

MATLAB[®] C++ Math Library

The Language of Technical Computing

Computation

Visualization

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The
**MATH
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Inc.

Reference

Version 2.1

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MATLAB C++ Math Library Reference

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Reference Page Format

This reference gives you quick access to the prototypes and call syntax for the MATLAB C++ Math Library functions. At the bottom of each page, you'll find a link to the documentation for the MATLAB version of the function. Use the MATLAB function page to look up the description of the arguments and the behavior of the function.

Structure

A reference page for a MATLAB C++ Math Library function includes these sections:

- Purpose
- C++ Prototypes
- C++ Syntax
- MATLAB Syntax
- See Also links to the documentation of the MATLAB version of the function and to the calling conventions

Overloaded versions of the C++ functions or prototypes with defaulted input arguments represent the MATLAB syntax. You'll find a different prototype for each way of calling the MATLAB function.

To make the reference pages easier to read:

- The variable names that appear in the "MATLAB Syntax" section are used as parameter names in the prototypes for a function.
- The first C++ prototype listed should correspond to the first C++ call to a function listed under "C++ Syntax" and to the first call listed under "MATLAB Syntax." The second C++ prototype corresponds to the second C++ call and the second MATLAB call, and so forth.

Note The "C++ Syntax" section shows only the calls supported by the library. When you link to the MATLAB version of the function, you may notice MATLAB syntax that support objects. Because this version of the MATLAB C++ Math Library does not support objects, the corresponding MATLAB

function documentation regarding objects does not apply to the C++ version of the function.

Typographic Conventions

- String arrays, including those that represent a function name, are italicized to indicate that you must assign a value to the variable.
- In general, a lowercase variable name/argument indicates a vector.
- In general, an uppercase variable name/argument indicates a matrix.

Notes on the Format

- Assignments to input arguments are not shown.
- Occasionally, a string, for example, "nobal ance", or an integer is passed as an argument if that string or integer is the only valid value for the argument.
- Occasionally, a call to `horzcat()` initializes a vector.
- The number of C++ prototypes may not match the number of documented calls to the MATLAB function. This mismatch occurs if one prototype supports two ways of calling the MATLAB function or if an additional prototype has been added to support the omission of input or output arguments supported by MATLAB.

Calling Conventions

This section demonstrates the calling conventions that apply to the MATLAB C++ Math Library functions, including what data type to use for C++ input and output arguments, how to handle optional arguments, and how to handle MATLAB's multiple output values in C++.

Refer to the “How to Call C++ Library Functions” section of Chapter 5 in the *MATLAB C++ Math Library User's Guide* for further discussion of the MATLAB C++ Math Library calling conventions and for a list of exceptions to the calling conventions. Also, see the `mwVarargin` and `mwVarargout` reference pages for information on how to call functions that can take any number of input or output arguments.

Constructing a C++ Prototype

A complete set of C++ prototypes appears on the reference page for each function. You can reconstruct the C++ prototypes for a library function by examining the MATLAB syntax for a function. In C++ an overloaded version of the function exists for each different way of calling the MATLAB function.

For example, the MATLAB function `svd()` has the following syntax.

```
s = svd(X)
[U, S, V] = svd(X)
[U, S, V] = svd(X, 0)
```

To construct the C++ prototypes, follow this procedure.

- 1 Use the first return value, `U`, as the return value from the function. C++ routines can only return a single value. The data type for the return value is `mwArray`.
- 2 Add the remaining return values, `S` and `V`, as the first, second, etc., output arguments to the function. The data type for an output argument is `mwArray*`.
- 3 Add the number of input arguments to the prototype, `X` and `Zero`, one after another following the output arguments. The data type for an input argument is `mwArray`.

Here is the complete C++ prototype for the `svd` routine.

```
mwArray svd(mwArray *S, mwArray *V, const mwArray &X,  
            const mwArray &Zero);
```

Note Contrast the data type for an output argument with the data type for an input argument. The type for an output argument is a pointer to an `mwArray`. The type for an input argument is an `mwArray`. The `const mwArray &` in the prototype improves the efficiency of the function, but you can ignore the `const` and `&` and just pass in an `mwArray`.)

Translating MATLAB Syntax into C++ Syntax

This procedure translates the MATLAB call `[U, S, V] = svd(X, 0)` into a C++ call. The procedure applies to library functions in general.

Note that within a call to a MATLAB C++ Math Library function, an output argument is preceded by `&`; an input argument is not.

1 Declare input, output, and return variables as `mwArray` variables, and assign values to the input variables.

2 Make the first MATLAB output argument the return value from the function.

```
U =
```

3 Pass any other output arguments as the first arguments to the function.

```
U = svd(&S, &V,
```

4 Pass the input arguments to the C++ function, following the output arguments.

```
U = svd(&S, &V, X, 0);
```

The translation is complete.

Note that if you see `[]` as a MATLAB input argument, you should pass `mwArray()` as the C++ argument. For example,

```
B = cplxpair(A, [], dim)
```

becomes

```
B = cplxpair(A, mwArray(), dim);
```






The `mwArray` Class

The `mwArray` class public interface consists of:

- Constructors and destructor
- Overloaded operators
- One user-defined conversion routine
- Memory management `new` and `delete` routines
- Array size query routines

Note The `mwArray`'s public interface does not contain any mathematical operators or functions.

See “Extracting Data from an `mwArray`” in Chapter 10 of the *MATLAB C++ Math Library User's Guide* for documentation of the member functions `GetData()`, `SetData()`, `ExtractScalar()`, `ExtractData()`, and `ToString()`.

Constructors

The `mwArray` interface provides many useful constructors. You can construct an `mwArray` object from the following types of data: a numerical scalar, an array of scalars, a string, an `mxArray *`, or another `mwArray` object.

`mwArray()`

Create an uninitialized array. An uninitialized array produces warnings when passed to MATLAB C++ Math Library functions. If an array is created using this default constructor, a value must be assigned to it before passing it to a MATLAB C++ Math Library function.

To create an empty double matrix that corresponds to `[]` in MATLAB, use the function `empty()`.

`mwArray(const char *str)`

Create an array from a string. The constructor copies the string.

`mwArray(int32 rows, int32 cols, double *real, double *imag = 0):`

Create an `mwArray` from either one or two arrays of double-precision floating-point numbers. If two arrays are specified, the constructor creates a complex array; both input arrays must be the same size. The data in the input arrays must be in column-major order, the reverse of C++'s usual row-major order. This constructor copies the input arrays.

Note that the last argument, `imag`, is assigned a value of zero in the constructor. `imag` is an optional argument. When you call this constructor, you do not need to specify the optional argument. Refer to a C++ reference guide for a more complete explanation of default arguments.

`mwArray(const mwArray &mtx)`

Copy an `mwArray`. This constructor is the familiar C++ copy constructor, which copies the input array. For efficiency, this routine does not actually copy the data until the data is modified. The data is referenced through a pointer until a modification occurs.

`mwArray(const mxArray *mtx)`

Make an `mwArray` from an `mxArray *`, such as might be returned by any of the routines in the MATLAB C Math Library or the Application Program Interface Library. This routine does *not* copy its input array, yet the destructor frees it; therefore the input array must be allocated on the heap. In most cases, for example, with matrices returned from the Application Program Interface Library, this is the desired behavior.

`mwArray(double start, double step, double stop)`

Create a ramp. This constructor operates just like the MATLAB colon operator. For example, the call `mwArray(1, 0.5, 3)` creates the vector `[1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3]`.

`mwArray(int32 start, int32 step, int32 stop)`

Create an integer ramp.

`mwArray(const mwSubArray & a)`

Create an `mwArray` from an `mwSubArray`. When an indexing operation is applied to an array, the result is not another array, but an `mwSubArray` object. An `mwSubArray` object remembers the indexing operation. Evaluation of the operation is deferred until the result is assigned or used in another expression.

This constructor evaluates the indexing operation encoded by the `mwSubArray` object and creates the appropriate array.

`mwArray(double)`

Create a 1-by-1 `mwArray` from a double-precision floating-point number.

`mwArray(int)`

Create an `mwArray` from an integer.

Operators

The `mwArray` class support three types of operators

- Indexing operators
- Stream I/O operators
- Assignment operators

Array Indexing Operators

Indexing is implemented through the complex interaction of three classes: `mwArray`, `mwSubArray`, and `mwIndex`. The indexing operator is `()`, and its usual argument is an `mwIndex`, which can be made from a scalar or another array. When applied to an `mwArray`, `operator()` returns an `mwSubArray`. The `mwSubArray` “remembers” the indexing operation and defers evaluation until the result is either assigned or referred to.

The MATLAB C++ Math Library supports one- and two-dimensional indexing.

`mwSubArray operator() (const mwIndex &a) const`

This routine implements one-dimensional indexing with an `mwIndex` object providing the subscript.

`mwSubArray operator() (const mwIndex &a)`

This routine modifies the contents of an array using one-dimensional indexing. Because this routine is non-const, calls to it are valid targets for the assignment operator.

`mwSubArray operator() (const mwIndex &a, const mwIndex &b) const`

This is the most general form of two-dimensional indexing. Because `mwIndex` objects can be made from integers, double-precision floating-point numbers

and even `mwArrays`, this routine can handle two-dimensional indexing of any type.

`mwSubArray` operator() (const `mwIndex` &a, const `mwIndex` &b)

Like its one-dimensional counterpart, this routine allows two-dimensional indexing expressions as the target of assignment statements.

Cell Content Indexing. These two versions of the `cell()` member function let you index into the contents of a cell. For example, `A.cell(1, 2)` refers to the contents of the cell in the second column of the first row in an array `A`.

The `cell()` member functions follow the library convention for `varargin` functions. You can pass up to 32 arguments to the functions. To index into more than 32 dimensions, you must construct an `mwVarargin` object and pass it as the first argument. That object allows you to reference an additional 32 arguments, the first of which can again be an `mwVarargin` object.

The second non-const signature supports calls that are targets of the assignment operator and modify the contents of a cell.

```
mwArray cell(const mwVarargin &RI 1,  
             const mwArray &OI 2=mwArray::DIN,  
             const mwArray &OI 3=mwArray::DIN,  
             .  
             .  
             .  
             const mwArray &OI 32=mwArray::DIN ) const;
```

```
mwSubArray cell(const mwVarargin &RI 1,  
                const mwArray &OI 2=mwArray::DIN,  
                const mwArray &OI 3=mwArray::DIN,  
                .  
                .  
                .  
                const mwArray &OI 32=mwArray::DIN );
```

Structure Field Indexing. The two versions of the `field()` member function let you reference the field of a structure. For example, `A.field("name")` accesses the contents of the field called `name` within the structure `A`.

The second non-const signature supports calls that are targets of the assignment operator and modify the contents of a field.

```
    mxArray field(const char *fieldname) const;
    mxArraySubArray field(const char *fieldname);
```

Stream I/O Operators

The two operators, << and >>, are used for stream input and output. Technically, these stream operators are not member functions; they are friend functions.

```
friend inline ostream& operator<<(ostream &os, const mxArray&)
```

Calling this operator inserts an `mxArray` object into the given stream. If the stream is `cout`, the contents of the `mxArray` object appear on the terminal screen or elsewhere if standard output has been redirected on the command line. This function simply invokes `Write()` as described below.

```
friend inline istream& operator>>(istream &is, mxArray&)
```

This is the stream extraction operator, capable of extracting, or reading, an `mxArray` from a stream. The stream can be any C++ stream object, for example, standard input, a file, or a string. This function simply invokes `Read()` as described below.

The stream operators call `Read()` and `Write()`, `mxArray` public member functions.

```
void Read(istream&)
```

Reads an `mxArray` from an input stream. An array definition consists of an optional scale factor and asterisk, *, followed by a bracket [, one or more semicolon-separated rows of double-precision floating-point numbers, and a closing bracket].

```
void Write(ostream&, int32 precision =5, int32 line_width =75) const
```

Formats `mxArray` objects using the given precision (number of digits) and line width, and then writes the objects into the given stream. `operator<<()` uses the default values shown above, which are appropriate for 80-character-wide terminals.

Note `Write()` writes arrays in exactly the format that `Read()` reads them. An array written by `Write()` can be read by `Read()`.

Assignment Operators

```
mwArray &operator=(const mwArray&);
```

The final operator, =, is the assignment operator. C++ requires that the assignment operator be a member function. Like the copy constructor, the assignment operator does not actually make a copy of the input array, but rather references (keeps a pointer to) the input array's data; this is an optimization made purely for efficiency, and has no effect on the semantics of assignment. If you write `A = B` and then modify `B`, the values in `A` will remain unchanged.

User-Defined Conversion

There is only one user-defined conversion: from an `mwArray` to a double-precision floating-point number. This conversion function only works if the `mwArray` is scalar (1-by-1) and noncomplex.

```
operator double() const;
```

Memory Management

Overloading the operators `new` and `delete` provides the necessary hooks for user-defined memory management. The MATLAB C++ Math Library has its own memory management scheme.

If this scheme is inappropriate for your application, you can modify it. However, you should not do so by overloading `new` and `delete`, because the `mwArray` class already contains overloaded versions of these operators.

```
void *operator new(size_t size)
```

```
void operator delete(void *ptr, size_t size)
```

Array Size

In MATLAB, the `size()` function returns the size of an array as an array. The MATLAB C++ Math Library provides a corresponding version of `size()` that also returns an array. Because this C++ version allocates an array to hold just two integers, it is not efficient. The `mwArray Size` member functions below return the size of an array more efficiently.

An array (a matrix is a special case) has two sizes: the number of its dimensions (for matrices, always two) and the actual size of each dimension. You can use these `Size()` functions to determine both the number of dimensions and the size of each dimension.

`int32 Size() const`

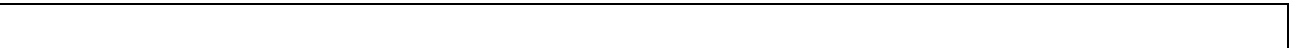
Return the number of dimensions. In this version of the library, this function always returns two.

`int32 Size(int32 dim) const`

Return the size (number of elements) of the indicated dimension. The integer argument to this function must be either 1 or 2.

`int32 Size(int32* dims, int maxdims=2) const`

Determine the sizes of all the dimensions of the array and return them via the given integer array, `dims`. `maxdims` is the maximum number of dimensions the function should return. The input integer array `dims` must contain enough space to store at least `maxdims` integers. If `maxdims` is less than the number of dimensions of the `mwArray`, the last dimension returned is the product of the remaining dimensions. This function's return value is the number of dimensions of the `mwArray`.



The `mwVarargin` and `mwVarargout` Classes

MATLAB supports functions that accept a variable number of input arguments and return a variable number of return values. The C++ Math Library defines two classes to handle these functions.

- The `mwVarargin` class
- The `mwVarargout` class

The `mwVarargin` Class

MATLAB C++ Math Library functions that take a variable number of input arguments have one `mwVarargin` argument followed by 31 additional `mwArray` arguments.

- If you pass 32 or fewer arguments, you can ignore the `mwVarargin` parameter and simply pass a series of `mwArrays` as with any other function.
- If you need to pass more than 32 inputs, you must construct an `mwVarargin` object and pass it as the `mwVarargin` parameter.

Constructors

The `mwVarargin` constructor has the standard `varargin` parameter list: one `mwVarargin` argument followed by 31 additional `mwArray` arguments. The `mwVarargin` constructors can be nested enabling you to pass an unlimited number of inputs.

The inputs used to construct the `mwVarargin` argument appear first on the argument list for the function, followed by the remaining 31 inputs. It is not necessary to fill out the `mwVarargin` constructor parameter list. The arguments can be distributed between the `mwVarargin` constructor and the remaining 31 arguments.

For example, the library function `horzcat()` is a `varargin` function that demonstrates the standard `varargin` parameter list. Its function prototype is

```
mwArray horzcat(const mwVarargin &in1=mwArray::DIN,  
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
               .  
               .  
               .
```

```
const mxArray &i n32=mxArray: :DI N);
```

To pass 90 inputs to the horzcat function, make this call:

```
horzcat (mwVarargin(mwVarargin(p1, p2, ..., p32), p33, ..., p63),  
        p64, ..., p90);
```

The first 32 arguments are passed to an `mwVarargin` constructor that is nested as the first argument to another `mwVarargin` constructor. The next 31 arguments (p33 through p63) are passed as `mxArray` arguments to the `mwVarargin` object that is the first argument to `horzcat()`. The remaining arguments (p64 through p90) are passed as additional `mxArray` arguments to the function.

Note that the ... represent omitted arguments in the series and are not part of the actual function prototype or function call.

Note If a function takes any required output arguments, an `mwVarargout` argument, or any required or optional input arguments, these arguments precede the first `mwVarargin` argument in the list of arguments.

The `mwVarargout` Class

MATLAB C++ Math Library functions that produce a variable number of outputs have an `mwVarargout` parameter as their last output argument.

To retrieve the varargout outputs from the function, you need to construct an `mwVarargout` object. You pass the variables to which the outputs will be assigned to the `mwVarargout` constructor and then pass the `mwVarargout` object as the last output argument to the function.

The arguments to the `mwVarargout` constructor differ from normal output arguments in two ways. When constructing an `mwVarargout` object:

- You pass the array itself, not a pointer to the array, to the constructor.
- You can pass indexed expressions as inputs. Anything that can appear on the left hand side of an assignment can appear as an argument to the `mwVarargout` constructor.

For example, this code demonstrates a call to the M-function `size`, which takes a variable number of output arguments and a single input argument. The prototype for `size()` in C++ specifies an `mwVarargout` object, as its first parameter, and one or two input arguments. The call to `size()` in C++ corresponds to the call in M.

M code:

```
[x, y(2,3), z{:}] = size(m)
```

C++ prototype:

```
mwArray size(mwVarargout varargout,  
             const mwArray &i n1,  
             const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIM);
```

C++ call:

```
size(mwVarargout(x, y(2,3), z.cell(colon())) , m);
```

Note that the function `size()` takes no other required output arguments besides a `varargout` argument. It is called a "pure" `varargout` function. In pure `varargout` functions, the return value of the function is the same as the value assigned to the first element of the `mwVarargout` object, in this case the variable `x`. When calling a pure `varargout` function, you do not need to assign the output of the function to the first output argument explicitly; simply pass it to the `mwVarargout` constructor. For all functions in the math library, if the first argument is `mwVarargout`, the function is pure `varargout`.

If other output arguments precede the `mwVarargout` parameter, then the return value is not part of the `mwVarargout` object and must be explicitly assigned to a return value.

Function Reference

Function Reference

This section contains an alphabetical listing of the routines in the MATLAB C++ Math Library.

Note For information about the MATLAB C++ Math Library utility routines, see “Utility Routine Reference” on page -409. These routines appear in a separate alphabetical listing.

