, as MATLAB has an extensive collection of **Toolboxes**.
 does the Jupyter notebook.