Purpose Matrix and array arithmetic

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray plus(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray minus(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray mtimes(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray mdivide(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray mpower(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray mldivide(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray transpose(const mwArray &A);  
mwArray times(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray rdivide(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray ldivide(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray power(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray ctranspose(const mwArray &A);
```

Arithmetic Operators

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray C;              // Return value

C = A + B;
C = plus(A, B);

C = A - B;
C = minus(A, B);

C = A * B;
C = mtimes(A, B);

C = A / B;
C = mrdivide(A, B);

C = A ^ B;
C = mpower(A, B);

C = mldivide(A, B);
C = transpose(A);
C = times(A, B);
C = rdivide(A, B);
C = ldivide(A, B);
C = power(A, B);
C = ctranspose(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
A+B
A-B
A*B    A.*B
A/B    A./B
A\B    A.\B
A^B    A.^B
A'     A.'
```

See Also

MATLAB Arithmetic Operators Calling Conventions

Relational Operators < > <= >= == !=

Purpose Relational operations

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray lt(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray gt(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray le(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray ge(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray eq(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray neq(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;             // Return value
```

```
C = A < B;  
C = lt(A, B);
```

```
C = A > B;  
C = gt(A, B);
```

```
C = A <= B;  
C = le(A, B);
```

```
C = A >= B;  
C = ge(A, B);
```

```
C = A == B;  
C = eq(A, B);
```

```
C = A != B;  
C = neq(A, B);
```

Relational Operators < > <= >= == !=

MATLAB Syntax

A < B

A > B

A <= B

A >= B

A == B

A ~= B

See Also

MATLAB Relational Operators Calling Conventions

Purpose	Logical operations
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray and_func(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);</code> <code>mwArray or_func(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);</code> <code>mwArray not_func(const mwArray &A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray C; // Return value C = and_func(A, B); C = or_func(A, B); C = not_func(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>A & B</code> <code>A B</code> <code>~A</code>
See Also	MATLAB Logical Operators Calling Conventions

Purpose	Absolute value and complex magnitude	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray abs(const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code>	
	<code>mwArray X;</code>	<code>// Input argument(s)</code>
	<code>mwArray Y;</code>	<code>// Return value</code>
	<code>Y = abs(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = abs(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>abs</code>	Calling Conventions

Purpose Inverse cosine and inverse hyperbolic cosine

C++ Prototype `mwArray acos(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray acosh(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = acos(X);
Y = acosh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = acos(X)`
`Y = acosh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `acos`, `acosh` **Calling Conventions**

acot, acoth

Purpose Inverse cotangent and inverse hyperbolic cotangent

C++ Prototype `mwArray acot(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray acoth(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = acot(X);
Y = acoth(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = acot(X)`
`Y = acoth(X)`

See Also MATLAB `acot`, `acoth` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Inverse cosecant and inverse hyperbolic cosecant	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray acsc(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray acsch(const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Y; // Return value</code> <code>Y = acsc(X);</code> <code>Y = acsch(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = acsc(X)</code> <code>Y = acsch(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>acsc</code> , <code>acsch</code>	Calling Conventions

all

Purpose Test to determine if all elements are nonzero

C++ Prototype `mwArray all(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray all(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                // Return value
```

```
B = all(A);
B = all(A, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = all(A)`
`B = all(A, dim)`

See Also MATLAB `all` Calling Conventions

Purpose Phase angle

C++ Prototype `mwArray angle(const mwArray &Z);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Z;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray P;           // Return value
```

```
P = angle(Z);
```

MATLAB Syntax `P = angle(Z)`

See Also MATLAB `angle` [Calling Conventions](#)

any

Purpose Test for any nonzeros

C++ Prototype `mwArray any(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray any(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &di m);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, di m;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                 // Return value
```

```
B = any(A);
B = any(A, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = any(A)`
`B = any(A, di m)`

See Also MATLAB `any` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Inverse secant and inverse hyperbolic secant

C++ Prototype `mwArray asec(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray asech(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = asec(X);
Y = asech(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = asec(X)`
`Y = asech(X)`

See Also MATLAB `asec`, `asech` Calling Conventions

asin, asinh

Purpose Inverse sine and inverse hyperbolic sine

C++ Prototype `mwArray asin(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray asinh(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = asin(X);
Y = asinh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = asin(X)`
`Y = asinh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `asin`, `asinh` Calling Conventions

Purpose Inverse tangent and inverse hyperbolic tangent

C++ Prototype `mwArray atan(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray atanh(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = atan(X);
Y = atanh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = atan(X)`
`Y = atanh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `atan`, `atanh` [Calling Conventions](#)

atan2

Purpose Four-quadrant inverse tangent

C++ Prototype `mwArray atan2(const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Y, X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray P;              // Return value
```

```
P = atan2(Y, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `P = atan2(Y, X)`

See Also MATLAB `atan2` [Calling Conventions](#)

balance

Purpose Improve accuracy of computed eigenvalues

C++ Prototype `mwArray balance(mwArray *B, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray balance(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray D;           // Return value
```

```
D = balance(&B, A);
B = balance(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[D, B] = balance(A)`
`B = balance(A)`

See Also MATLAB `balance` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Base to decimal number conversion
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray base2dec(const mwArray &strn, const mwArray &base);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray strn; // String array(s) mwArray base; // Input argument(s) mwArray d; // Return value d = base2dec(strn, base);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>d = base2dec('strn', base)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>base2dec</code> Calling Conventions

beta, betainc, betaln

Purpose Beta functions

C++ Prototype `mwArray beta(const mwArray &Z, const mwArray &W);`
`mwArray betainc(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Z,`
`const mwArray &W);`
`mwArray betaln(const mwArray &Z, const mwArray &W);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Z, W, X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B, I, L;           // Return value
```

```
B = beta(Z, W);
I = betainc(X, Z, W);
L = betaln(Z, W);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
B = beta(Z, W)
I = betainc(X, Z, W)
L = betaln(Z, W)
```

See Also MATLAB `beta`, `betainc`, `betaln` Calling Conventions

Purpose BiConjugate Gradients method

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray bicg(const mwArray &A,
             const mwArray &b=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &tol =mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &maxi t=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &M1=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &M2=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &x=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwVarargin &i n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
             const mwArray &i n9=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &i n39=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray bicg(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &i n1,
            const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n5=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n6=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n7=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwVarargin &i n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
            const mwArray &i n9=mwArray::DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &i n39=mwArray::DI N);

```

bicg

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, tol, maxit, M, M1, M2, x0; // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;     // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                             // Return value

x = bicg(A, b);
x = bicg(A, b, tol);
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit);
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M);
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicg(&flag, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicg(&flag, &relres, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicg(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicg(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = bicg(A, b)
bicg(A, b, tol)
bicg(A, b, tol, maxit)
bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M)
bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = bicg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

See Also

MATLAB bicg

Calling Conventions

Purpose BiConjugate Gradients Stabilized method

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray bicgstab(const mwArray &n1,
                 const mwArray &n2=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n3=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n4=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n5=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n6=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n7=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n9=mwArray: : DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &n39=mwArray: : DIN);

mwArray bicgstab(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
                 mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
                 const mwArray &n1,
                 const mwArray &n2=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n3=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n4=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n5=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n6=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n7=mwArray: : DIN,
                 const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin: : DIN,
                 const mwArray &n9=mwArray: : DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &n39=mwArray: : DIN);

```

bicgstab

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, tol, maxit, M, M1, M2, x0; // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;     // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                             // Return value

x = bicgstab(A, b);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicgstab(&flag, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicgstab(&flag, &relres, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicgstab(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = bicgstab(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = bicgstab(A, b)
bicgstab(A, b, tol)
bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit)
bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M)
bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = bicgstab(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

See Also

MATLAB bicgstab

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Binary to decimal number conversion
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray bin2dec(const mwArray &binarystr);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray binarystr; // Input argument(s) mwArray decnumber; // Return value decnumber = bin2dec(binarystr);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>bin2dec(<i>binarystr</i>)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>bin2dec</code> Calling Conventions

bitand_func

Purpose Bit-wise AND

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitand_func(const mwArray &A,
const mwArray &B=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;             // Return value
```

```
C = bitand_func(A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax `C = bitand(A, B)`

See Also MATLAB `bitand` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Complement bits

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitcmp(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray C;              // Return value
```

```
C = bitcmp(A, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `C = bitcmp(A, n)`

See Also MATLAB `bitcmp` Calling Conventions

bitget

Purpose Get bit

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitget(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &bit=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, bit;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray C;                // Return value
```

```
C = bitget(A, bit);
```

MATLAB Syntax `C = bitget(A, bit)`

See Also MATLAB `bitget` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Maximum floating-point integer

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitmax();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray C; // Return value
```

```
C = bitmax();
```

MATLAB Syntax `bitmax`

See Also MATLAB `bitmax` [Calling Conventions](#)

bitor_func

Purpose Bit-wise OR

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitor_func(const mwArray &A,
const mwArray &B=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;             // Return value
```

```
C = bitor_func(A, B);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `C = bitor(A, B)`

See Also MATLAB `bitor` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Set bit
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray bitset(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &bit=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &v=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, bit; // Input argument(s) mwArray C; // Return value C = bitset(A, bit); C = bitset(A, bit, v);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = bitset(A, bit) C = bitset(A, bit, v)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB bitset Calling Conventions

bitshift

Purpose Bit-wise shift

C++ Prototype `mwArray bitshift(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &k=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, k, n;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;                // Return value
```

```
C = bitshift(A, k, n);  
C = bitshift(A, n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `C = bitshift(A, k, n)`
`C = bitshift(A, k)`

See Also MATLAB `bitshift` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Bit-wise XOR
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray bitxor(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B=mwArray::DIN);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray C; // Return value C = bitxor(A, B);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>C = bitxor(A, B)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>bitxor</code> Calling Conventions

blanks

Purpose A string of blanks

C++ Prototype `mwArray blanks(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray n; // Input argument(s)`

`mwArray r; // Return value`

`r = blanks(n);`

**MATLAB
Syntax** `blanks(n)`

See Also MATLAB `blanks` [Calling Conventions](#)

calendar, Vcalendar

Purpose Calendar

C++ Prototype `mwArray calendar(const mwArray &in1=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN);`

`void Vcalendar(const mwArray &in1=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray d, y, m;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray c;                 // Return value
```

```
c = calendar();
c = calendar(d);
c = calendar(y, m);
```

```
Vcalendar();
Vcalendar(d);
Vcalendar(y, m);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
c = calendar
c = calendar(d)
c = calendar(y, m)
calendar(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `calendar` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Transform Cartesian coordinates to polar or cylindrical
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cart2pol (mwArray *RHO, mwArray *Z_out, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &Z_in); mwArray cart2pol (mwArray *RHO, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, Y, Z_in; // Input argument(s) mwArray RHO, Z_out; // Output argument(s) mwArray THETA; // Return value THETA = cart2pol (&RHO, &Z_out, X, Y, Z_in); THETA = cart2pol (&RHO, X, Y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[THETA, RHO, Z] = cart2pol (X, Y, Z) [THETA, RHO] = cart2pol (X, Y)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cart2pol</code> Calling Conventions

cart2sph

Purpose Transform Cartesian coordinates to spherical

C++ Prototype `mwArray cart2sph(mwArray *PHI, mwArray *R, const mwArray &X,
const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &Z);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, Y, Z;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray PHI, R;           // Output argument(s)  
mwArray THETA;            // Return value
```

```
THETA = cart2sph(&PHI, &R, X, Y, Z);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[THETA, PHI, R] = cart2sph(X, Y, Z)`

See Also MATLAB `cart2sph` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Concatenate arrays
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray cat(const mwArray &i n1, const mwVarargin &i n2=mwVarargin: : DIN, const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DIN, . . . const mwArray &i n33=mwArray: : DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray A1, A2, A3, A4; // Input argument(s) mwArray di m; // Input argument(s) mwArray C; // Return value C = cat(di m, A, B); C = cat(di m, A1, A2, A3, A4, . . .); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> C = cat(di m, A, B) C = cat(di m, A1, A2, A3, A4. . .) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cat</code> Calling Conventions

cdf2rdf

Purpose	Convert complex diagonal form to real block diagonal form
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cdf2rdf(mwArray *D_out, const mwArray &V_in, const mwArray &D_in);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray V_in, D_in; // Input argument(s) mwArray D_out; // Output argument(s) mwArray V; // Return value V = cdf2rdf(&D_out, V_in, D_in);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[V, D] = cdf2rdf(V, D)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cdf2rdf</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Round toward infinity

C++ Prototype `mwArray ceil(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;           // Return value
```

```
B = ceil(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `B = ceil(A)`

See Also MATLAB `ceil` [Calling Conventions](#)

cell

Purpose Create cell array

C++ Prototype `mwArray cell(const mwVarargin &i n1,
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &i n32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray m, n, p, A; // Input argument(s)
mwArray c; // Return value`

`c = cell(n);
c = cell(m, n);
c = cell(horzcat(m, n));
c = cell(m, n, p, . . .);
c = cell(horzcat(m, n, p, . . .));
c = cell(size(A));`

MATLAB Syntax `c = cell(n)
c = cell(m, n)
c = cell([m n])
c = cell(m, n, p, . . .)
c = cell([m n p . . .])
c = cell(size(A))`

See Also MATLAB `cell` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Cell array to structure array conversion
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cell2struct(const mwArray &c, const mwArray &fields=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &dim=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray c, fields, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray s; // Return value s = cell2struct(c, fields, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>s = cell2struct(c, fields, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cell2struct</code> Calling Conventions

celldisp

Purpose Display cell array contents.

C++ Prototype `void celldisp(const mxArray &C, const mxArray &name=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mxArray C, name; // Input argument(s)`

`celldisp(C);`

`celldisp(C, name);`

MATLAB `celldisp(C)`

Syntax `celldisp(C, name)`

See Also MATLAB `celldisp`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Apply a function to each element in a cell array
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cellfun(const mwArray &fname, const mwArray &C=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &k=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray C, k; // Input argument(s) mwArray D; // Return value D = cellfun("fname", C); D = cellfun("size", C, k); D = cellfun('iclass', C, classname)</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>D = cellfun('fname', C) D = cellfun('size', C, k) D = cellfun('iclass', C, classname)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cellfun</code> Calling Conventions

cellhcat

Purpose Horizontally concatenate cell arrays; replacement for MATLAB cell concatenation operator (`{ }`)

C++ Prototype `mwArray cellhcat(const mwVarargin &i n1,
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &i n32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B, C; // Input argument(s)
mwArray D; // Return value

D = cellhcat(A, B);
D = cellhcat(A, B, C);
.
.
.
```

MATLAB Syntax `D = { A B };
D = { A B C };`

See Also [MATLAB Special Characters](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Create cell array of strings from character array
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray cellstr(const mwArray &S);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S; // Input argument(s) mwArray c; // Return value c = cellstr(S);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>c = cellstr(S)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cellstr</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Conjugate Gradients Squared method

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray cgs(const mwArray &i n1,
            const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwVarargin &i n8=mwVarargin: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n9=mwArray: : DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &i n39=mwArray: : DI N) ;

mwArray cgs(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &i n1,
            const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n8=mwArray: : DI N,
            const mwVarargin &i n9=mwVarargin: : DI N,
            const mwArray &i n39=mwArray: : DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &i n39=mwArray: : DI N) ;
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, tol, maxit, M, M1, M2, x0; // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;     // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                             // Return value

x = cgs(A, b);
x = cgs(A, b, tol);
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit);
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M);
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = cgs(&flag, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = cgs(&flag, &relres, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = cgs(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = cgs(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
x = cgs(A, b)
cgs(A, b, tol)
cgs(A, b, tol, maxit)
cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M)
cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = cgs(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

See AlsoMATLAB `cgs`

Calling Conventions

char_func

Purpose Create character array (string)

C++ Prototype `mwArray char_func(const mwVarargin &i n1,
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &i n32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, C, t1, t2, t3; // Input argument(s)
mwArray S; // Return value
```

```
S = char_func(X);
S = char_func(C);
S = char_func(t1, t2, t3, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax `S = char(X)`
`S = char(C)`
`S = char(t1, t2, t3...)`

See Also MATLAB char [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Cholesky factorization	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray chol (const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray chol (mwArray *p, const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray p; // Output argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray R; // Return value</code> <code>R = chol (X);</code> <code>R = chol (&p, X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>R = chol (X)</code> <code>[R, p] = chol (X)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB chol</code>	<code>Calling Conventions</code>

cholupdate

Purpose Rank 1 update to Cholesky factorization

C++ Prototype `mwArray cholupdate(const mwArray &R, const mwArray &x);`
`mwArray cholupdate(const mwArray &R, const mwArray &x,`
`const mwArray &flag);`
`mwArray cholupdate(mwArray *p, const mwArray &R, const mwArray &x,`
`const mwArray &flag);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mxArray *R, *x;          // Input argument(s)
mxArray *p;             // Output argument(s)
mxArray *R1;           // Return value
```

```
R1 = cholupdate(R, x);
R1 = cholupdate(R, x, "+");
R1 = cholupdate(R, x, "-");
R1 = cholupdate(&p, R, x, "-");
```

MATLAB Syntax `R1 = cholupdate(R, x)`
`R1 = cholupdate(R, x, '+')`
`R1 = cholupdate(R, x, '-')`
`[R1, p] = cholupdate(R, x, '-')`

See Also MATLAB cholupdate Calling Conventions

Purpose	Incomplete Cholesky factorizations	
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray cholinc(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &droptol =mwArray::DIN); mwArray cholinc(mwArray *p, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &droptol =mwArray::DIN); </pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, droptol, options; // Input argument(s) mwArray p; // Output argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = cholinc(X, droptol); R = cholinc(X, options); R = cholinc(X, "0"); R = cholinc(&p, X, "0"); R = cholinc(X, "inf"); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> R = cholinc(X, droptol) R = cholinc(X, options) R = cholinc(X, '0') [R, p] = cholinc(X, '0') R = cholinc(X, 'inf') </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB cholinc	Calling Conventions

classname

Purpose Create object or return class of object

C++ Prototype `mwArray classname(const mwArray &object);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray object;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray str;              // Return value
```

```
str = classname(object);
```

MATLAB `str = class(object)`

Syntax `obj = class(s, 'class_name')`

```
obj = class(s, 'class_name', parent1, parent2...)
```

See Also MATLAB `class` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Current time as a date vector

C++ Prototype `mwArray clock_func();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray c; // Return value
```

```
c = clock_func();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `c = clock`

See Also MATLAB `clock` [Calling Conventions](#)

colon

Purpose	Generate a sequence of indices
C++ Prototype	<code>mwIndex colon();</code> <code>mwIndex colon(mwArray start, mwArray end);</code> <code>mwIndex colon(mwArray start, mwArray step, mwArray end);</code>
Arguments	<code>start</code> Initial value <code>step</code> Increment value <code>end</code> Final value
C++ Syntax	<code>B = A(colon());</code> <code>B = A(colon(1, 10));</code> <code>B = A(colon(1, 2, 10));</code>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>colon = start:stop</code> <code>colon = start:step:stop</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>colon</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Sparse column minimum degree permutation

C++ Prototype `mwArray colmmd(const mwArray &S);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S; // Input argument(s)
mwArray p; // Return value
```

```
p = colmmd(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `p = colmmd(S)`

See Also MATLAB `colmmd` [Calling Conventions](#)

colperm

Purpose Sparse column permutation based on nonzero count

C++ Prototype `mwArray colperm(const mwArray &S);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S; // Input argument(s)
mwArray j; // Return value
```

```
j = colperm(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `j = colperm(S)`

See Also MATLAB `colperm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Companion matrix
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray compan(const mwArray &u);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray u; // Input argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = compan(u);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>A = compan(u)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>compan</code> Calling Conventions

computer

Purpose Identify the computer on which MATLAB is running

C++ Prototype `mwArray computer();`
`mwArray computer(mwArray *maxsize);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray maxsize;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray str;               // Return value

str = computer();
maxsize = computer(&maxsize);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = computer`
`[str, maxsize] = computer`

See Also MATLAB `computer` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Condition number with respect to inversion
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cond(const mwArray &X); mwArray cond(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &p);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, p; // Input argument(s) mwArray c; // Return value c = cond(X); c = cond(X, p);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = cond(X) c = cond(X, p)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB cond Calling Conventions

condeig

Purpose Condition number with respect to eigenvalues

C++ Prototype `mwArray condeig(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray condeig(mwDoubleMatrix *D, mwArray *s, const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray D, s;        // Output argument(s)
mwArray c, V;        // Return value
```

```
c = condeig(A);
V = condeig(&D, s, A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `c = condeig(A)`
`[V, D, s] = condeig(A)`

See Also MATLAB `condeig` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose 1-norm matrix condition number estimate

C++ Prototype `mwArray condest(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray condest(mwArray *v, const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```

mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray v;          // Output argument(s)
mwArray c;          // Return value

c = condest(A);
c = condest(&v, A);

```

MATLAB Syntax `c = condest(A)`
`[c, v] = condest(A)`

See Also MATLAB `condest` [Calling Conventions](#)

conj

Purpose Complex conjugate

C++ Prototype `mwArray conj (const mwArray &Z);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Z;                    // Input argument(s)
mwArray ZC;                   // Return value
```

```
ZC = conj (Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `ZC = conj (Z)`

See Also MATLAB `conj` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Convolution and polynomial multiplication
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray conv(const mwArray &u, const mwArray &v);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray u, v; // Input argument(s) mwArray w; // Return value w = conv(u, v);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>w = conv(u, v)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>conv</code> Calling Conventions

conv2

Purpose Two-dimensional convolution

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray conv2(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray conv2(const mwArray &hcol, const mwArray &hrow,  
              const mwArray &A);  
mwArray conv2(const mwArray &hcol, const mwArray &hrow,  
              const mwArray &A, const mwArray &shape);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray shape;           // String array(s)  
mwArray A, B, hcol, hrow; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;              // Return value
```

```
C = conv2(A, B);  
C = conv2(hcol, hrow, A);  
C = conv2(A, B, shape);  
C = conv2(hcol, hrow, A, shape);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
C = conv2(A, B)  
C = conv2(hcol, hrow, A)  
C = conv2(..., 'shape')
```

See Also MATLAB `conv2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Correlation coefficients
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray corrcoef(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray corrcoef(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y);</code>
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X, x, y; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray S; // Return value</code> <code>S = corrcoef(X);</code> <code>S = corrcoef(x, y);</code>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>S = corrcoef(X)</code> <code>S = corrcoef(x, y)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>corrcoef</code> Calling Conventions

cos, cosh

Purpose Cosine and hyperbolic cosine

C++ Prototype `mwArray cos(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray cosh(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = cos(X);
Y = cosh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = cos(X)`
`Y = cosh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `cos`, `cosh` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Cotangent and hyperbolic cotangent	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray cot(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray coth(const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Y; // Return value</code> <code>Y = cot(X);</code> <code>Y = coth(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = cot(X)</code> <code>Y = coth(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>cot</code> , <code>coth</code>	Calling Conventions

COV

Purpose Covariance matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray cov(const mwArray &i n1,
const mwVarargin &i n2=mwVarargin: : DIN,
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &i n33=mwArray: : DIN)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray x, y, Z;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray C;                // Return value
```

```
C = cov(x);  
C = cov(x, y);  
C = cov(x, y, Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `C = cov(x)
C = cov(x, y)`

See Also MATLAB cov [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Sort complex numbers into complex conjugate pairs
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A); mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol); mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, tol, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = cplxpair(A); B = cplxpair(A, tol); B = cplxpair(A, empty(), dim); B = cplxpair(A, tol, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = cplxpair(A) B = cplxpair(A, tol) B = cplxpair(A, [], dim) B = cplxpair(A, tol, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cplxpair</code> Calling Conventions

CROSS

Purpose	Vector cross product
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cross(const mwArray &U, const mwArray &V); mwArray cross(const mwArray &U, const mwArray &V, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray U, V, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray W; // Return value W = cross(U, V); W = cross(U, V, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>W = cross(U, V) W = cross(U, V, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB cross Calling Conventions

Purpose	Cosecant and hyperbolic cosecant	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray csc(const mwArray &x);</code> <code>mwArray csch(const mwArray &x);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray x; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Y; // Return value</code> <code>Y = csc(x);</code> <code>Y = csch(x);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = csc(x)</code> <code>Y = csch(x)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>csc</code> , <code>csch</code>	Calling Conventions

cumprod

Purpose Cumulative product

C++ Prototype `mwArray cumprod(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray cumprod(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                // Return value
```

```
B = cumprod(A);
B = cumprod(A, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = cumprod(A)`
`B = cumprod(A, dim)`

See Also MATLAB `cumprod` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Cumulative sum
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cumsum(const mwArray &A); mwArray cumsum(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = cumsum(A); B = cumsum(A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = cumsum(A) B = cumsum(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB cumsum Calling Conventions

cumtrapz

Purpose Cumulative trapezoidal numerical integration

C++ Prototype `mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &Y);`
`mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);`
`mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y,`
`const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, Y, dim; // Input argument(s)
mwArray Z; // Return value
```

```
Z = cumtrapz(Y);
Z = cumtrapz(X, Y);
Z = cumtrapz(X, Y, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Z = cumtrapz(Y)`
`Z = cumtrapz(X, Y)`
`Z = cumtrapz(... dim)`

See Also MATLAB `cumtrapz` Calling Conventions

date

Purpose Current date string

C++ Prototype `mwArray date();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray str;           // Return value
```

```
str = date();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `str = date`

See Also MATLAB [date](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Serial date number

C++ Prototype `mwArray datetime(const mwArray &Y,
const mwArray &M=mwArray::DI N,
const mwArray &D=mwArray::DI N,
const mwArray &H=mwArray::DI N,
const mwArray &MI =mwArray::DI N,
const mwArray &S=mwArray::DI N);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```

mwArray str, P;           // String array(s)
mwArray Y, M, D, H, MI, S; // Input argument(s)
mwArray N;               // Return value

N = datetime(str);
N = datetime(str, P);
N = datetime(Y, M, D);
N = datetime(Y, M, D, H, MI, S);

```

MATLAB Syntax `N = datetime(str)
N = datetime(str, P)
N = datetime(Y, M, D)
N = datetime(Y, M, D, H, MI, S)`

See Also MATLAB `datetime` [Calling Conventions](#)

datestr

Purpose Date string format

C++ Prototype `mwArray datestr(const mwArray &D,
const mwArray &dateform=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray dateform;      // Number or string  
mwArray D, P;         // Input argument(s)  
mwArray str;          // Return value
```

```
str = datestr(D, dateform);  
str = datestr(D, dateform, P);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = datestr(D, dateform)`
`str = datestr(D, dateform, P)`

See Also MATLAB `datestr` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Date components

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray datevec(const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray datevec(mwArray *M, const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray datevec(mwArray *M, mwArray *D,
                const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray datevec(mwArray *M, mwArray *D, mwArray *H,
                const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray datevec(mwArray *M, mwArray *D, mwArray *H,
                mwArray *MI, const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray datevec(mwArray *M, mwArray *D, mwArray *H,
                mwArray *MI, mwArray *S, const mwArray &A,
                const mwArray &P=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray M, D, H, MI, S; // Output argument(s)
mwArray C, Y;       // Return value

C = datevec(A);
C = datevec(A, P);
Y = datevec(&M, &D, &H, &MI, &S, A);
Y = datevec(&M, &D, &H, &MI, &S, A, P);

```

datevec

MATLAB

Syntax

`C = datevec(A)`

`C = datevec(A, P)`

`[Y, M, D, H, MI, S] = datevec(A)`

`[Y, M, D, H, MI, S] = datevec(A, P)`

See Also

MATLAB `datevec`

Calling Conventions

Purpose Numerical double integration

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray dblquad(const mwArray &intfcn,
                const mwArray &inmin=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &inmax=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &outmin=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &outmax=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &tol=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &method=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray func; // String array(s)
mwArray inmin, inmax, outmin; // Input argument(s)
mwArray outmax, tol, method; // Input argument(s)
mwArray result; // Return value

result = dblquad(func, inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax);
result = dblquad(func, inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax, tol);
result = dblquad(func, inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax, tol, method);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

result = dblquad('fun', inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax)
result = dblquad('fun', inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax, tol)
result = dblquad('fun', inmin, inmax, outmin, outmax, tol, method)

```

See Also MATLAB `dblquad` [Calling Conventions](#)

deal

Purpose Deal inputs to outputs

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray deal (const mwVarargin &n1,  
              const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,  
              .  
              .  
              .  
              const mwArray &n32=mwArray::DIN);  
mwArray deal (mwVarargout varargout,  
              const mwVarargin &n1,  
              const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,  
              .  
              .  
              .  
              const mwArray &n32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray X, X1, X2, X3; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4; // Output argument(s)  
mwArray Y; // Return value  
  
Y = deal (X);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1), X);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1, Y2), X);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1, Y2, Y3, ...), X);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1), X1);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1, Y2), X1, X2);  
deal (mwVarargout (Y1, Y2, Y3, ...), X1, X2, X3, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[Y1, Y2, Y3, ...] = deal (X)  
[Y1, Y2, Y3, ...] = deal (X1, X2, X3, ...)
```

See Also MATLAB deal [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Strip trailing blanks from the end of a string

C++ Prototype `mwArray deblank(const mwArray &string);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray string, c_in; // String array(s)
mwArray str, c;       // Return value
```

```
str = deblank(string);
c = deblank(c_in);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = deblank(str)`
`c = deblank(c)`

See Also MATLAB `deblank` [Calling Conventions](#)

dec2base

Purpose Decimal number to base conversion

C++ Prototype mwArray dec2base(const mwArray &d, const mwArray &base);
mwArray dec2base(const mwArray &d, const mwArray &base,
 const mwArray &n);

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray d, base, n;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray str;                 // Return value
```

```
str = dec2base(d, base);  
str = dec2base(d, base, n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** str = dec2base(d, base)
str = dec2base(d, base, n)

See Also MATLAB `dec2base` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Decimal to binary number conversion
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray dec2bin(const mwArray &d); mwArray dec2bin(const mwArray &d, const mwArray &n);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray d, n; // Input argument(s) mwArray str; // Return value str = dec2bin(d); str = dec2bin(d, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = dec2bin(d) str = dec2bin(d, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>dec2bin</code> Calling Conventions

dec2hex

Purpose Decimal to hexadecimal number conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray dec2hex(const mwArray &d);`
 `mwArray dec2hex(const mwArray &d, const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray d, n;                    // Input argument(s)
mwArray str;                    // Return value
```

```
str = dec2hex(d);
str = dec2hex(d, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = dec2hex(d)`
 `str = dec2hex(d, n)`

See Also MATLAB `dec2hex` **Calling Conventions**

Purpose Deconvolution and polynomial division

C++ Prototype `mwArray deconv(mwArray *r, const mwArray &v, const mwArray &u);`
`mwArray deconv(const mwArray &v, const mwArray &u);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray v, u;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray r;             // Output argument(s)
mwArray q;             // Return value
```

```
q = deconv(&r, v, u);
q = deconv(v, u);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[q, r] = deconv(v, u)`

See Also MATLAB `deconv` [Calling Conventions](#)

del2

Purpose Discrete Laplacian

C++ Prototype `mwArray del2(const mwArray &i n1,
const mwVarargin &i n2=mwVarargin::DIN,
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &i n33=mwArray::DIN)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray U, h, hx, hy; // Input argument(s)
mwArray L; // Return value
```

```
L = del2(U);
L = del2(U, h);
L = del2(U, hx, hy);
L = del2(U, hx, hy, hz, ...);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
L = del2(U)
L = del2(U, h)
L = del2(U, hx, hy)
L = del2(U, hx, hy, hz, ...)
```

See Also

MATLAB del2

Calling Conventions

Purpose Matrix determinant

C++ Prototype `mwArray det(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray d;           // Return value
```

```
d = det(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `d = det(X)`

See Also MATLAB `det` [Calling Conventions](#)

diag

Purpose Diagonal matrices and diagonals of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray di ag(const mwArray &v, const mwArray &k);`
`mwArray di ag(const mwArray &v);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray v, k, X;`

`X = di ag(v, k);`

`X = di ag(v);`

`v = di ag(X, k);`

`v = di ag(X);`

MATLAB `X = di ag(v, k)`

Syntax `X = di ag(v)`

`v = di ag(X, k)`

`v = di ag(X)`

See Also MATLAB `di ag` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Differences and approximate derivatives
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray diff(const mwArray &X); mwArray diff(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n); mwArray diff(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n, const mwArray &di m);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, n, di m; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = diff(X); Y = diff(X, n); Y = diff(X, n, di m);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = diff(X) Y = diff(X, n) Y = diff(X, n, di m)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>diff</code> Calling Conventions

disp

Purpose Display text or array

C++ Prototype `void disp(const mxArray &X);`

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mxArray X;           // Input argument(s)

disp(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
disp(X)
```

See Also MATLAB `disp` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Dulmage-Mendelsohn decomposition	
C ++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray dmperm(const mwArray &A); mwArray dmperm(mwArray *q, mwArray *r, const mwArray &A); mwArray dmperm(mwArray *q, mwArray *r, mwArray *s, const mwArray &A); </pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray q, r, s; // Output argument(s) mwArray p; // Return value p = dmperm(A); p = dmperm(&q, &r, A); p = dmperm(&q, &r, &s, A); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> p = dmperm(A) [p, q, r] = dmperm(A) [p, q, r, s] = dmperm(A) </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB dmperm	Calling Conventions

double_func

Purpose Convert to double precision

C++ Prototype `mwArray double_func(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray R;           // Return value
```

```
R = double_func(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `double(X)`

See Also MATLAB `double` [Calling Conventions](#)

eig

Purpose Eigenvalues and eigenvectors

C++ Prototype `mwArray eig(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray eig(mwArray *D, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray eig(mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`
`mwArray eig(mwArray *D, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray D;              // Output argument(s)
mwArray d, V;          // Return value
```

```
d = eig(A);
V = eig(&D, A);
V = eig(&D, A, "nobalance");
d = eig(A, B);
V = eig(&D, A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
d = eig(A)
[V, D] = eig(A)
[V, D] = eig(A, 'nobalance')
d = eig(A, B)
[V, D] = eig(A, B)
```

See Also MATLAB `eig` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Find a few eigenvalues and eigenvectors

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray eigs(const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DI N)

mwArray eigs(mwArray *out1,
             const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray eigs(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
             const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DI N);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, n, B, k, sigma, options; // Input argument(s)
mwArray D, flag; // Output argument(s)
mwArray d, V; // Return value

d = eigs(A);
d = eigs("Afun", n);
d = eigs(A, B, k, sigma, options);
d = eigs("Afun", n, B, k, sigma, options);

V = eigs(&D, A);
V = eigs(&D, "Afun", n);
V = eigs(&D, A, B, k, sigma, options);
V = eigs(&D, "Afun", n, B, k, sigma, options);

V = eigs(&D, &flag, A);
V = eigs(&D, &flag, "Afun", n);
V = eigs(&D, &flag, A, B, k, sigma, options);
V = eigs(&D, &flag, "Afun", n, B, k, sigma, options);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
d = eigs(A)
d = eigs('Afun', n)
d = eigs(A, B, k, sigma, options)
d = eigs('Afun', n, B, k, sigma, options)
[V, D] = eigs(A, ...)
[V, D] = eigs('Afun', n, ...)
[V, D, flag] = eigs(A, ...)
[V, D, flag] = eigs('Afun', n, ...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `eigs`

Calling Conventions

Purpose Jacobi elliptic functions

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray ellipj(mwArray *CN, mwArray *DN, const mwArray &U,
               const mwArray &M);
mwArray ellipj(mwArray *CN, mwArray *DN, const mwArray &U,
               const mwArray &M, const mwArray &tol);
mwArray ellipj(mwArray *CN, const mwArray &U, const mwArray &M);
mwArray ellipj(const mwArray &U, const mwArray &M);
mwArray ellipj(mwArray *CN, const mwArray &U, const mwArray &M,
               const mwArray &tol);
mwArray ellipj(const mwArray &U, const mwArray &M,
               const mwArray &tol);

```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```

mwArray U, M, tol;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray CN, DN;             // Output argument(s)
mwArray SN;                 // Return value

```

```

SN = ellipj (&CN, &DN, U, M);
SN = ellipj (&CN, &DN, U, M, tol);
SN = ellipj (&CN, U, M);
SN = ellipj (U, M);
SN = ellipj (&CN, U, M, tol);
SN = ellipj (U, M, tol);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

[SN, CN, DN] = ellipj (U, M)
[SN, CN, DN] = ellipj (U, M, tol)

```

See Also MATLAB `ellipj` [Calling Conventions](#)

ellipke

Purpose Complete elliptic integrals of the first and second kind

C++ Prototype `mwArray ellipke(const mwArray &M);`
`mwArray ellipke(mwArray *E, const mwArray &M);`
`mwArray ellipke(mwArray *E, const mwArray &M, const mwArray &tol);`
`mwArray ellipke(const mwArray &M, const mwArray &tol);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray M, tol;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray E;                // Output argument(s)
mwArray K;                // Return value
```

```
K = ellipke(M);
K = ellipke(&E, M);
K = ellipke(&E, M, tol);
K = ellipke(M, tol);
```

MATLAB Syntax `K = ellipke(M)`
`[K, E] = ellipke(M)`
`[K, E] = ellipke(M, tol)`

See Also MATLAB `ellipke` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Return an empty double matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray empty();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A; // Return value
```

```
A = empty();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
A = [];
```

end

Purpose Generate the last index for an array dimension

C++ Prototype `mwArray end(mwArray &mat, mwArray &x, mwArray &y);`

Arguments

`mat`
Array

`x`
The dimension where `end()` is used. (1 = row , 2 = column)

`y`
Number of indices in the subscript (for two-dimensional indexing, always 2; for one-dimensional indexing, always 1).

C++ Syntax

This example selects all but the first element in row three from array A :

```
A(3, col on(2, end(A, 2, 2)));
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
A(3, 2: end)
```

See Also

MATLAB `end`

Calling Conventions

Purpose End of month

C++ Prototype `mwArray eomday(const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &M);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Y, M;            // Input argument(s)
mwArray E;              // Return value
```

```
E = eomday(Y, M);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `E = eomday(Y, M)`

See Also MATLAB `eomday` Calling Conventions

eps

Purpose Floating-point relative accuracy

C++ Prototype `mwArray eps();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray R;           // Return value
```

```
R = eps();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `eps`

See Also [MATLAB eps](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Error functions	
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray erf(const mwArray &X); mwArray erfc(const mwArray &X); mwArray erfcx(const mwArray &X); mwArray erfinv(const mwArray &Y);</pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, Y; Y = erf(X); Error function Y = erfc(X); Complementary error function Y = erfcx(X); Scaled complementary error function X = erfinv(Y); Inverse of the error function</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = erf(X) Error function Y = erfc(X) Complementary error function Y = erfcx(X) Scaled complementary error function X = erfinv(Y) Inverse of the error function</pre>	
See Also	MATLAB erf, erfc, erfcx, erfinv Calling Conventions	

error

Purpose Display error messages

C++ Prototype `void error(const mxArray &msg);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mxArray msg; // String array(s)`

`error(msg);`

MATLAB Syntax `error('error_message')`

See Also MATLAB error Calling Conventions

Purpose	Elapsed time
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray etime(const mwArray &t2, const mwArray &t1);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray t2, t1; // Input argument(s) mwArray e; // Return value e = etime(t2, t1);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>e = etime(t2, t1)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>etime</code> Calling Conventions

exp

Purpose Exponential

C++ Prototype `mwArray exp(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray Y;          // Return value
```

```
Y = exp(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = exp(X)`

See Also MATLAB `exp` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Exponential integral
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray expint(const mwArray &X);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = expint(X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = expint(X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>expint</code> Calling Conventions

expm

Purpose Matrix exponential

C++ Prototype `mwArray expm(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = expm(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = expm(X)`

See Also MATLAB `expm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Matrix exponential via Pade approximation

C++ Prototype `mwArray expm1(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray E;           // Return value
```

```
E = expm1(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `E = expm1(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expm` [Calling Conventions](#)

expm2

Purpose Matrix exponential via Taylor series

C++ Prototype `mwArray expm2(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray E;           // Return value
```

```
E = expm2(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `E = expm2(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Matrix exponential via eigenvalues and eigenvectors

C++ Prototype `mwArray expm3(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray E;           // Return value
```

```
E = expm3(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `E = expm3(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expm` [Calling Conventions](#)

eye

Purpose Identity matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray eye(const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray eye(const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray eye();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray m, n, A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;                 // Return value
```

```
Y = eye(n);
Y = eye(m, n);
Y = eye(size(A));
Y = eye();
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Y = eye(n)
Y = eye(m, n)
Y = eye(size(A))
```

See Also MATLAB `eye` [Calling Conventions](#)

factor

Purpose Prime factors

C++ Prototype `mwArray factor(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray f;           // Return value
```

```
f = factor(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `f = factor(n)`
`f = factor(symb)`

See Also MATLAB factor Calling Conventions

Purpose	Close one or more open files
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray fclose(const mwArray &fid);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray fid; // Input argument(s) mwArray status; // Return value status = fclose(fid); status = fclose("all");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>status = fclose(fid) status = fclose('all')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fclose</code> Calling Conventions

feof

Purpose Test for end-of-file

C++ Prototype `mwArray feof(const mwArray &fid);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray fid; // Input argument(s)`

`mwArray eofstat; // Return value`

`eofstat = feof(fid);`

**MATLAB
Syntax** `eofstat = feof(fid)`

See Also MATLAB `feof` **Calling Conventions**

Purpose	Query MATLAB about errors in file input or output
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray ferror(const mwArray &fid); mwArray ferror(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &clear); mwArray ferror(mwArray *errnum, const mwArray &fid); mwArray ferror(mwArray *errnum, const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &clear);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray fid; // Input argument(s) mwArray errnum; // Output argument(s) mwArray message; // Return value message = ferror(fid); message = ferror(fid, "clear"); message = ferror(&errnum, fid); message = ferror(&errnum, fid, "clear");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>message = ferror(fid) message = ferror(fid, 'clear') [message, errnum] = ferror(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB ferror Calling Conventions

feval

Purpose Function evaluation

C++ Prototype `mwArray feval (mwVarargout vout,
 mlxFcnPtr fcn, /* ptr to a function */
 const mwVarargin &in1,
 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
 .
 .
 .
 const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);`

`mwArray feval (mwVarargout vout,
 const mwArray &fcn, /* function name as string */
 const mwVarargin &in1,
 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
 .
 .
 .
 const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray fcn, x1;                    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray y2;                        // Output argument(s)  
mwArray y1;                        // Return value
```

```
y1 = feval (fcn);  
y1 = feval (fcn, x1);  
y1 = feval (&y2, fcn, x1, ...);  
y1 = feval ("func");  
y1 = feval ("func", x1);  
y1 = feval (&y2, "func", x1, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[y1, y2, ...] = feval (function, x1, ...)`

See Also MATLAB feval Calling Conventions

Purpose	One-dimensional fast Fourier transform
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray fft(const mwArray &X); mwArray fft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n); mwArray fft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, n, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = fft(X); Y = fft(X, n); Y = fft(X, empty(), dim); Y = fft(X, n, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = fft(X) Y = fft(X, n) Y = fft(X, [], dim); Y = fft(X, n, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fft</code> Calling Conventions

fft2

Purpose Two-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype `mwArray fft2(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray fft2(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, m, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;                 // Return value
```

```
Y = fft2(X);
Y = fft2(X, m, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = fft2(X)`
`Y = fft2(X, m, n)`

See Also MATLAB `fft2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Multidimensional fast Fourier transform
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray fftn(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &si z=mwArray::DIN);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, si z; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = fftn(X) Y = fftn(X, si z)</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = fftn(X) Y = fftn(X, si z)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fftn</code> Calling Conventions

fftshift

Purpose Shift DC component of fast Fourier transform to center of spectrum

C++ Prototype `mwArray fftshift(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray X; // Input argument(s)`

`mwArray Y; // Return value`

`Y = fftshift(X);`

MATLAB Syntax `Y = fftshift(X)`

See Also MATLAB `fftshift` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Return the next line of a file as a string without line terminator(s)

C++ Prototype `mwArray fgetl(const mwArray &fid);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray fid;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray line;         // Return value
```

```
line = fgetl(fid);
```

MATLAB Syntax `line = fgetl(fid)`

See Also MATLAB `fgetl` [Calling Conventions](#)

fgets

Purpose Return the next line of a file as a string with line terminator(s)

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fgets(const mwArray &fid);  
mwArray fgets(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &nchar);  
mwArray fgets(mwArray *EOL, const mwArray &fid);  
mwArray fgets(mwArray *EOL, const mwArray &fid,  
              const mwArray &nchar);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray fid, nchar;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray EOL;         // Output argument(s)  
mwArray line;        // Return value
```

```
line = fgets(fid);  
line = fgets(fid, nchar);  
line = fgets(&EOL, fid);  
line = fgets(&EOL, fid, nchar);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
line = fgets(fid)  
line = fgets(fid, nchar)
```

See Also MATLAB fgets [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Field names of a structure

C++ Prototype `mwArray fieldnames(const mwArray &s);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray s; // Input argument (s)
mwArray names; // Return value
```

```
names = fieldnames(s);
```

MATLAB Syntax `names = fieldnames(s)`

See Also MATLAB `fieldnames` [Calling Conventions](#)

filter

Purpose Filter data with an infinite impulse response (IIR) or finite impulse response (FIR) filter

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray filter(const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a,  
               const mwArray &X);  
mwArray filter(mwArray *zf, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a,  
               const mwArray &X);  
mwArray filter(const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a, const mwArray &X,  
               const mwArray &zi);  
mwArray filter(mwArray *zf, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a,  
               const mwArray &X, const mwArray &zi);  
mwArray filter(const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a, const mwArray &X,  
               const mwArray &zi, const mwArray &dim);  
mwArray filter(mwArray *zf, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a,  
               const mwArray &X, const mwArray &zi,  
               const mwArray &dim);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray b, a, X, zi, dim; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray zf; // Output argument(s)  
mwArray y; // Return value  
  
y = filter(b, a, X);  
y = filter(&zf, b, a, X);  
y = filter(b, a, X, zi);  
y = filter(&zf, b, a, X, zi);  
y = filter(b, a, X, zi, dim);  
y = filter(&zf, b, a, X, zi, dim);  
y = filter(b, a, X, empty(), dim);  
y = filter(&zf, b, a, X, empty(), dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
y = filter(b, a, X)
[y, zf] = filter(b, a, X)
[y, zf] = filter(b, a, X, zi)
y = filter(b, a, X, zi, dim)
[... ] = filter(b, a, X, [], dim)
```

See Also

MATLAB filter

Calling Conventions

filter2

Purpose	Two-dimensional digital filtering
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray filter2(const mwArray &h, const mwArray &X); mwArray filter2(const mwArray &h, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &shape);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray shape; // String array(s) mwArray h, X; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = filter2(h, X); Y = filter2(h, X, shape);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = filter2(h, X) Y = filter2(h, X, shape)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>filter2</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Find indices and values of nonzero elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray find(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray find(mwArray *j, const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray find(mwArray *j, mwArray *v, const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray j, v;       // Output argument(s)
mwArray k, i;       // Return value
```

```
k = find(X);
i = find(&j, X);
i = find(&j, &v, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = find(X)`
`[i,j] = find(X)`
`[i,j,v] = find(X)`

See Also MATLAB `find` [Calling Conventions](#)

findstr

Purpose Find one string within another

C++ Prototype `mwArray findstr(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray str1, str2;    // String array(s)
mwArray k;            // Return value
```

```
k = findstr(str1, str2);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = findstr(str1, str2)`

See Also MATLAB `findstr` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Round towards zero

C++ Prototype `mwArray fix(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;           // Return value
```

```
B = fix(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `B = fix(A)`

See Also MATLAB `fix` [Calling Conventions](#)

fliplr

Purpose Flip matrices left-right

C++ Prototype `mwArray fliplr(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;           // Return value
```

```
B = fliplr(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = fliplr(A)`

See Also MATLAB `fliplr` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Flip matrices up-down
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray flipud(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = flipud(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = flipud(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>flipud</code> Calling Conventions

floor

Purpose Round towards minus infinity

C++ Prototype `mwArray floor(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;           // Return value
```

```
B = floor(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = floor(A)`

See Also MATLAB `floor` [Calling Conventions](#)

Description `B = floor(A)` rounds the elements of `A` to the nearest integers less than or equal to `A`. For complex `A`, the imaginary and real parts are rounded independently.

Purpose	Count floating-point operations
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray fl ops(); mwArray fl ops(const mwArray &m);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab. hpp" mwArray f; // Return value f = fl ops(); f = fl ops(0);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>f = fl ops fl ops(0)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB fl ops Calling Conventions

fmin

Purpose Minimize a function of one variable

Note The `fmin` routine was replaced by `fminbnd` in Release 11 (MATLAB 5.3). In Release 12 (MATLAB 6.0), `fmin` displays a warning and calls `fminbnd`.

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fmin(const mwArray &n1,
             const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwVarargin &n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
             const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &n36=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray fmin(mwArray *out1,
             const mwArray &n1,
             const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
             const mwVarargin &n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
             const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &n36=mwArray::DI N);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwstring func;           // String array(s)
mwstring x1, x2;        // Input argument(s)
mwstring options_in, P1, P2; // Input argument(s)
mwstring options_out;   // Output argument(s)
mwstring x;             // Return value

x = fmin(func, x1, x2);
x = fmin(func, x1, x2, options_in);
x = fmin(func, x1, x2, options_in, P1, P2, ...);
x = fmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2);
x = fmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2, options_in);
x = fmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2, options_in, P1, P2, ...);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
x = fmin('fun', x1, x2)
x = fmin('fun', x1, x2, options)
x = fmin('fun', x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...)
[x, options] = fmin(...)
```

See AlsoMATLAB `fmin`

Calling Conventions

fminbnd

Purpose Minimize a function of one variable on a fixed interval

```

C++ Prototype  mxArray fminbnd(const mxArray &n1,
                                const mxArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
                                const mxArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
                                const mxArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
                                const mxArrayVarargin &n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
                                const mxArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
                                .
                                .
                                .
                                const mxArray &n36=mwArray::DI N);

mxArray fminbnd(mxArray *out1,
                const mxArray &n1,
                const mxArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArrayVarargin &n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
                const mxArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
                .
                .
                .
                const mxArray &n36=mwArray::DI N);

mxArray fminbnd(mxArray *out1,
                mxArray *out2,
                const mxArray &n1,
                const mxArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
                const mxArrayVarargin &n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
                const mxArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
                .
                .
                .
                const mxArray &n36=mwArray::DI N);

mxArray fminbnd(mxArray *out1,

```



```
mwArray *out2,  
mwArray *out3,  
const mwArray &in1,  
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwVarargin &in5=mwVarargin::DIN,  
const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,  
. . .  
const mwArray &in36=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray func;           // String array(s)
mwArray x1, x2;         // Input argument(s)
mwArray options, P1, P2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray fval;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray exitflag;       // Output argument(s)
mwArray output;         // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;              // Return value

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2) */
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options) */
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...) */
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval] = fminbnd(...) */
x = fminbnd(&fval, func, x1, x2);
x = fminbnd(&fval, func, x1, x2, options);
x = fminbnd(&fval, func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval, exitflag] = fminbnd(...) */
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, func, x1, x2);
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, func, x1, x2, options);
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval, exitflag, output] = fminbnd(...) */
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x1, x2);
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x1, x2, options);
x = fminbnd(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ...);

```

fminbnd

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2)
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options)
x = fminbnd(func, x1, x2, options, P1, P2, ... )
[x, fval] = fminbnd(... )
[x, fval, exitflag] = fminbnd(... )
[x, fval, exitflag, output] = fminbnd(... )
```

See Also

MATLAB `fminbnd`

Calling Conventions

Purpose Minimize a function of several variables

Note The `fmins` routine was replaced by `fminsearch` in Release 11 (MATLAB 5.3). In Release 12 (MATLAB 6.0), `fmins` displays a warning and calls `fminsearch`.

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fmins(const mwArray &i n1,
              const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwVarargin &i n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n6=mwArray::DI N,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &i n36=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray fmins(mwArray *out1,
              const mwArray &i n1,
              const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N,
              const mwVarargin &i n5=mwVarargin::DI N,
              const mwArray &i n6=mwArray::DI N,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &i n36=mwArray::DI N);
```

fmins

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray func;                // String array(s)
mwArray x0, options_in;     // Input argument(s)
mwArray P1, P2;             // Input argument(s)
mwArray options_out;        // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                  // Return value

x = fmins(func, x0);
x = fmins(func, x0, options_in);
x = fmins(func, x0, options_in, empty(), P1, P2, ...);
x = fmins(&options_out, func, x0);
x = fmins(&options_out, func, x0, options_in);
x = fmins(&options_out, func, x0, options_in, empty(), P1, P2, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = fmins('fun', x0)
x = fmins('fun', x0, options)
x = fmins('fun', x0, options, [], P1, P2, ...)
[x, options] = fmins(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `fmins`

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Minimize a function of several variables

fminsearch

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fminsearch(const mwArray &n1,
                  const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwVarargin &n4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &n35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  const mwArray &n1,
                  const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwVarargin &n4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &n35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  const mwArray &n1,
                  const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwVarargin &n4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                  const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &n35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  mwArray *out3,
                  const mwArray &n1,
```

```
const mxArray &i n2=mxArray::DIN,  
const mxArray &i n3=mxArray::DIN,  
const mxArray &i n4=mxArray::DIN,  
const mxArray &i n5=mxArray::DIN,  
. . .  
const mxArray &i n35=mxArray::DIN);
```


fminsearch

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray func;                // String array(s)
mwArray x0, options;         // Input argument(s)
mwArray P1, P2;              // Input argument(s)
mwArray fval;                // Output argument(s)
mwArray exitflag;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray output;             // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                   // Return value

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminsearch(func, x0) */
x = fminsearch(func, x0);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminsearch(func, x0, options) */
x = fminsearch(func, x0, options);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = fminsearch(func, x0, options, P1, P2, ...) */
x = fminsearch(func, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval] = fminsearch(...) */
x = fminsearch(&fval, func, x0);
x = fminsearch(&fval, func, x0, options);
x = fminsearch(&fval, func, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval, exitflag] = fminsearch(...) */
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, func, x0);
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, func, x0, options);
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, func, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, fval, exitflag, output] = fminsearch(...) */
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x0);
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x0, options);
x = fminsearch(&fval, &exitflag, &output, func, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = fminsearch(fun, x0)
x = fminsearch(fun, x0, options)
x = fminsearch(fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...)
[x, fval] = fminsearch(...)
[x, fval, exitflag] = fminsearch(...)
[x, fval, exitflag, output] = fminsearch(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `fminsearch`

Calling Conventions

fopen

Purpose Open a file or obtain information about open files

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fopen(const mwArray &filename, const mwArray &permission);  
mwArray fopen(mwArray *message, const mwArray &filename,  
              const mwArray &permission, const mwArray &format);  
mwArray fopen(const mwArray &all);  
mwArray fopen(mwArray *permission, mwArray *format,  
              const mwArray &fid);  
mwArray fopen(const mwArray &filename, const mwArray &permission,  
              const mwArray &format);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray filename, permission; // String array(s)  
mwArray format, message;     // String array(s)  
mwArray fid, fids;           // Return value
```

```
fid = fopen(filename, permission);  
fid = fopen(&message, filename, permission, format);  
fids = fopen("all");  
filename = fopen(&permission, &format, fid);  
fid = fopen(filename, permission, format);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
fid = fopen(filename, permission)  
[fid, message] = fopen(filename, permission, format)  
fids = fopen('all')  
[filename, permission, format] = fopen(fid)
```

See Also MATLAB fopen [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Control the output display format
C++ Prototype	<pre>void format(); void format(const mxArray &a); void format(const mxArray &a, const mxArray &b);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mxArray a, b; // Input argument(s) format(); format(a); format(a, b);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	MATLAB performs all computations in double precision.
See Also	MATLAB format Calling Conventions

fprintf

Purpose Write formatted data to file

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fprintf(const mwArray &fid,  
                const mwVarargin &format=mwVarargin::DIN,  
                const mwArray &A3=mwArray::DIN,  
                .  
                .  
                .  
                const mwArray &A33=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray format;           // String array(s)  
mwArray fid;             // Input argument(s)  
mwArray A1, A2;         // Input argument(s)  
mwArray count;          // Return value
```

```
count = fprintf(fid, format, A1);  
count = fprintf(fid, format, A1, A2, ...);  
count = fprintf(format, A1);  
count = fprintf(format, A1, A2, ...);  
count = fprintf(format);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
count = fprintf(fid, format, A, ...)  
fprintf(format, A, ...)
```

See Also MATLAB fprintf Calling Conventions

Purpose	Read binary data from file
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray fread(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size, const mwArray &precision); mwArray fread(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size, const mwArray &precision, const mwArray &skip); mwArray fread(const mwArray &fid); mwArray fread(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid); mwArray fread(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size); mwArray fread(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size); mwArray fread(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size, const mwArray &precision); mwArray fread(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &size, const mwArray &precision, const mwArray &skip); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArrayat precision; // Input argument(s) mwArray fid, size, skip; // Input argument(s) mwArray count; // Output argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = fread(&count, fid, size, precision); A = fread(&count, fid, size, precision, skip); A = fread(fid); A = fread(&count, fid); A = fread(fid, size); A = fread(&count, fid, size); A = fread(fid, size, precision); A = fread(fid, size, precision, skip); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> [A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision) [A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision, skip) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB fread Calling Conventions

freqspace

Purpose Determine frequency spacing for frequency response

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray freqspace(mwArray *f2, const mwArray &n);  
mwArray freqspace(const mwArray &n);  
mwArray freqspace(mwArray *f2, const mwArray &n,  
                  const mwArray &flag);  
mwArray freqspace(const mwArray &N, const mwArray &flag);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray n, N, flag;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray f2, y1;              // Output argument(s)  
mwArray f1, x1, f;           // Return value
```

```
f1 = freqspace(&f2, n);  
f1 = freqspace(&f2, horzcat(m, n));  
x1 = freqspace(&y1, n, "meshgrid");  
x1 = freqspace(&y1, horzcat(m, n), "meshgrid")  
f = freqspace(N);  
f = freqspace(N, "whole");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[f1, f2] = freqspace(n)  
[f1, f2] = freqspace([m n])  
[x1, y1] = freqspace(..., 'meshgrid')  
f = freqspace(N)  
f = freqspace(N, 'whole')
```

See Also MATLAB freqspace Calling Conventions

Purpose Rewind an open file

C++ Prototype `mwArray frewind(const mwArray &fid);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray fid;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray R;            // Return value
```

```
R = frewind(fid);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `frewind(fid)`

See Also MATLAB `frewind` [Calling Conventions](#)

fscanf

Purpose Read formatted data from file

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fscanf(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &format);  
mwArray fscanf(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid,  
               const mwArray &format, const mwArray &size);  
mwArray fscanf(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &format,  
               const mwArray &size);  
mwArray fscanf(mwArray *count, const mwArray &fid,  
               const mwArray &format);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray format;           // String array(s)  
mwArray fid, size;       // Input argument(s)  
mwArray count;          // Output argument(s)  
mwArray A;              // Return value
```

```
A = fscanf(fid, format);  
A = fscanf(&count, fid, format, size);  
A = fscanf(fid, format, size);  
A = fscanf(&count, fid, format);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
A = fscanf(fid, format)  
[A, count] = fscanf(fid, format, size)
```

See Also MATLAB fscanf Calling Conventions

Purpose	Set file position indicator
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray fseek(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &offset, const mwArray &origin);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray origin; // String array(s) mwArray fid, offset; // Input argument(s) mwArray status; // Return value status = fseek(fid, offset, <i>origin</i>);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>status = fseek(fid, offset, <i>origin</i>)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fseek</code> Calling Conventions

ftell

Purpose Get file position indicator

C++ Prototype `mwArray ftell(const mwArray &fid);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray fid;                                // Input argument(s)
mwArray position;                         // Return value
```

```
position = ftell(fid);
```

MATLAB Syntax `position = ftell(fid)`

See Also MATLAB `ftell` Calling Conventions

Purpose Convert sparse matrix to full matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray full(const mwArray &S);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S; // Input argument(s)
```

```
mwArray A; // Return value
```

```
A = full(S);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `A = full(S)`

See Also MATLAB `full` [Calling Conventions](#)

funm

Purpose Evaluate functions of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray funm(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &func);`
`mwArray funm(mwArray *estrr, const mwArray &X,`
`const mwArray &func);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray func;           // String array(s)
mwArray X;              // Input argument(s)
mwArray estrr;         // Output argument(s)
mwArray Y;              // Return value
```

```
Y = funm(X, func);
Y = funm(&estrr, X, func);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = funm(X, 'function')`
`[Y, esterr] = funm(X, 'function')`

See Also MATLAB `funm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Write binary data to a file
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray fwrite(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &precision); mwArray fwrite(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &precision, const mwArray &skip); mwArray fwrite(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &A);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray precision; // Input argument(s) mwArray fid, A, skip; // Input argument(s) mwArray count; // Return value count = fwrite(fid, A, precision); count = fwrite(fid, A, precision, skip); count = fwrite(fid, A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>count = fwrite(fid, A, <i>precision</i>) count = fwrite(fid, A, <i>precision</i>, <i>skip</i>)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fwrite</code> Calling Conventions

fzero

Purpose Zero of a function of one variable

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fzero(const mwArray &in1,
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
               const mwVarargin &in3=mwVarargin::DI N,
               const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DI N,
               .
               .
               .
               const mwArray &in34=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray fzero(mwArray *out1,
               const mwArray &in1,
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
               const mwVarargin &in3=mwVarargin::DI N,
               const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DI N,
               .
               .
               .
               const mwArray &in34=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray fzero(mwArray *out1,
               mwArray *out2,
               const mwArray &in1,
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
               const mwVarargin &in3=mwVarargin::DI N,
               const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DI N,
               .
               .
               .
               const mwArray &in34=mwArray::DI N);
```

```

mwArray fzero(mwArray *out1,
              mwArray *out2,
              mwArray *out3,
              const mwArray &in1,
              const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwVarargin &in3=mwVarargin::DIN,
              const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &in34=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray fun; // String array(s)
mwArray x0, options; // Input argument(s)
mwArray P1, P2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray fval, exitflag, output; // Output argument(s)
mwArray x; // Return value

x = fzero(fun, x0);
x = fzero(fun, x0, options);
x = fzero(fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

x = fzero(&fval, fun, x0);
x = fzero(&fval, fun, x0, options);
x = fzero(&fval, fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, fun, x0);
x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, fun, x0, options);
x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, &output, fun, x0);
x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, &output, fun, x0, options);
x = fzero(&fval, &exitflag, &output, fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...);

```


fzero

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = fzero(fun, x0)
x = fzero(fun, x0, options)
x = fzero(fun, x0, options, P1, P2, ...)
[x, fval] = fzero(...)
[x, fval, exitflag] = fzero(...)
[x, fval, exitflag, output] = fzero(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB fzero

Calling Conventions

gamma, gammainc, gammaln

Purpose Gamma functions

C++ Prototype `mwArray gamma(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray gamma(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray gammainc(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray gammaln(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, X;                    // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;                       // Return value

Y = gamma(A);                    // Gamma function
Y = gamma(X, A);
Y = gammainc(X, A);              // Incomplete gamma function
Y = gammaln(A);                 // Logarithm of gamma function
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = gamma(A)` // Gamma function
`Y = gammainc(X, A)` // Incomplete gamma function
`Y = gammaln(A)` // Logarithm of gamma function

See Also MATLAB `gamma`, `gammaln`, `gammaln` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Greatest common divisor	
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray gcd(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B); mwArray gcd(mwArray *C, mwArray *D, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);</pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray C, D; // Output argument(s) mwArray G; // Return value G = gcd(A, B); G = gcd(&C, &D, A, B);</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>G = gcd(A, B) [G, C, D] = gcd(A, B)</pre>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>gcd</code>	Calling Conventions

getfield

Purpose Get field of structure array

C++ Prototype `mwArray getfield(const mwArray &in1,
const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray s; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray i, j, k; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray f; // Return value
```

```
f = getfield(s, "field");  
f = getfield(s, cellhcat(i, j), "field", cellhcat(k));
```

MATLAB Syntax `f = getfield(s, 'field')
f = getfield(s, {i, j}, 'field', {k})`

See Also MATLAB `getfield` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Generalized Minimum Residual method (with restarts)

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray gmres(const mwArray &i n1,
              const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n8=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwVarargin &i n9=mwVarargin: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n10=mwArray: : DI N,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &i n40=mwArray: : DI N);

mwArray gmres(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
              mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
              const mwArray &i n1,
              const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n8=mwArray: : DI N,
              const mwVarargin &i n9=mwVarargin: : DI N,
              const mwArray &i n10=mwArray: : DI N,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &i n40=mwArray: : DI N);

```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, restart, tol;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray maxit, M, M1, M2, x0;        // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;   // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                           // Return value

x = gmres(A, b, restart);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = gmres(&flag, A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = gmres(&flag, &relres, A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = gmres(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = gmres(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec,
          A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = gmres(A, b, restart)
gmres(A, b, restart, tol)
gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit)
gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M)
gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = gmres(A, b, restart, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

See Also

MATLAB gmres

Calling Conventions

Purpose Numerical gradient

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray gradient(const mwArray &n1,
                 const mwVarargin &n2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &n33=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray gradient(mwVarargout varargout,
                 const mwArray &n1,
                 const mwVarargin &n2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &n33=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray F, h, h1, h2;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray FY, FZ;                // Output argument(s)
mwArray FX;                     // Return value

FX = gradient(F);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY), F);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY, FZ, ...), F);

FX = gradient(F, h);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY), F, h);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY, FZ, ...), F, h);

FX = gradient(F, h1, h2, ...);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY), F, h1, h2, ...);
gradient(mwVarargout(FX, FY, FZ, ...), F, h1, h2, ...);

```

gradient

MATLAB Syntax

`FX = gradient(F)`
`[FX, FY] = gradient(F)`
`[Fx, Fy, Fz, ...] = gradient(F)`
`[...] = gradient(F, h)`
`[...] = gradient(F, h1, h2, ...)`
`[...] = gradient(F, h1, h2, ...)`

See Also

MATLAB `gradient`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Data gridding
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray griddata(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y, const mwArray &z, const mwArray &XI, const mwArray &YI); mwArray griddata(mwArray *YI, mwArray *ZI, const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y, const mwArray &z, const mwArray &xi, const mwArray &YI);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray x, y, z, xi, yi; // Input argument(s) mwArray YI; // Output argument(s) mwArray ZI, XI; ZI = griddata(x, y, z, XI, YI); XI = griddata(&YI, &ZI, x, y, z, xi, yi);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>ZI = griddata(x, y, z, XI, YI) [XI, YI, ZI] = griddata(x, y, z, xi, yi) [...] = griddata(..., <i>method</i>)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB griddata Calling Conventions

hadamard

Purpose Hadamard matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray hadamard(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray H;          // Return value
```

```
H = hadamard(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `H = hadamard(n)`

See Also MATLAB `hadamard` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Hankel matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray hankel (const mwArray &c);`
`mwArray hankel (const mwArray &c, const mwArray &r);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab. hpp"`

```
mwArray c, r;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray H;             // Return value
```

```
H = hankel (c);
H = hankel (c, r);
```

MATLAB Syntax `H = hankel (c)`
`H = hankel (c, r)`

See Also MATLAB `hankel` [Calling Conventions](#)

hess

Purpose Hessenberg form of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray hess(mwArray *H, const mwArray &A);`
 `mwArray hess(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray A, H, P; // Input argument(s)`

`P = hess(&H, A);`

`H = hess(A);`

MATLAB Syntax `[P, H] = hess(A)`
 `H = hess(A)`

See Also MATLAB `hess` Calling Conventions

Purpose IEEE hexadecimal to decimal number conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray hex2dec(const mwArray &hex_value);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray hex_value;    // Hexadecimal integer or string array
mwArray d;           // Return value
```

```
d = hex2dec(hex_value);
```

MATLAB Syntax `d = hex2dec('hex_value')`

See Also MATLAB `hex2dec` [Calling Conventions](#)

hex2num

Purpose Hexadecimal to double number conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray hex2num(const mwArray &hex_value);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray hex_value; // String array(s)
mwArray f; // Return value
```

```
f = hex2num(hex_value);
```

MATLAB Syntax `f = hex2num('hex_value')`

See Also MATLAB `hex2num` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Hilbert matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray hilb(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray H;          // Return value
```

```
H = hilb(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `H = hilb(n)`

See Also MATLAB `hilb` [Calling Conventions](#)

horzcat

Purpose Horizontal concatenation

C++ Prototype `mwArray horzcat(const mwVarargin &i n1,
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
. . .
const mwArray &i n32=mwArray::DI N);`

C++ Syntax `#i nclude "matl ab. hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B, C;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray R;                // Return value
```

```
R = horzcat(A);  
R = horzcat(A, B);  
R = horzcat(A, B, C, . . .);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[A, B, C . . .]
horzcat(A, B, C . . .)`

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Imaginary unit
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray i ();</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray R; // Return value R = i ();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>i</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>i</code> Calling Conventions

icubic

Purpose	One-dimensional cubic interpolation This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed into <code>interp1</code> in MATLAB 5.
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp1</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Inverse one-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray ifft(const mwArray &X);
mwArray ifft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n);
mwArray ifft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n,
              const mwArray &di m);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray X, n, di m; // Input argument(s)
mwArray y; // Return value

y = ifft(X);
y = ifft(X, n);
y = ifft(X, empty(), di m);
y = ifft(X, n, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
y = ifft(X)
y = ifft(X, n)
y = ifft(X, [], di m)
y = ifft(X, n, di m)
```

See Also MATLAB `ifft` [Calling Conventions](#)

ifft2

Purpose Inverse two-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype `mwArray ifft2(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray ifft2(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, m, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;                // Return value
```

```
Y = ifft2(X);
Y = ifft2(X, m, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = ifft2(X)`
`Y = ifft2(X, m, n)`

See Also MATLAB `ifft2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Inverse multidimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype `mwArray ifftn(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &si z=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```

mwArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mwArray *si z;
mwArray *Y;           // Return value

Y = ifftn(X);
Y = ifftn(X, si z);

```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = ifftn(X)`
`Y = ifftn(X, si z)`

See Also MATLAB `ifftn` [Calling Conventions](#)

imag

Purpose Imaginary part of a complex number

C++ Prototype `mwArray imag(const mwArray &Z);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Z;                    // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;                    // Return value
```

```
Y = imag(Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = imag(Z)`

See Also MATLAB `imag` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Subscripts from linear index
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray ind2sub(const mwArray &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN); mwArray ind2sub(mwVarargout varargout, const mwArray &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray siz, IND; // Input argument(s) mwArray J, I1, I2, I3; // Output argument(s) mwArray I; // Return value I = ind2sub(&J, siz, IND); I = ind2sub(mwVarargout(I1, I2, I3, ...), siz, IND);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[I, J] = ind2sub(siz, IND) [I1, I2, I3, ..., In] = ind2sub(siz, IND)</pre>

inf

Purpose Infinity

C++ Prototype `mwArray inf();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray R;                    // Return value
```

```
R = inf();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Inf`

See Also `MATLAB inf` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Detect points inside a polygonal region
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray inpolygon(const mxArray &x, const mxArray &y, const mxArray &xv, const mxArray &yv);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, Y, xv, yv; // Input argument(s) mwArray IN; // Return value IN = inpolygon(X, Y, xv, yv);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>IN = inpolygon(X, Y, xv, yv)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>inpolygon</code> Calling Conventions

int2str

Purpose Integer to string conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray int2str(const mwArray &N);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray N;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray str;        // Return value
```

```
str = int2str(N);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = int2str(N)`

See Also MATLAB `int2str` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	One-dimensional data interpolation (table lookup)
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray interp1(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray method; // String array(s) mwArray x, Y, xi; // Input argument(s) mwArray yi; // Return value yi = interp1(x, Y, xi); yi = interp1(x, Y, xi, method); yi = interp1(x, Y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>yi = interp1(x, Y, xi) yi = interp1(x, Y, xi, method)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp1</code> Calling Conventions

interp1q

Purpose Quick one-dimensional linear interpolation

C++ Prototype `mwArray interp1q(const mwArray &x,
const mwArray &Y=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &xi=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray x, Y, xi;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray F;                 // Return value
```

```
F = interp1q(x, Y, xi);
```

MATLAB Syntax `F = interp1q(x, Y, xi)`

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Two-dimensional data interpolation (table lookup)	
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray interp2(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN); </pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray method; // String array(s) mwArray X, Y, Z, XI, YI; // Input argument(s) mwArray ntimes; // Input argument(s) mwArray ZI; // Return value ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI); ZI = interp2(Z, XI, YI); ZI = interp2(Z, ntimes); ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI, method); ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI); ZI = interp2(X); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI) ZI = interp2(Z, XI, YI) ZI = interp2(Z, ntimes) ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI, method) </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp2</code>	Calling Conventions

interp4

Purpose	Two-dimensional bilinear data interpolation This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by <code>interp2</code> in MATLAB 5.
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp2</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Two-dimensional bicubic data interpolation
This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by `interp2` in MATLAB 5.

See Also MATLAB `interp2` Calling Conventions

interp6

Purpose	Two-dimensional nearest neighbor interpolation This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by <code>interp2</code> in MATLAB 5.
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp2</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose One-dimensional interpolation using the fast Fourier transform method

C++ Prototype `mwArray interpft(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray interpft(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &n,`
`const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray x, n, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray y;                   // Return value
```

```
y = interpft(x, n);
y = interpft(x, n, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `y = interpft(x, n)`
`y = interpft(x, n, dim)`

See Also MATLAB `interpft` [Calling Conventions](#)

intersect

Purpose Set intersection of two vectors

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray intersect(const mwArray &i n1,
                  const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DIN,
                  const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DIN);

mwArray intersect(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  const mwArray &i n1,
                  const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DIN,
                  const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray a, b; // Input argument(s)
mwArray ia, ib; // Output argument(s)
mwArray c; // Return value
```

```
c = intersect(a, b);
c = intersect(A, B, "rows");
c = intersect(&ia, &ib, a, b);
c = intersect(&ia, &ib, A, B, "rows");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
c = intersect(a, b)
c = intersect(A, B, 'rows')
[c, ia, ib] = intersect(...)
```

See Also MATLAB intersect [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Matrix inverse

C++ Prototype `mwArray inv(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = inv(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = inv(X)`

See Also MATLAB `inv` [Calling Conventions](#)

invhilb

Purpose Inverse of the Hilbert matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray invhilb(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray H;          // Return value
```

```
H = invhilb(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `H = invhilb(n)`

See Also MATLAB `invhilb` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Inverse permute the dimensions of a multidimensional array

C++ Prototype `mwArray ipermute(const mwArray &B, const mwArray &order);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray B, order;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray A;                  // Return value
```

```
A = ipermute(B, order);
```

MATLAB Syntax `A = ipermute(B, order)`

See Also MATLAB `ipermute` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose

Detect state

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray iscell(const mwArray &C);
mwArray iscellstr(const mwArray &S);
mwArray ischar(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isempty(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isequal(const mwArray &in1,
                 const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);
mwArray isfield(const mwArray &S,
                 const mwArray &field=mwArray::DIN);
mwArray isfinite(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isieee();
mwArray isinf(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isletter(const mwArray &A);
mwArray islogical(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isnan(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isnumeric(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isprime(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isreal(const mwArray &A);
mwArray isspace(const mwArray &str);
mwArray issparse(const mwArray &S);
mwArray isstruct(const mwArray &S);
mwArray isstudent();
mwArray isunix();
mwArray isvms();

```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, B, C, D, S;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray k, TF;             // Return value

k = iscell(C);             k = iscellstr(S);
k = ischar(S);            k = isempty(A);
k = isequal(A, B, C, D);  k = isfield(S, 'field');
TF = isfinite(A);         k = isieee();
TF = isinf(A);            TF = isletter('str');
k = islogical(A);        TF = isnan(A);
k = isnumeric(A);        TF = isprime(A);
k = isreal(A);           TF = isspace('str');
k = issparse(S);         k = isstruct(S);
k = isstudent();         k = isunix();
k = isvms();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
k = iscell(C)             k = iscellstr(S)
k = ischar(S)            k = isempty(A)
k = isequal(A, B, ...)  k = isfield(S, 'field')
TF = isfinite(A)        k = isieee
TF = isinf(A)           TF = isletter('str')
k = islogical(A)       TF = isnan(A)
k = isnumeric(A)       TF = isprime(A)
k = isreal(A)          TF = isspace('str')
k = issparse(S)        k = isstruct(S)
k = isstudent           k = isunix
k = isvms
k = isobject(A)         k = isppc
TF = ishandle(H)       k = ishold
k = isglobal(NAME)
```

See Also

MATLAB is

Calling Conventions

isa

Purpose Detect an object of a given class

C++ Prototype `mwArray isa(const mwArray &obj, const mwArray &classname);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray classname;           // String array(s)
mwArray obj;                 // Input argument(s)
```

```
K = isa(obj, classname);
```

MATLAB Syntax `K = isa(obj, 'class_name')`

See Also MATLAB `isa` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Matrix complexity

C++ Prototype `mwArray iscomplex(const mwArray &m);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray m;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray R;          // Return value
```

```
R = iscomplex(m);
```

MATLAB Syntax `iscomplex(m)`

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

ismember

Purpose Detect members of a set

C++ Prototype `mwArray ismember(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &S);`
`mwArray ismember(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &S,`
`const mwArray &flag);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray a, A, S;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray k;                 // Return value
```

```
k = ismember(a, S);
k = ismember(A, S, "rows");
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = ismember(a, S)`
`k = ismember(A, S, 'rows')`

See Also MATLAB `ismember` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Detect strings
This MATLAB 4 function has been renamed `ischar` (`is*`) in MATLAB 5.

See Also MATLAB `ischar` [Calling Conventions](#)

j

Purpose Imaginary unit

C++ Prototype `mwArray j (void);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray R; // Return value`

`R = j ();`

**MATLAB
Syntax** `j`

See Also MATLAB `j` Calling Conventions

Purpose Kronecker tensor product

C++ Prototype `mwArray kron(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, Y;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray K;              // Return value
```

```
K = kron(X, Y);
```

MATLAB Syntax `K = kron(X, Y)`

See Also MATLAB `kron` [Calling Conventions](#)

lcm

Purpose Least common multiple

C++ Prototype `mwArray lcm(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray L;              // Return value
```

```
L = lcm(A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax `L = lcm(A, B)`

See Also MATLAB `lcm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Associated Legendre functions

C++ Prototype `mwArray legendre(const mwArray &n, const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray legendre(const mwArray &n, const mwArray &X,`
`const mwArray &sch);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n, X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray P, S;          // Return value
```

```
P = legendre(n, X);
S = legendre(n, X, "sch");
```

MATLAB Syntax `P = legendre(n, X)`
`S = legendre(n, X, 'sch')`

See Also MATLAB `legendre` [Calling Conventions](#)

length

Purpose Length of vector

C++ Prototype `mwArray length(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray n;          // Return value
```

```
n = length(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `n = length(X)`

See Also MATLAB `length` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Linear to mu-law conversion
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray lin2mu(const mwArray &y);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray y; // Input argument(s) mwArray mu; // Return value mu = lin2mu(y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>mu = lin2mu(y)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>lin2mu</code> Calling Conventions

linspace

Purpose Generate linearly spaced vectors

C++ Prototype `mwArray linspace(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b);`
`mwArray linspace(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b,`
`const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray a, b, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray y;                // Return value
```

```
y = linspace(a, b);
y = linspace(a, b, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `y = linspace(a, b)`
`y = linspace(a, b, n)`

See Also MATLAB `linspace` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Load up to 16 <code>mwArray</code> variables from disk
C++ Prototype	<pre>void load(const mwArray &file, const char* name1, mwArray *var1, const char* name2=NULL, mwArray *var2=NULL, . . . const char* name16=NULL, mwArray *var16=NULL);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray file; // String array(s); mwArray x, y, z; // Input argument(s) load(file, "X", &x); load(file, "X", &x, "Y", &y); load(file, "X", &x, "Y", &y, "Z", &z, ...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>load <i>fname</i> X load <i>fname</i> X, Y, Z load <i>fname</i> X, Y, Z...</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>load</code> Calling Conventions

log

Purpose Natural logarithm

C++ Prototype `mwArray log(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = log(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = log(X)`

See Also MATLAB `log` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Base 2 logarithm and dissect floating-point numbers into exponent and mantissa	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray log2(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray log2(mwArray *E, const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X; // Input argument(s) mwArray E; // Output argument(s) mwArray Y, F; // Return value Y = log2(X); F = log2(&E, X);</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = log2(X)</code> <code>[F, E] = log2(X)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB log2</code>	<code>Calling Conventions</code>

log10

Purpose Common (base 10) logarithm

C++ Prototype `mwArray log10(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = log10(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = log10(X)`

See Also MATLAB `log10` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Convert numeric values to logical

C++ Prototype `mwArray logical (const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray K;           // Return value
```

```
K = logical (A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `K = logical (A)`

See Also MATLAB `logical` [Calling Conventions](#)

logm

Purpose Matrix logarithm

C++ Prototype `mwArray logm(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray logm(mwArray *esterr, const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray esterr;      // Output argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = logm(X);
Y = logm(&esterr, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = logm(X)`
`[Y, esterr] = logm(X)`

See Also MATLAB `logm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Generate logarithmically spaced vectors
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray logspace(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b); mwArray logspace(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &n);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray a, b, n; // Input argument(s) mwArray y; // Return value y = logspace(a, b); y = logspace(a, b, n); y = logspace(a, pi ());</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>y = logspace(a, b) y = logspace(a, b, n) y = logspace(a, pi)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>logspace</code> Calling Conventions

lower

Purpose Convert string to lower case

C++ Prototype `mwArray lower(const mwArray &str);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray str;           // String array(s)
mwArray t;            // Return value
```

```
t = lower(str);
```

MATLAB Syntax `t = lower('str')`

See Also MATLAB `lower` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Least squares solution in the presence of known covariance	
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray lscov(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &V); mwArray lscov(mwArray *dx, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &V);</pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, b, V; // Input argument(s) mwArray dx; // Output argument(s) mwArray x; // Return value x = lscov(A, b, V); x = lscov(&dx, A, b, V);</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>x = lscov(A, b, V) [x, dx] = lscov(A, b, V)</pre>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>lscov</code>	Calling Conventions

lsqnonneg

Purpose Linear least squares with nonnegativity constraints

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray lsqnonneg(const mwArray &i n1,  
                 const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N)  
  
mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,  
                 const mwArray &i n1,  
                 const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N)  
  
mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,  
                 mwArray *out2,  
                 const mwArray &i n1,  
                 const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N)  
  
mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,  
                 mwArray *out2,  
                 mwArray *out3,  
                 const mwArray &i n1,  
                 const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N)  
  
mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,  
                 mwArray *out2,  
                 mwArray *out3,  
                 mwArray *out4,  
                 const mwArray &i n1,  
                 const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,  
                 const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N)  
  
mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,  
                 mwArray *out2,
```

```
mwArray *out3,  
mwArray *out4,  
mwArray *out5,  
const mwArray &i n1,  
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,  
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,  
const mwArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N)
```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwwArray C, *d;           // Input argument(s)
mwwArray x0, *options;   // Input argument(s)
mwwArray resnorm;        // Output argument(s)
mwwArray residual;      // Output argument(s)
mwwArray exitflag;      // Output argument(s)
mwwArray output;        // Output argument(s)
mwwArray lambda;        // Output argument(s)
mwwArray x;             // Return value

/* MATLAB syntax: x = lsqnonneg(C, d) */
x = lsqnonneg(C, d);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0) */
x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0);

/* MATLAB syntax: x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0, options) */
x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0, options);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, resnorm] = lsqnonneg(...) */
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, C, d);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, C, d, x0);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, C, d, x0, options);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, resnorm, residual] = lsqnonneg(...) */
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, C, d);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, C, d, x0);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, C, d, x0, options);

/* MATLAB syntax: [x, resnorm, residual, exitflag] = lsqnonneg(...) */
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, C, d);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, C, d, x0);
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, C, d, x0, options);

/* MATLAB: [x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output] = lsqnonneg(...) */
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, C, d);

```

lsqnonneg

```
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, C, d, x0);  
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, C, d, x0, options);  
  
/* [x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output, lambda] = lsqnonneg(...) */  
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, &lambda, C, d);  
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, &lambda, C, d, x0);  
x = lsqnonneg(&resnorm, &residual, &exitflag, &output, &lambda, C, d, x0,  
              options);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = lsqnonneg(C, d)  
x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0)  
x = lsqnonneg(C, d, x0, options)  
[x, resnorm] = lsqnonneg(...)  
[x, resnorm, residual] = lsqnonneg(...)  
[x, resnorm, residual, exitflag] = lsqnonneg(...)  
[x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output] = lsqnonneg(...)  
[x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output, lambda] = lsqnonneg(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `lsqnonneg`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	LU matrix factorization
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray lu(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &thresh=mwArray::DIN); mwArray lu(mwArray *U, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &thresh=mwArray::DIN); mwArray lu(mwArray *U, mwArray *P, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &thresh=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, thresh; // Input argument(s) mwArray U, P; // Output argument(s) mwArray L; // Return value L = lu(&U, X); L = lu(&U, &P, X); L = lu(X); L = lu(X, thresh); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> [L, U] = lu(X) [L, U, P] = lu(X) lu(X) lu(X, thresh) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>lu</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose Incomplete LU matrix factorizations

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray luinc(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &droptol=mwArray::DIN)
mwArray luinc(mwArray *U,
              const mwArray &X,
              const mwArray &droptol=mwArray::DIN)
mwArray luinc(mwArray *U,
              mwArray *P,
              const mwArray &X,
              const mwArray &droptol=mwArray::DIN)
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, droptol, options; // Input argument(s)
mwArray U, P;                // Output argument(s)
mwArray L;                   // Return value
```

```
L = luinc(X, "0");
L = luinc(&U, X, "0");
L = luinc(&U, &P, X, "0");
L = luinc(X, droptol);
L = luinc(X, options);
L = luinc(&U, X, options);
L = luinc(&U, X, droptol);
L = luinc(&U, &P, X, options);
L = luinc(&U, &P, X, droptol);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
luinc(X, '0')
[L, U] = luinc(X, '0')
[L, U, P] = luinc(X, '0')
luinc(X, droptol)
luinc(X, options)
[L, U] = luinc(X, options)
[L, U] = luinc(X, droptol)
[L, U, P] = luinc(X, options)
[L, U, P] = luinc(X, droptol)
```

See Also

MATLAB luinc

Calling Conventions

magic

Purpose Magic square

C++ Prototype `mwArray magic(const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray magic();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray M;          // Return value
```

```
M = magic(n);
M = magic();
```

MATLAB Syntax `M = magic(n)`

See Also MATLAB `magic` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Convert a matrix into a string
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray mat2str(const mwArray &A); mwArray mat2str(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &n);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, n; // Input argument(s) mwArray str; // Return value str = mat2str(A); str = mat2str(A, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = mat2str(A) str = mat2str(A, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>mat2str</code> Calling Conventions

max

Purpose Maximum elements of an array

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray max(const mwArray &A);  
mwArray max(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray max(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B,  
            const mwArray &dim);  
mwArray max(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A);  
mwArray max(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);  
mwArray max(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &mtx,  
            const mwArray &dim);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray A, B, dim;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray I;           // Output argument(s)  
mwArray C;           // Return value
```

```
C = max(A);  
C = max(A, B);  
C = max(A, empty(), dim);  
C = max(&I, A);  
C = max(&I, A, empty(), dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
C = max(A)  
C = max(A, B)  
C = max(A, [], dim)  
[C, I] = max(...)
```

See Also MATLAB [max](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Average or mean value of arrays
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray mean(const mwArray &A); mwArray mean(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray M; // Return value M = mean(A); M = mean(A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>M = mean(A) M = mean(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB mean Calling Conventions

median

Purpose Median value of arrays

C++ Prototype `mwArray median(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray median(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray M;                // Return value
```

```
M = median(A);
M = median(A, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `M = median(A)`
`M = median(A, dim)`

See Also MATLAB `median` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Generate X and Y matrices for three-dimensional plots

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray meshgrid(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y);  
mwArray meshgrid(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &x);  
mwArray meshgrid(mwArray *Y, mwArray *Z, const mwArray &x,  
                 const mwArray &y, const mwArray &z);  
mwArray meshgrid(const mwArray &x);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray x, y, z;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray Y, Z;             // Output argument(s)  
mwArray X;                // Return value
```

```
X = meshgrid(&Y, x, y);  
X = meshgrid(&Y, x);  
X = meshgrid(&Y, &Z, x, y, z);  
X = meshgrid(x);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[X, Y] = meshgrid(x, y)  
[X, Y] = meshgrid(x)  
[X, Y, Z] = meshgrid(x, y, z)
```

See Also MATLAB meshgrid Calling Conventions

mfilename

Purpose The name of the currently running M-file

C++ Prototype `mwArray mfilename();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray R;                    // Return value
```

```
R = mfilename();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `mfilename`

See Also MATLAB `mfilename` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Minimum elements of an array

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray min(const mwArray &A);
mwArray min(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);
mwArray min(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B,
            const mwArray &dim);
mwArray min(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A);
mwArray min(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);
mwArray min(mwArray *I, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B,
            const mwArray &dim);

```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```

mwArray A, B, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray I;                   // Output argument(s)
mwArray C;                   // Return value

```

```

C = min(A);
C = min(A, B);
C = min(A, empty(), dim);
C = min(&I, A);
C = min(&I, A, empty(), dim);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

C = min(A)
C = min(A, B)
C = min(A, [], dim)
[C, I] = min(...)

```

See Also MATLAB `min` [Calling Conventions](#)

mod

Purpose Modulus (signed remainder after division)

C++ Prototype `mwArray mod(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, Y;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray M;              // Return value
```

```
M = mod(X, Y);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `M = mod(X, Y)`

See Also MATLAB `mod` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Mu-law to linear conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray mu2lin(const mwArray &y);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray mu;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray y;           // Return value
```

```
y = mu2lin(mu);
```

MATLAB Syntax `y = mu2lin(mu)`

See Also MATLAB `mu2lin` [Calling Conventions](#)

nan

Purpose Not-a-Number

C++ Prototype `mwArray nan();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray R; // Return value
```

```
R = nan();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** NaN

See Also MATLAB NaN [Calling Conventions](#)

Description NaN returns the IEEE arithmetic representation for Not-a-Number (NaN). These result from operations which have undefined numerical results.

Purpose	Check number of input arguments
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray nargchk(const mxArray &low, const mxArray &high, const mxArray &number);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray low, high, number; // Input argument(s) mwArray msg; // Return value msg = nargchk(low, high, number);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>msg = nargchk(<i>low</i>, <i>high</i>, number)</code>
See Also	MATLAB nargchk Calling Conventions

nchoosek

Purpose All combinations of the n elements in v taken k at a time

C++ Prototype `mwArray nchoosek(const mwArray &v, const mwArray &k);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray v, k;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray C;             // Return value
```

```
C = nchoosek(v, k);
```

MATLAB Syntax `C = nchoosek(v, k)`

See Also MATLAB `nchoosek` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Number of array dimensions
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray ndims(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray n; // Return value n = ndims(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>n = ndims(A)</code>
Description	This function always returns 2 for version 1.2 of the Math Library.
See Also	MATLAB <code>ndims</code> Calling Conventions

nextpow2

Purpose Next power of two

C++ Prototype `mwArray nextpow2(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;                    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray p;                    // Return value
```

```
p = nextpow2(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `p = nextpow2(A)`

See Also MATLAB `nextpow2` **Calling Conventions**

Purpose Nonnegative least squares

Note The `nnls` routine was replaced by `lsqnonneg` in Release 11 (MATLAB 5.3). In Release 12 (MATLAB 6.0), `nnls` displays a warning and calls `lsqnonneg`.

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray nnls(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b);
mwArray nnls(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b,
              const mwArray &tol);
mwArray nnls(mwArray *w, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b);
mwArray nnls(mwArray *w, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &b,
              const mwArray &tol);

```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```

mwArray A, b, tol;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray w;              // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;              // Return value

```

```

x = nnls(A, b);
x = nnls(A, b, tol);
x = nnls(&w, A, b);
x = nnls(&w, A, b, tol);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

x = nnls(A, b)
x = nnls(A, b, tol)
[x, w] = nnls(A, b)
[x, w] = nnls(A, b, tol)

```

See Also MATLAB `nnls` [Calling Conventions](#)

nnz

Purpose Number of nonzero matrix elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray nnz(const mwArray &X)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;                    // Input argument(s)
```

```
mwArray n;                    // Return value
```

```
n = nnz(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `n = nnz(X)`

See Also MATLAB `nnz` Calling Conventions

Purpose Nonzero matrix elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray nonzeros(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray s;          // Return value
```

```
s = nonzeros(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `s = nonzeros(A)`

See Also MATLAB `nonzeros` [Calling Conventions](#)

norm

Purpose Vector and matrix norms

C++ Prototype `mwArray norm(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray norm(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &p);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, p;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray n;             // Return value
```

```
n = norm(A);
n = norm(A, p);
```

MATLAB Syntax `n = norm(A)`
`n = norm(A, p)`

See Also MATLAB `norm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	2-norm estimate
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray normest(const mwArray &S); mwArray normest(const mwArray &S, const mwArray &tol); mwArray normest(mwArray *count, const mwArray &S); mwArray normest(mwArray *count, const mwArray &S, const mwArray &tol);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S, tol; // Input argument(s) mwArray count; // Output argument(s) mwArray nrm; // Return value nrm = normest(S); nrm = normest(S, tol); nrm = normest(&count, S); nrm = normest(&count, S, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>nrm = normest(S) nrm = normest(S, tol) [nrm, count] = normest(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB normest Calling Conventions

now

Purpose Current date and time

C++ Prototype `mwArray now();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray t; // Return value
```

```
t = now();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `t = now`

See Also [MATLAB now](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Null space of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray null(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray null(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &basis);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, basis;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                  // Return value
```

```
B = null(A);
B = null(A, "ortho");
B = null(A, "rational");
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `B = null(A)`

See Also MATLAB `null` [Calling Conventions](#)

num2cell

Purpose Convert a numeric array into a cell array

C++ Prototype `mwArray num2cell(const mwArray &A,
const mwArray &di ms=mwArray::DIN)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, di ms; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray c; // Return value
```

```
c = num2cell(A);  
c = num2cell(A, di ms);
```

MATLAB Syntax `c = num2cell(A)`
`c = num2cell(A, di ms)`

See Also MATLAB `num2cell` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Number to string conversion
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray num2str(const mwArray &A); mwArray num2str(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &precision);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray format; // String array(s) mwArray A, precision; // Input argument(s) mwArray str; // Return value str = num2str(A); str = num2str(A, precision); str = num2str(A, format);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = num2str(A) str = num2str(A, precision) str = num2str(A, format)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB num2str Calling Conventions

nzmax

Purpose Amount of storage allocated for nonzero matrix elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray nzmax(const mwArray &S)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray n;          // Return value
```

```
n = nzmax(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `n = nzmax(S)`

See Also MATLAB `nzmax` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Solve differential equations

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray solver(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &tspan,  
               const mwArray &y0);  
mwArray solver(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &tspan,  
               const mwArray &y0,  
               const mwArray &options);  
mwArray solver(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &tspan,  
               const mwArray &y0,  
               const mwArray &options,  
               const mwArray &p);  
mwArray solver(mwArray *Y,  
               mwArray *TE,  
               mwArray *YE,  
               mwArray *IE,  
               mwArray *O6,  
               const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &tspan,  
               const mwArray &y0,  
               const mwArray &options);  
mwArray solver(mwArray *Y,  
               mwArray *TE,  
               mwArray *YE,  
               mwArray *IE,  
               mwArray *O6,  
               const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &tspan,  
               const mwArray &y0,  
               const mwArray &options,  
               const mwArray &p);
```

ode45, ode23, ode113, ode15s, ode23s

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray F, model;           // String array(s)
mwArray tspan, y0;         // Input argument(s)
mwArray options, p1, p2;   // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y, TE, YE, IE, O6; // Output argument(s)
mwArray T;                 // Return value

T = solver(&Y, F, tspan, y0);
T = solver(&Y, F, tspan, y0, options);
T = solver(&Y, F, tspan, y0, options, p);

T = solver(&Y, &TE, &YE, &IE, &O6, F, tspan, y0, options);
T = solver(&Y, &TE, &YE, &IE, , &O6, F, tspan, y0, options, p);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[T, Y] = solver('F', tspan, y0)
[T, Y] = solver('F', tspan, y0, options)
[T, Y] = solver('F', tspan, y0, options, p1, p2, ...)
[T, Y, TE, YE, IE] = solver('F', tspan, y0, options)
[T, X, Y] = solver('model', tspan, y0, options, ut, p1, p2, ...)
```

See Also

MATLAB ode45, ode23, ode113, ode15s, ode23sCalling Conventions

Purpose Extract properties from options structure created with odeset

C++ Prototype `mwArray odeget(const mwArray &options,
const mwArray &name=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &default=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray name;           // String array(s)  
mwArray options, default; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray o;             // Return value
```

```
o = odeget(options, name);  
o = odeget(options, name, default);
```

MATLAB Syntax `o = odeget(options, 'name')`
`o = odeget(options, 'name', default)`

See Also MATLAB odeget Calling Conventions

odeset

Purpose Create or alter options structure for input to ODE solvers

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray odeset(const mwVarargin &in1,
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DI N,
               .
               .
               .
               const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DI N);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray name, name1, name2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray value, value1, value2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray oldopts, newopts; // Input argument(s)
mwArray options; // Return value

options = odeset(name1, value1, name2, value2, ...);
options = odeset(oldopts, name1, value1, ...);
options = odeset(oldopts, newopts);
odeset();
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
options = odeset('name1', value1, 'name2', value2, ...)
options = odeset(oldopts, 'name1', value1, ...)
options = odeset(oldopts, newopts)
odeset
```

See Also MATLAB odeset [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Create an array of all ones
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray ones(const mwVarargin &in1=mwVarargin::DIN, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray m, n, A; // Input argument(s) mwArray d1, d2, d3; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = ones(n); Y = ones(m, n); Y = ones(horzcat(m, n)); Y = ones(d1, d2, d3, ...); Y = ones(horzcat(d1, d2, d3, ...)); Y = ones(size(A)); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> Y = ones(n) Y = ones(m, n) Y = ones([m n]) Y = ones(d1, d2, d3, ...) Y = ones([d1 d2 d3...]) Y = ones(size(A)) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB ones Calling Conventions

optimget

Purpose Get optimization options structure parameter values

C++ Prototype `mwArray optimget(const mwArray &in1,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray options, default; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray param;           // String array(s)  
mwArray val;             // Return value
```

```
val = optimget(options, param);  
val = optimget(options, param, default);
```

MATLAB Syntax `val = optimget(options, 'param')`
`val = optimget(options, 'param', default)`

See Also MATLAB `optimget` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Create or edit optimization options parameter structure

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray optimset(const mwVarargin &in1,
                 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray value1, value2;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray param1, param2;          // String array(s)
mwArray optifun, oldopts, newopts; // Input argument(s)
mwArray options;                 // Return value
```

```
options = optimset(param1, value1, param2, value2, ...);
optimset();
options = optimset();
options = optimset(optifun);
options = optimset(oldopts, param1, value1, ...);
options = optimset(oldopts, newopts);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
options = optimset('param1', value1, 'param2', value2, ...)
optimset
options = optimset
options = optimset(optifun)
options = optimset(oldopts, 'param1', value1, ...)
options = optimset(oldopts, newopts)
```

See Also

MATLAB `optimset`

Calling Conventions

orth

Purpose Range space of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray orth(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;                    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray B;                   // Return value
```

```
B = orth(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `B = orth(A)`

See Also MATLAB `orth` Calling Conventions

pascal

Purpose Pascal matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray pascal (const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray pascal (const mwArray &n, const mwArray &k);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray A;          // Return value
```

```
A = pascal (n);  
A = pascal (n, 1);  
A = pascal (n, 2);
```

MATLAB Syntax `A = pascal (n)`
`A = pascal (n, 1)`
`A = pascal (n, 2)`

See Also MATLAB `pascal` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Preconditioned Conjugate Gradients method

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray pcg(const mwArray &n1,
            const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n7=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
            const mwArray &n9=mwArray::DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &n39=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray pcg(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &n1,
            const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n7=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
            const mwArray &n9=mwArray::DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &n39=mwArray::DI N);

```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, tol, maxit, M, M1, M2, x0; // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;     // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                             // Return value

x = pcg(A, b);
x = pcg(A, b, tol);
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit);
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M);
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = pcg(&flag, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = pcg(&flag, &relres, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = pcg(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = pcg(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
x = pcg(A, b)
pcg(A, b, tol)
pcg(A, b, tol, maxit)
pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M)
pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = pcg(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

See Also

MATLAB `pcg`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Piecewise Cubic Hermite Interpolating Polynomial (PCHIP)
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray pchip(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y); mwArray pchip(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y, const mwArray &xi);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray x, y, x1; // Input argument(s) mwArray y1, pp; // Output argument(s) pp = pchip(x, y); yi = pchip(x, y, xi);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>pp = pchip(x, y); yi = pchip(x, y, xi);</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>pchip</code> Calling Conventions

perms

Purpose All possible permutations

C++ Prototype `mwArray perms(const mwArray &v);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray v;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray P;          // Output argument(s)
```

```
P = perms(v);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `P = perms(v)`

See Also MATLAB perms [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Rearrange the dimensions of a multidimensional array

C++ Prototype `mwArray permute(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &order);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, order;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                  // Return value
```

```
B = permute(A, order);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = permute(A, order)`

See Also MATLAB permute Calling Conventions

pi

Purpose Ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter, π

C++ Prototype `mwArray pi ();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray R;           // Return value
```

```
R = pi ();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `pi`

See Also MATLAB `pi` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of a matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray pinv(const mwArray &A); mwArray pinv(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, tol; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = pinv(A); B = pinv(A, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = pinv(A) B = pinv(A, tol)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>pinv</code> Calling Conventions

planerot

Purpose Given's plane rotation

C++ Prototype `mwArray planerot(mwArray *y, const mwArray &x);`
`mwArray planerot(const mwArray &x);`

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray x;           // Input argument(s)
mxArray y;           // Output argument(s)
mxArray g;           // Return value

g = ml fPlanerot(&y, x);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[g, y] = planerot(x)`

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Transform polar or cylindrical coordinates to Cartesian
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray pol2cart(mwArray *Y, const mwArray &THETA, const mwArray &RHO); mwArray pol2cart(mwArray *Y, mwArray *Z_out, const mwArray &THETA, const mwArray &RHO, const mwArray &Z_in);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray THETA, RHO, Z_in; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y, Z_out; // Output argument(s) mwArray X; // Return value X = pol2cart(&Y, THETA, RHO); X = pol2cart(&Y, &Z_out, THETA, RHO, Z_in);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[X, Y] = pol2cart(THETA, RHO) [X, Y, Z] = pol2cart(THETA, RHO, Z)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB pol2cart Calling Conventions

poly

Purpose	Polynomial with specified roots
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray poly(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, r; // Input argument(s) mwArray p; // Return value p = poly(A); p = poly(r);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>p = poly(A) p = poly(r)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>poly</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose	Area of a polygon
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray polyarea(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y); mwArray polyarea(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &di m);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, Y, di m; // Input argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = polyarea(X, Y); A = polyarea(X, Y, di m);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>A = polyarea(X, Y) A = polyarea(X, Y, di m)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB polyarea Calling Conventions

polyder

Purpose Polynomial derivative

C++ Prototype `mwArray polyder(const mwArray &p);`
`mwArray polyder(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b);`
`mwArray polyder(mwArray *d, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray p, a, b;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray d;                 // Output argument(s)
mwArray k, q;              // Return value
```

```
k = polyder(p);
k = polyder(a, b);
q = polyder(&d, b, a);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = polyder(p)`
`k = polyder(a, b)`
`[q, d] = polyder(b, a)`

See Also MATLAB `polyder` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Polynomial eigenvalue problem	
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray polyeig(mwArray *out1, const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN); </pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A0, A1; // Input argument(s) mwArray e; // Output argument(s) mwArray X; // Return value X = polyeig(&e, A0, A1, ... Ap); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> [X, e] = polyeig(A0, A1, ... Ap) </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB polyeig	Calling Conventions

polyfit

Purpose Polynomial curve fitting

C++ Prototype `mwArray polyfit(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y,
const mwArray &n);`

`mwArray polyfit(mwArray *s, const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y,
const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray x, y, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray s;                 // Output argument(s)
mwArray p;                 // Return value
```

```
p = polyfit(x, y, n);
p = polyfit(&s, x, y, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `p = polyfit(x, y, n)`
`[p, s] = polyfit(x, y, n)`

See Also MATLAB `polyfit` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Polynomial evaluation
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray polyval (const mwArray &p, const mwArray &x); mwArray polyval (const mwArray &p, const mwArray &x, const mwArray &S); mwArray polyval (mwArray *delta, const mwArray &p, const mwArray &x, const mwArray &S); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray p, x, S; // Input argument(s) mwArray delta; // Output argument(s) mwArray y; // Return value y = polyval (p, x); y = polyval (p, x, S); y = polyval (&delta, p, x, S); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> y = polyval (p, x) [y, delta] = polyval (p, x, S) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB polyval Calling Conventions

polyvalm

Purpose Matrix polynomial evaluation

C++ Prototype `mwArray polyvalm(const mwArray &p, const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray p, X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;              // Return value
```

```
Y = polyvalm(p, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = polyvalm(p, X)`

See Also MATLAB `polyvalm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Base 2 power and scale floating-point numbers
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray pow2(const mwArray &Y); mwArray pow2(const mwArray &F, const mwArray &E);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray Y, F, E; // Input argument(s) mwArray X; // Return value X = pow2(Y); X = pow2(F, E);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>X = pow2(Y) X = pow2(F, E)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB pow2 Calling Conventions

primes

Purpose Generate list of prime numbers

C++ Prototype `mwArray primes(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;                    // Input argument(s)
mwArray p;                    // Return value
```

```
p = primes(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `p = primes(n)`

See Also MATLAB `primes` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Product of array elements
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray prod(const mwArray &A);</code> <code>mwArray prod(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = prod(A); B = prod(A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = prod(A) B = prod(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB prod Calling Conventions

Purpose Quasi-Minimal Residual method

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray qmr(const mwArray &n1,
            const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n7=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
            const mwArray &n9=mwArray::DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &n39=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray qmr(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &n1,
            const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n5=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n6=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwArray &n7=mwArray::DI N,
            const mwVarargin &n8=mwVarargin::DI N,
            const mwArray &n9=mwArray::DI N,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &n39=mwArray::DI N);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, b, tol, maxit, M, M1, M2, x0; // Input argument(s)
mwArray flag, relres, iter, resvec;    // Output argument(s)
mwArray x;                            // Return value

x = qmr(A, b);
qmr(A, b, tol);
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit);
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M);
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2);
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = qmr(&flag, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = qmr(&flag, &relres, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = qmr(&flag, &relres, &iter, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
x = qmr(&flag, &relres, &iter, &resvec, A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
x = qmr(A, b)
qmr(A, b, tol)
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit)
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1)
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2)
qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
x = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag] = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres] = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter] = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
[x, flag, relres, iter, resvec] = qmr(A, b, tol, maxit, M1, M2, x0)
```

Purpose Orthogonal-triangular decomposition

C++ Prototype `mwArray qr(const mwArray &i n1,
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN);`

```
mwArray qr(mwArray *out1,  
const mwArray &i n1,  
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN);
```

```
mwArray qr(mwArray *out1,  
mwArray *out2,  
const mwArray &i n1,  
const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray R, E;       // Output argument(s)  
mwArray Q, A;       // Return value
```

```
Q = qr(&R, X);  
Q = qr(&R, &E, X);  
Q = qr(&R, X, 0);  
Q = qr(&R, &E, X, 0);  
A = qr(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[Q, R] = qr(X)  
[Q, R, E] = qr(X)  
[Q, R] = qr(X, 0)  
[Q, R, E] = qr(X, 0)  
A = qr(X)
```

See Also MATLAB qr [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Delete column from QR factorization

C++ Prototype `mwArray qrdelete(mwArray *R_out, const mwArray &Q_in,
const mwArray &R_in, const mwArray &j);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Q_in, R_in, j;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray R_out;          // Output argument(s)  
mwArray Q;              // Return value
```

```
Q = qrdelete(&R_out, Q_in, R_in, j);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `[Q, R] = qrdelete(Q, R, j)`

See Also MATLAB `qrdelete` [Calling Conventions](#)

qrinsert

Purpose Insert column in QR factorization

C++ Prototype `mwArray qrinsert(mwArray *R_out, const mwArray &Q_in,
const mwArray &R_in, const mwArray &j,
const mwArray &x);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray Q_in, R_in, j, x; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray R_out;           // Output argument(s)  
mwArray Q;               // Return value
```

```
Q = qrinsert(&R_out, Q_in, R_in, j, x);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[Q, R] = qrinsert(Q, R, j, x)`

See Also MATLAB `qrinsert` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Numerical evaluation of integrals

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray quad_func(const mwArray &i n1,
                  const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n5=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwVarargin &i n6=mwVarargin::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n7=mwArray::DI N,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &i n37=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray quad_func(mwArray *out1,
                  const mwArray &i n1,
                  const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n4=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n5=mwArray::DI N,
                  const mwVarargin &i n6=mwVarargin::DI N,
                  const mwArray &i n7=mwArray::DI N,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &i n37=mwArray::DI N);

```

quad_func, quad8

```
mwArray quad8(const mxArray &i n1,  
              const mxArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,  
              .  
              .  
              .  
              const mxArray &i n37=mwArray: : DI N);
```

```
mwArray quad8(mwArray *out1,  
              const mxArray &i n1,  
              const mxArray &i n2=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n3=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n4=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n5=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n6=mwArray: : DI N,  
              const mxArray &i n7=mwArray: : DI N,  
              .  
              .  
              .  
              const mxArray &i n37=mwArray: : DI N);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```

mwArray func;                    // String array(s)
mwArray a, b, tol;              // Input argument(s)
mwArray trace, P1;              // Input argument(s)
mwArray count;                 // Output argument(s)
mwArray q;                      // Return value

q = quad_func(func, a, b);
q = quad_func(func, a, b, tol);
q = quad_func(func, a, b, tol, trace);
q = quad_func(func, a, b, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...);

q = quad8(func, a, b);
q = quad8(func, a, b, tol);
q = quad8(func, a, b, tol, trace);
q = quad8(func, a, b, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...);

q = quad8(&count, func, a, b);
q = quad8(&count, func, a, b, tol);
q = quad8(&count, func, a, b, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

q = quad('fun', a, b)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol, trace)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...)
q = quad8(...)

```

See Also MATLAB `quad`, `quad8` [Calling Conventions](#)

qz

Purpose QZ factorization for generalized eigenvalues

C++ Prototype `mwArray qz(mwArray *BB, mwArray *Q, mwArray *Z, mwArray *V,
const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`

`mwArray qz(mwArray *BB, const mwArray &Q, const mwArray &B);`

`mwArray qz(mwArray *BB, mwArray *Q, mwArray *Z, const mwArray &A,
const mwArray &B);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray BB, Q, Z, V;   // Output argument(s)
mwArray AA;            // Return value
```

```
AA = qz(&BB, &Q, &Z, &V, A, B);
AA = qz(&BB, &Q, B);
AA = qz(&BB, &Q, &Z, A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[AA, BB, Q, Z, V] = qz(A, B)`

See Also MATLAB `qz` [Calling Conventions](#)

ramp

Purpose Generate a vector of elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray ramp(mwArray start, mwArray end);`
 `mwArray ramp(mwArray start, mwArray step, mwArray end);`

Purpose	Uniformly distributed random numbers and arrays
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray rand(const mwVarargin &in1=mwVarargin::DIN, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray state; // String array(s) mwArray m, n, p, A; // Input argument(s) mwArray Y, s; // Return value Y = rand(n); Y = rand(m, n); Y = rand(horzcat(m, n)); Y = rand(m, n, p, ...); Y = rand(horzcat(m, n, p, ...)); Y = rand(size(A)); Y = rand(); s = rand("state"); s = rand("state", state); MATLAB Syntax Y = rand(n) Y = rand(m, n) Y = rand([m n]) Y = rand(m, n, p, ...) Y = rand([m n p...]) Y = rand(size(A)) rand s = rand('state') s = rand('state', state); </pre>
See Also	MATLAB rand Calling Conventions

randn

Purpose Normally distributed random numbers and arrays

C++ Prototype `mwArray randn(const mwVarargin &in1=mwVarargin::DIN,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray m, n, p, A, S; // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y; // Return value`

`Y = randn(n);
Y = randn(m, n);
Y = randn(horzcat(m, n));
Y = randn(m, n, p, ...);
Y = randn(horzcat(m, n, p, ...));
Y = randn(size(A));
Y = randn();
Y = randn("state");
Y = randn("state", S);`

MATLAB Syntax `Y = randn(n)
Y = randn(m, n)
Y = randn([m n])
Y = randn(m, n, p, ...)
Y = randn([m n p ...])
Y = randn(size(A))
randn
s = randn('state')
s = randn('state', S)`

See Also MATLAB `randn` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Random permutation

C++ Prototype `mwArray randperm(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray p;           // Return value
```

```
p = randperm(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `p = randperm(n)`

See Also MATLAB `randperm` [Calling Conventions](#)

rank

Purpose Rank of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray rank(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray rank(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, tol;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray k;                // Return value
```

```
k = rank(A);
k = rank(A, tol);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = rank(A)`
`k = rank(A, tol)`

See Also MATLAB rank Calling Conventions

Purpose	Rational fraction approximation
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray rat(mwArray *D, const mwArray &X); mwArray rat(mwArray *D, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &tol); mwArray rat(const mwArray &X); mwArray rat(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &tol); mwArray rats(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &stln); mwArray rats(const mwArray &X); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, tol, stln; // Input argument(s) mwArray D; // Output argument(s) mwArray N, S; // Return value N = rat(&D, X); N = rat(&D, X, tol); N = rat(X); N = rat(X, tol); S = rats(X, stln); S = rats(X); [N, D] = rat(X) [N, D] = rat(X, tol) rat(...) S = rats(X, stln) S = rats(X) </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> [N, D] = rat(X) [N, D] = rat(X, tol) rat(...) S = rats(X, stln) S = rats(X) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB rat, rats Calling Conventions

rcond

Purpose Matrix reciprocal condition number estimate

C++ Prototype `mwArray rcond(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray c;           // Return value
```

```
c = rcond(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `c = rcond(A)`

See Also MATLAB `rcond` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Real part of complex number
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray real (const mwArray &Z);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray Z; // Input argument(s) mwArray X; // Return value X = real (Z);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>X = real (Z)</code>
See Also	MATLAB real Calling Conventions

realmax

Purpose Largest positive floating-point number

C++ Prototype `mwArray realmax();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n; // Return value
```

```
n = realmax();
```

MATLAB Syntax `n = realmax`

See Also MATLAB `realmax` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Smallest positive floating-point number

C++ Prototype `mwArray realmin();`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;                    // Return value
```

```
n = realmin();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `n = realmin`

See Also MATLAB `realmin` [Calling Conventions](#)

rectint

Purpose Rectangle intersection area

C++ Prototype `mwArray rectint(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray a, b;                         // Input argument(s)
mwArray R;                            // Return value
```

```
R = rectint(a, b);
```

MATLAB Syntax `rectint(a, b)`

See Also MATLAB `rectint` Calling Conventions

Purpose Remainder after division

C++ Prototype `mwArray rem(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, Y;            // Input argument(s)
mwArray R;              // Return value
```

```
R = rem(X, Y);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `R = rem(X, Y)`

See Also MATLAB [rem](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

repmat

Purpose Replicate and tile an array

C++ Prototype `mwArray repmat(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &m,
const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray repmat(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dims);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, m, n, p;    // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;            // Return value
```

```
B = repmat(A, m, n);
B = repmat(A, horzcat(m, n));
B = repmat(A, horzcat(m, n, p, ...));
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
B = repmat(A, m, n)
B = repmat(A, [m n])
B = repmat(A, [m n p ...])
```

See Also MATLAB repmat Calling Conventions

Purpose Reshape array

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray reshape(const mwArray &i n1,
                const mwVarargin &i n2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &i n33=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, m, si z, n, p; // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;                // Return value

B = reshape(A, m, n);
B = reshape(A, m, n, p, . . . );
B = reshape(A, horzcat(m, n, p, . . . ));
B = reshape(A, si z);

```

MATLAB Syntax

```

B = reshape(A, m, n)
B = reshape(A, m, n, p, . . . )
B = reshape(A, [m n p. . . ])
B = reshape(A, si z)

```

See Also MATLAB reshape Calling Conventions

resi2

Purpose Residue of a repeated pole

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray resi2(const mwArray &u, const mwArray &v,  
              const mwArray &pole, const mwArray &n,  
              const mwArray &k);  
  
mwArray resi2(const mwArray &u, const mwArray &v,  
              const mwArray &pole, const mwArray &n);  
  
mwArray resi2(const mwArray &u, const mwArray &v,  
              const mwArray &pole);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray u, v, pole, n, k;      // Input argument(s)  
mwArray R;                    // Return value  
  
R = resi2(u, v, pole, n, k);  
R = resi2(u, v, pole, n);  
R = resi2(u, v, pole);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
resi2(u, v, pole, n, k)
```

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Convert between partial fraction expansion and polynomial coefficients
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray residue(mwArray *p, mwArray *k, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a); mwArray residue(mwArray *a, const mwArray &r, const mwArray &p, const mwArray &k); mwArray residue(const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a); mwArray residue(const mwArray &r, const mwArray &p, const mwArray &k);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray r, p, k, b, a; r = residue(&p, &k, b, a); b = residue(&a, r, p, k); r = residue(b, a); b = residue(r, p, k);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[r, p, k] = residue(b, a) [b, a] = residue(r, p, k)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB residue Calling Conventions

rmfield

Purpose Remove structure fields

C++ Prototype `mwArray rmfield(const mwArray &s,
const mwArray &FIELDS=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray s, FIELDS; // Input argument(s)`

`s = rmfield(s, "field");`
`s = rmfield(s, FIELDS);`

MATLAB Syntax `s = rmfield(s, 'field')`
`s = rmfield(s, FIELDS)`

See Also MATLAB `rmfield` Calling Conventions

Purpose Polynomial roots

C++ Prototype `mwArray roots(const mwArray &c);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray c;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray r;           // Return value
```

```
r = roots(c);
```

MATLAB Syntax `r = roots(c)`

See Also MATLAB roots [Calling Conventions](#)

rosser

Purpose	Classic symmetric eigenvalue test matrix (Rosser)
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray rosser();</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray c; // Input argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = rosser();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[A, B, C, ...] = gallery('t$mfun$', P1, P2, ...)</pre> <p><code>gallery(3)</code> a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix <code>gallery(5)</code> an interesting eigenvalue problem</p>
See Also	MATLAB <code>gallery</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose	Rotate matrix 90 degrees
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray rot90(const mwArray &A); mwArray rot90(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &k);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, k; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = rot90(A); B = rot90(A, k);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = rot90(A) B = rot90(A, k)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB rot90 Calling Conventions

round

Purpose Round to nearest integer

C++ Prototype `mwArray round(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = round(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = round(X)`

See Also MATLAB `round` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Reduced row echelon form
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray rref(const mwArray &A); mwArray rref(mwArray *j b, const mwArray &A); mwArray rref(mwArray *j b, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, tol; // Input argument(s) mwArray j b; // Output argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = rref(A); R = rref(&j b, A); R = rref(&j b, A, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>R = rref(A) [R, j b] = rref(A) [R, j b] = rref(A, tol)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB rref Calling Conventions

rsf2csf

Purpose Convert real Schur form to complex Schur form

C++ Prototype `mwArray rsf2csf(mwArray *T_out, const mwArray &U_in,
const mwArray &T_in);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray U_in, T_in;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray T_out;        // Output argument(s)  
mwArray U_out;        // Return value
```

```
U_out = rsf2csf(&T_out, U_in, T_in);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[U, T] = rsf2csf(U, T)`

See Also MATLAB `rsf2csf` [Calling Conventions](#)

save

Purpose Save up to 16 `mwArray` variables to disk.

C++ Prototype

```
void save(const mwArray &file,
          const char* name1, const mwArray &var1,
          const char* name2=NULL, const mwArray &var2=mwArray::DIN,
          .
          .
          .
          const char* name16=NULL, const mwArray &var16=mwArray::DIN);

void save( const mwArray &file, const char* mode,
          const char* name1, const mwArray &var1,
          const char* name2=NULL, const mwArray &var2=mwArray::DIN,
          .
          .
          .
          const char* name16=NULL, const mwArray &var16=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray fname;
mwArray x, y, z;

save(fname, "X", x);
save(fname, "w", "X", x); // overwrites data
save(fname, "X", x, "Y", y, "Z", z, ...);
save(fname, "u", "X", x, "Y", y, "Z", z, ...); // appends data
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
save fname X
save fname X, Y, Z
```

See Also MATLAB `save` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Schur decomposition

C++ Prototype `mwArray schur(mwArray *T, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray schur(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray T;           // Output argument and Return value
mwArray U;           // Return value
```

```
U = schur(&T, A);
T = schur(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[U, T] = schur(A)`
`T = schur(A)`

See Also MATLAB `schur`

Calling Conventions

sec, sech

Purpose Secant and hyperbolic secant

C++ Prototype `mwArray sec(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray sech(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray Y;          // Return value
```

```
Y = sec(X);  
Y = sech(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = sec(X)`
`Y = sech(X)`

See Also MATLAB `sec`, `sech` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Return the set difference of two vectors
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray setdiff(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b); mwArray setdiff(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B, const mwArray &flag); mwArray setdiff(mwArray *i, const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b); mwArray setdiff(mwArray *i, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B, const mwArray &flag);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray a, b, A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray i; // Output argument(s) mwArray c; // Return value c = setdiff(a, b); c = setdiff(A, B, "rows"); c = setdiff(&i, a, b); c = setdiff(&i, A, B, "rows");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = setdiff(a, b) c = setdiff(A, B, 'rows') [c, i] = setdiff(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>setdiff</code> Calling Conventions

setfield

Purpose Set field of structure array

C++ Prototype `mwArray setfield(const mwArray &in1,
const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray s, i, j, k, v;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray s;                       // Return value
```

```
s = setfield(s, "field", v);  
s = setfield(s, cellcat(i, j), "field", cellcat(k), v);
```

MATLAB Syntax `s = setfield(s, 'field', v)
s = setfield(s, {i, j}, 'field', {k}, v)`

See Also MATLAB `setfield` [Calling Conventions](#)

- Purpose** Set string flag
 This MATLAB 4 function has been renamed `char_func` in MATLAB 5.
- See Also** MATLAB `char` Calling Conventions

setxor

Purpose Set exclusive-or of two vectors

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray setxor(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b);  
mwArray setxor(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B,  
               const mwArray &flag);  
mwArray setxor(mwArray *ia, mwArray *ib, const mwArray &a,  
               const mwArray &b);  
mwArray setxor(mwArray *ia, mwArray *ib, const mwArray &A,  
               const mwArray &B, const mwArray &flag);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray a, b, A, B;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray ia, ib;              // Output argument(s)  
mwArray c;                    // Return value  
  
c = setxor(a, b);  
c = setxor(A, B, "rows");  
c = setxor(&ia, &ib, a, b);  
c = setxor(&ia, &ib, A, B, "rows");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
c = setxor(a, b)  
c = setxor(A, B, 'rows')  
[c, ia, ib] = setxor(...)
```

See Also MATLAB [setxor](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Shift dimensions
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray shiftdim(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n); // NA for customers mwArray shiftdim(const mwArray &X); mwArray shiftdim(mwArray *nshifts, const mwArray &X); mwArray shiftdim(mwArray *nshifts, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n); // NA for customers </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X; // Input argument(s) mwArray nshifts; // Output argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = shiftdim(X); B = shiftdim(&nshifts, X); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> B = shiftdim(X, n) [B, nshifts] = shiftdim(X) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB shiftdim Calling Conventions

sign

Purpose Signum function

C++ Prototype `mwArray sign(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = sign(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = sign(X)`

See Also MATLAB `sign` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Sine and hyperbolic sine	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray sin(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray sinh(const mwArray &X);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Y; // Return value</code> <code>Y = sin(X);</code> <code>Y = sinh(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = sin(X)</code> <code>Y = sinh(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>sin</code> , <code>sinh</code>	Calling Conventions

size

Purpose Array dimensions

C++ Prototype `mwArray size(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &dim=mwArray::DIN);`

```
mwArray size(mwVarargout varargout,  
             const mwArray &X,  
             const mwArray &dim=mwArray::DIN);
```

```
int size(int *cols, const mwArray &array);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, dim;                    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray n;                        // Output argument(s)  
mwArray d1, d2, ..., dn;         // Output argument(s)  
mwArray d, m;                     // Return value
```

```
int i;                             // Return value  
int j;                             // Output argument(s)
```

```
d = size(X);  
size(mwVarargout(m, n), X);  
m = size(X, dim);  
size(mwVarargout(d1, d2, ..., dn), X); // X has n dimensions  
i = size(&j, X);                  // An efficient version of size(X, dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
d = size(X)  
[m, n] = size(X)  
m = size(X, dim)  
[d1, d2, ..., dn] = size(X)
```

See Also

MATLAB `size`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Sort elements in ascending order
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sort(const mwArray &A); mwArray sort(mwArray *INDEX, const mwArray &A); mwArray sort(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim); mwArray sort(mwArray *INDEX, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray INDEX; // Output argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = sort(A); B = sort(&INDEX, A); B = sort(A, dim); B = sort(&INDEX, A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = sort(A) [B, INDEX] = sort(A) B = sort(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sort Calling Conventions

sortrows

Purpose Sort rows in ascending order

C++ Prototype `mwArray sortrows(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray sortrows(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &column);`
`mwArray sortrows(mwArray *index, const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray sortrows(mwArray *index, const mwArray &A,`
`const mwArray &column);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, column;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray index;              // Output argument(s)
mwArray B;                  // Return value
```

```
B = sortrows(A);
B = sortrows(A, column);
B = sortrows(&index, A);
B = sortrows(&index, A, column);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = sortrows(A)`
`B = sortrows(A, column)`
`[B, index] = sortrows(A)`

See Also MATLAB `sortrows` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Allocate space for sparse matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray spalloc(const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &nzmax=mwArray::DIN)</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray m, n, nzmax; // Input argument(s) mwArray S; // Return value S = spalloc(m, n, nzmax);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>S = spalloc(m, n, nzmax)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>spalloc</code> Calling Conventions

sparse

Purpose Create sparse matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray sparse(const mwArray &i,
const mwArray &j=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &s=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &m=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &nzmax=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, i, j, s, m, n, nzmax; // Input argument(s)
mwArray S;                       // Return value
```

```
S = sparse(A);
S = sparse(i, j, s, m, n, nzmax);
S = sparse(i, j, s, m, n);
S = sparse(i, j, s);
S = sparse(m, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
S = sparse(A)
S = sparse(i, j, s, m, n, nzmax)
S = sparse(i, j, s, m, n)
S = sparse(i, j, s)
S = sparse(m, n)
```

See Also MATLAB `sparse` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Import matrix from sparse matrix external format
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray spconvert(const mwArray &D)</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray D; // Input argument(s) mwArray S; // Return value S = spconvert(D);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>S = spconvert(D)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>spconvert</code> Calling Conventions

spdiags

Purpose Extract and create sparse band and diagonal matrices

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray spdiags(const mwArray &n1,  
               const mwArray &n2=mwArray::DIN,  
               const mwArray &n3=mwArray::DIN,  
               const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DIN);  
  
mwArray spdiags(mwArray *out1,  
               const mwArray &n1);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray m, n;  
mwArray A, B, d;  
  
B = spdiags(&d, A);  
B = spdiags(A, d);  
A = spdiags(B, d, A);  
A = spdiags(B, d, m, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[B, d] = spdiags(A)  
B = spdiags(A, d)  
A = spdiags(B, d, A)  
A = spdiags(B, d, m, n)
```

See Also MATLAB `spdiags` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Sparse identity matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray speye(const mwArray &m,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray m, n;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray S;             // Return value
```

```
S = speye(m, n);  
S = speye(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `S = speye(m, n)`
`S = speye(n)`

See Also MATLAB `speye`

Calling Conventions

spfun

Purpose Apply function to nonzero sparse matrix elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray spfun(const mwArray &fcn,
const mwArray &S=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray f;          // Return value
```

```
f = spfun("function", S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `f = spfun('function', S)`

See Also MATLAB `spfun` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Transform spherical coordinates to Cartesian
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sph2cart(mwArray *y, mwArray *z, const mwArray &THETA, const mwArray &PHI, const mwArray &R);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray THETA, PHI, R; // Input argument(s) mwArray y, z; // Output argument(s) mwArray x; // Return value x = sph2cart(&y, &z, THETA, PHI, R);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[x, y, z] = sph2cart(THETA, PHI, R)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sph2cart Calling Conventions

spline

Purpose Cubic spline interpolation

C++ Prototype `mwArray spline(const mwArray &x,
const mwArray &y=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &xi=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray x, y, xi; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray yi, pp; // Return value
```

```
yi = spline(x, y, xi);  
pp = spline(x, y);
```

MATLAB Syntax `yi = spline(x, y, xi)`
`pp = spline(x, y)`

See Also MATLAB `spline` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Replace nonzero sparse matrix elements with ones
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray spones(const mwArray &S);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S; // Input argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = spones(S);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>R = spones(S)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>spones</code> Calling Conventions

spparms, Vspparms

Purpose Set parameters for sparse matrix routines

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray spparms(const mwArray &i n1=mwArray::DI N,
                const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N);

mwArray spparms(mwArray *val ues,
                const mwArray &key=mwArray::DI N,
                const mwArray &val ue=mwArray::DI N);

voi d Vspparms(const mwArray &i n1=mwArray::DI N,
                const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DI N);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#i nclude "matlab. hpp"

mwArray val ues, keys, val ue;

Vspparms("key", val ue);
Vspparms();
val ues = spparms();
keys = spparms(&val ues);
Vspparms(val ues);
val ue = spparms("key");
Vspparms("defaul t");
Vspparms("ti ght");
```

Note Use Vspparms if you are not assigning the result to an mwArray.

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
spparms('key', val ue)
spparms
val ues = spparms
[keys, val ues] = spparms
spparms(val ues)
val ue = spparms('key')
spparms('defaul t')
spparms('ti ght')
```

See Also

MATLAB spparms

Calling Conventions

sprand

Purpose Sparse uniformly distributed random matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray sprand(const mwArray &m,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &density=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &rc=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray S, m, n, density, rc; // Input argument(s)`
`mwArray R; // Return value`

`R = sprand(S);`
`R = sprand(m, n, density);`
`R = sprand(m, n, density, rc);`

MATLAB Syntax `R = sprand(S)`
`R = sprand(m, n, density)`
`R = sprand(m, n, density, rc)`

See Also MATLAB `sprand` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Sparse normally distributed random matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sprandn(const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &density=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &rc=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S, m, n, density, rc; // Input argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = sprandn(S); R = sprandn(m, n, density); R = sprandn(m, n, density, rc);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>R = sprandn(S) R = sprandn(m, n, density) R = sprandn(m, n, density, rc)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sprandn</code> Calling Conventions

sprandsym

Purpose Sparse symmetric random matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray sprandsym(const mwArray &n,
const mwArray &density=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &rc=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &kind=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S, n, density, rc, kind; // Input argument(s)
mwArray R; // Return value

R = sprandsym(S);
R = sprandsym(n, density);
R = sprandsym(n, density, rc);
R = sprandsym(n, density, rc, kind);
```

MATLAB Syntax `R = sprandsym(S)`
`R = sprandsym(n, density)`
`R = sprandsym(n, density, rc)`
`R = sprandsym(n, density, rc, kind)`

See Also MATLAB `sprandsym` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Write formatted data to a string

C++ Prototype `mwArray sprintf(const mwArray &R1);`

```
mwArray sprintf(const mwArray &i n1,
                mwVarargin i n2,
                const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &i n33=mwArray::DIN);
```

```
mwArray sprintf(mwArray *out1,
                const mwArray &i n1,
                const mwVarargin &i n2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                const mwArray &i n3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &i n33=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray format;           // String array(s)
mwArray A1, A2;          // Input argument(s)
mwArray errmsg;          // Output argument(s)
mwArray count;           // Return value
mwArray s;                // Return value
```

```
count = sprintf(format);
```

```
count = sprintf(format, A1);
count = sprintf(format, A1, A2, ...);
s = sprintf(&errmsg, format, A1);
s = sprintf(&errmsg, format, A1, A2, ...);
```

sprintf

MATLAB

Syntax

`s = sprintf(format, A, ...)`

`[s, errmsg] = sprintf(format, A, ...)`

See Also

[MATLAB sprintf](#)

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Square root
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray sqrt(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = sqrt(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = sqrt(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sqrt</code> Calling Conventions

sqrtm

Purpose Matrix square root

C++ Prototype `mwArray sqrtm(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray sqrtm(mwArray *esterr, const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray esterr;     // Output argument(s)
mwArray Y;          // Return value
```

```
Y = sqrtm(X);
Y = sqrtm(&esterr, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = sqrtm(X)`
`[Y, esterr] = sqrtm(X)`

See Also MATLAB `sqrtm` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Read string under format control
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray sscanf(const mwArray &s, const mwArray &format); mwArray sscanf(const mwArray &s, const mwArray &format, const mwArray &size); mwArray sscanf(mwArray *count, mwArray *errmsg, mwArray *nextindex, const mwArray &s, const mwArray &format, const mwArray &size); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray s, format; // String array(s) mwArray size; // Input argument(s) mwArray count, errmsg, nextindex; // Output argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = sscanf(s, format); A = sscanf(s, format, size); A = sscanf(&count, &errmsg, &nextindex, s, format, size); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> A = sscanf(s, format) A = sscanf(s, format, size) [A, count, errmsg, nextindex] = sscanf(...) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sscanf</code> Calling Conventions

std_func

Purpose Standard deviation

C++ Prototype `mwArray std_func(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray std_func(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &flag);`
`mwArray std_func(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &flag,`
`const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, flag, dim; // Input argument(s)
mwArray s;           // Return value
```

```
s = std_func(X);
s = std_func(X, flag);
s = std_func(X, flag, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
s = std(X)
s = std(X, flag)
s = std(X, flag, dim)
```

See Also MATLAB `std` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Convert string to double-precision value

C++ Prototype `mwArray str2double(const mwArray &C);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray C;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray X;           // Return value
```

```
x = str2double("str");
X = str2double(C);
```

MATLAB Syntax `x = str2double('str')`
`X = str2double(C)`

See Also MATLAB `str2double` [Calling Conventions](#)

str2mat

Purpose Form blank padded character matrix from strings

C++ Prototype `mwArray str2mat(const mwVarargin &in1,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray s1, s2, s3; // Input argument(s)`
`mwArray R; // Return value`

`R = str2mat(s1);`
`R = str2mat(s1, s2);`
`R = str2mat(s1, s2, s3, ...);`

MATLAB Syntax `t = str2mat(s1, s2, s3, ...)`

See Also MATLAB `str2mat` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	String to number conversion
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray str2num(const mwArray &str);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray str; // String array(s) mwArray x; // Return value x = str2num(str);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>x = str2num('str')</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>str2num</code> Calling Conventions

strcat

Purpose String concatenation

C++ Prototype `strcat(const mwVarargin &i n1,
const mxArray &i n2=mxArray::DIN,
. . .
const mxArray &i n32=mxArray::DIN)`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mxArray s1, s2, s3; // Input argument(s)  
mxArray t; // Return value
```

```
t = strcat(s1, s2);  
t = strcat(s1, s2, s3, ...);
```

MATLAB Syntax `t = strcat(s1, s2, s3, ...)`

See Also MATLAB strcat [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Compare strings
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray strcmp(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2=mwArray::DIN)</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S, T; // Input argument(s) mwArray k, TF; // Return value k = strcmp("str1", "str2"); TF = strcmp(S, T);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strcmp('str1', 'str2') TF = strcmp(S, T)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strcmp Calling Conventions

strcmpi

Purpose Compare strings ignoring case

C++ Prototype `mwArray strcmpi(const mwArray &str1,
const mwArray &str2);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S, T;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray k, TF;         // Return value
```

```
k = strcmpi("str1", "str2");  
TF = strcmpi(S, T);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `k = strcmpi(str1, str2)`
`TF = strcmpi(S, T)`

See Also MATLAB `strcmpi` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Justify a character array
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strjust(const mwArray &S, const mwArray &justify=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S; // Input argument(s) mwArray T; // Return value T = strjust(S); T = strjust(S, "right"); T = strjust(S, "left"); T = strjust(S, "center");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>T = strjust(S) T = strjust(S, 'right') T = strjust(S, 'left') T = strjust(S, 'center')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strjust Calling Conventions

strmatch

Purpose Find possible matches for a string

C++ Prototype `mwArray strmatch(const mwArray &str,
const mwArray &STRS,
const mwArray &flag=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`mwArray STRS; // Input argument(s)`

`i = strmatch("str", STRS);
i = strmatch("str", STRS, "exact");`

MATLAB Syntax `i = strmatch('str', STRS)
i = strmatch('str', STRS, 'exact')`

See Also MATLAB `strmatch` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Compare the first n characters of two strings
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strncmp(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S, T, n; // Input argument(s) mwArray k, TF; // Return value k = strncmp("str1", "str2", n); TF = strncmp(S, T, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strncmp('str1', 'str2', n) TF = strncmp(S, T, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strncmp Calling Conventions

strncmpi

Purpose Compare first n characters of strings ignoring case

C++ Prototype `mwArray strncmpi(const mwArray &str1,
const mwArray &str2,
const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S, T, n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray k, TF;            // Return value
```

```
k = strncmpi("str1", "str2", n);
TF = strncmpi(S, T, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = strncmpi('str1', 'str2', n)`
`TF = strncmpi(S, T, n)`

See Also MATLAB `strncmpi` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	String search and replace
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray strrep(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2, const mwArray &str3);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray str1, str2, str3; // String array(s) mwArray str; // Return value str = strrep(str1, str2, str3);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>str = strrep(str1, str2, str3)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>strrep</code> Calling Conventions

strtok

Purpose First token in string

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray strtok(const mwArray &str, const mwArray &delimiter);  
mwArray strtok(const mwArray &str);  
mwArray strtok(mwArray *rem, const mwArray &str);  
mwArray strtok(mwArray *rem, const mwArray &str,  
               const mwArray &delimiter);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray str;           // String array  
mwArray delimiter;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray rem;          // Output argument(s)  
mwArray token;        // Return value
```

```
token = strtok(str, delimiter);  
token = strtok(str);  
token = strtok(&rem, str);  
token = strtok(&rem, str, delimiter);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
token = strtok('str', delimiter)  
token = strtok('str')  
[token, rem] = strtok(...)
```

See Also MATLAB strtok [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Create structure array

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray struct_func(const mwVarargin &in1,
                    const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                    .
                    .
                    .
                    const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray values1, values2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray s;                // Return value

s = struct_func("field1", values1, "field2", values2, ...);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
s = struct('field1', values1, 'field2', values2, ...)
```

See Also

MATLAB struct

Calling Conventions

struct2cell

Purpose Structure to cell array conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray struct2cell(const mwArray &s);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray s;                    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray c;                   // Return value
```

```
c = struct2cell(s);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `c = struct2cell(s)`

See Also MATLAB `struct2cell` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Vertical concatenation of strings
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strvcat(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray t1, t2, t3; // Input argument(s) mwArray S; // Return value S = strvcat(t1, t2); S = strvcat(t1, t2, t3, ...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>S = strvcat(t1, t2, t3, ...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strvcat Calling Conventions

sub2ind

Purpose Single index from subscripts

C++ Prototype `mwArray sub2ind(const mwArray &n1,
const mwVarargin &n2,
const mwArray &n3,
const mwArray &n4=mwArray::DIN,
.
.
.
const mwArray &n33=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

`IND = sub2ind(sz, I, J);`
`IND = sub2ind(sz, I1, I2, I3, ...);`

MATLAB Syntax `IND = sub2ind(sz, I, J)`
`IND = sub2ind(sz, I1, I2, ..., In)`

See Also MATLAB `sub2ind` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Angle between two subspaces
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray subspace(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray theta; // Return value theta = subspace(A, B);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>theta = subspace(A, B)</code>
See Also	MATLAB subspace Calling Conventions

sum

Purpose Sum of array elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray sum(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray sum(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray B;               // Return value
```

```
B = sum(A);
B = sum(A, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = sum(A)`
`B = sum(A, dim)`

See Also MATLAB `sum` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Singular value decomposition
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray svd(const mwArray &X); mwArray svd(mwArray *S, mwArray *V, const mwArray &X); mwArray svd(mwArray *S, mwArray *V, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Zero);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X; // Input argument(s) mwArray S, V; // Output argument(s) mwArray s, U; // Return value s = svd(X); U = svd(&S, &V, X); U = svd(&S, &V, X, 0);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>s = svd(X) [U, S, V] = svd(X) [U, S, V] = svd(X, 0)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB svd Calling Conventions

svds

Purpose A few singular values

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray svds(const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray svds(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
             const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray svds(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2, mwArray *out3,
             const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, k;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray S, V;          // Output argument(s)
mwArray s, U;          // Return value

s = svds(A);
s = svds(A, k);
s = svds(A, k, 0);

U = svds(&S, &V, A);
U = svds(&S, &V, A, k);
U = svds(&S, &V, A, k, 0);
U = svds(&S, &V, A, . . . );
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
s = svds(A)
s = svds(A, k)
s = svds(A, k, 0)
[U, S, V] = svds(A, . . . )
```

See AlsoMATLAB `svds`

Calling Conventions

symmmd

Purpose Sparse symmetric minimum degree ordering

C++ Prototype `inline mxArray symmmd(const mxArray &S);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mxArray S; // Input argument (s)
mxArray p; // Return value
```

```
p = symmmd(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `p = symmmd(S)`

See Also MATLAB `symmmd` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Sparse reverse Cuthill-McKee ordering

C++ Prototype `mwArray symrcm(const mwArray &S);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray S;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray r;           // Return value
```

```
r = symrcm(S);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `r = symrcm(S)`

See Also MATLAB `symrcm` [Calling Conventions](#)

tan, tanh

Purpose Tangent and hyperbolic tangent

C++ Prototype `mwArray tan(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray tanh(const mwArray &X);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y;           // Return value
```

```
Y = tan(X);
Y = tanh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = tan(X)`
`Y = tanh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `tan`, `tanh` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Stopwatch timer
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray tic(); mwArray toc(); void Vtoc()</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray t; // Return value tic(); <i>any statements</i> Vtoc(); t = toc();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>tic <i>any statements</i> toc t = toc</pre>
See Also	MATLAB tic, toc Calling Conventions

tobool

Purpose Convert an array to a Boolean value by reducing the rank of the array to a scalar

C++ Prototype `bool tobool(const mxArray &t);`

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

if (tobool(A != 0))
{
    // test succeeded, do something
}
```

Purpose	Toeplitz matrix
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray toeplitz(const mwArray &c, const mwArray &r);</code> <code>mwArray toeplitz(const mwArray &r);</code>
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray c, r; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray T; // Return value</code> <code>T = toeplitz(c, r);</code> <code>T = toeplitz(r);</code>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>T = toeplitz(c, r)</code> <code>T = toeplitz(r)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>toeplitz</code> Calling Conventions

trace

Purpose Sum of diagonal elements

C++ Prototype `mwArray trace(const mwArray &A);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray A;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray b;           // Return value
```

```
b = trace(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `b = trace(A)`

See Also MATLAB `trace` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Trapezoidal numerical integration	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray trapz(const mwArray &Y);</code> <code>mwArray trapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);</code> <code>mwArray trapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y,</code> <code> const mwArray &di m);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X, Y, di m; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Z; // Return value</code> <code>Z = trapz(Y);</code> <code>Z = trapz(X, Y);</code> <code>Z = trapz(X, Y, di m);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Z = trapz(Y)</code> <code>Z = trapz(X, Y)</code> <code>Z = trapz(..., di m)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>trapz</code>	Calling Conventions

tril

Purpose Lower triangular part of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray tril(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray tril(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &k);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray X, k;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray L;             // Return value
```

```
L = tril(X);
L = tril(X, k);
```

MATLAB Syntax `L = tril(X)`
`L = tril(X, k)`

See Also MATLAB `tril` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Upper triangular part of a matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray triu(const mwArray &X); mwArray triu(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &k);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, k; // Input argument(s) mwArray U; // Return value U = triu(X); U = triu(X, k);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>U = triu(X) U = triu(X, k)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB triu Calling Conventions

union_func

Purpose Set union of two vectors

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray union_func(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b);  
mwArray union_func(mwArray &A, const mwArray &B,  
                   const mwArray &flag);  
mwArray union_func(mwArray *ia, mwArray *ib, const mwArray &a,  
                   const mwArray &b);  
mwArray union_func(mwArray *ia, mwArray *ib, const mwArray &A,  
                   const mwArray &B, const mwArray &flag);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray a, b, A, B;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray ia, ib;              // Output argument(s)  
mwArray c;                    // Return value  
  
c = union_func(a, b);  
c = union_func(A, B, "rows");  
c = union_func(&ia, &ib, a, b);  
c = union_func(&ia, &ib, A, B, "rows");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
c = union(a, b)  
c = union(A, B, 'rows')  
[c, ia, ib] = union(...)
```

See Also MATLAB [union](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Unique elements of a vector
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray unique(const mwArray &a); mwArray unique(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &flag); mwArray unique(mwArray *index, const mwArray &a); mwArray unique(mwArray *index, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &flag); mwArray unique(mwArray *index, mwArray *j, const mwArray &a); mwArray unique(mwArray *index, mwArray *j, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &flag); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray a, A; // Input argument(s) mwArray index, j; // Output argument(s) mwArray b; // Return value b = unique(a); b = unique(A, "rows"); b = unique(&index, a); b = unique(&index, A, "rows"); b = unique(&index, &j, a); b = unique(&index, &j, A, "rows"); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> b = unique(a) b = unique(A, 'rows') [b, index] = unique(...) [b, index, j] = unique(...) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>unique</code> Calling Conventions

unwrap

Purpose Correct phase angles

C++ Prototype `mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P);`
`mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P, const mwArray &tol);`
`mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P, const mwArray &tol,`
`const mwArray &di m);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray P, tol, di m;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray Q;                       // Return value
```

```
Q = unwrap(P);
Q = unwrap(P, tol);
Q = unwrap(P, empty(), di m);
Q = unwrap(P, tol, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Q = unwrap(P)`
`Q = unwrap(P, tol)`
`Q = unwrap(P, [], di m)`
`Q = unwrap(P, tol, di m)`

See Also MATLAB `unwrap` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Convert string to upper case

C++ Prototype `mwArray upper(const mwArray &str);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray str;           // String array(s)
mwArray t;            // Return value
```

```
t = upper(str);
```

MATLAB Syntax `t = upper('str')`

See Also MATLAB upper

Calling Conventions

vander

Purpose Test matrix (Vandermonde matrix)

C++ Prototype `mwArray vander(const mwArray &c);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray c;           // Input argument (s)
mwArray A;          // Return value
```

```
A = vander(c);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[A, B, C, ...] = gallery('t $mfun$ ', P1, P2, ...)`
`gallery(3)` a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix
`gallery(5)` an interesting eigenvalue problem

Description `A = vander(c);` returns the Vandermonde matrix whose second to last column is `c`. In MATLAB, the j th column of a Vandermonde matrix is given by $A(:, j) = C^{(n-j)}$.

See Also MATLAB `gallery` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Vertical concatenation
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray vertcat(const mwVarargin &i n1, const mwArray &i n2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &i n32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B, C; // Input argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = vertcat(A); R = vertcat(A, B); R = vertcat(A, B, C, ...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[A; B; C ...] vertcat(A, B, C ...)</pre>
See Also	Calling Conventions

warning

Purpose Display warning message

C++ Prototype `mwArray warning(const mwArray &message);`
`mwArray warning(mwArray *f, const mwArray &message);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray f;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray s;          // Return value
```

```
s = warning("message");
s = warning("on");
s = warning("off");
s = warning("backtrace");
s = warning("debug");
s = warning("once");
s = warning("always");
s = warning(&f);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
warning('message')
warning on
warning off
warning backtrace
warning debug
warning once
warning always
[s, f] = warning
```

See Also MATLAB `warning` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Day of the week

C++ Prototype `mwArray weekday(mwArray *S, const mwArray &D);`
`mwArray weekday(const mwArray &D);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray D;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray S;           // Output argument(s)
mwArray N;           // Return value
```

```
N = weekday(&S, D);
N = weekday(D);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[N, S] = weekday(D)`

See Also MATLAB `weekday` [Calling Conventions](#)

wilkinson

Purpose Wilkinson's eigenvalue test matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray wilkinson(const mwArray &n);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray n;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray W;          // Return value
```

```
W = wilkinson(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax `W = wilkinson(n)`

See Also [MATLAB wilkinson](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Exclusive or
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray xor(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B; // Input argument(s) mwArray C; // Return value C = xor(A, B);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>C = xor(A, B)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>xor</code> Calling Conventions

zeros

Purpose Create an array of all zeros

C++ Prototype `mwArray zeros(const mwVarargin &in1=mwVarargin::DIN,
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
. . .
const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#include "matlab.hpp"`

```
mwArray m, n, p, A;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray d1, d2, d3;          // Input argument(s)  
mwArray B;                   // Return value
```

```
B = zeros(n);  
B = zeros(m, n);  
B = zeros(horzcat(m, n));  
B = zeros(d1, d2, d3, ...);  
B = zeros(horzcat(d1, d2, d3, ...));  
B = zeros(size(A));
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
B = zeros(n)  
B = zeros(m, n)  
B = zeros([m n])  
B = zeros(d1, d2, d3, ...)  
B = zeros([d1 d2 d3...])  
B = zeros(size(A))
```

See Also

MATLAB zeros

Calling Conventions

Utility Routine Reference

Utility Routine Reference

This section contains all the MATLAB C++ Math Library utility routines. These routines provide array creation, array indexing, and other capabilities.

Purpose	Display the given exception
C++ Prototype	<code>void mwDisplayException(const mwException &ex);</code>
Arguments	<code>ex</code> Exception
Description	<code>mwDisplayException()</code> sends an exception to the output function set by the most recent call to <code>mwSetExceptionHandler()</code> . If <code>mwSetExceptionHandler()</code> has never been called, <code>mwDisplayException()</code> uses the default error message handling function or the output function specified by a call to <code>mwSetErrorMessageHandler()</code> .
Example	<pre>// try-block try { eig(A); } // catch-block catch(mwException &ex) { mwDisplayException(ex); }</pre>
See Also	<code>mwGetErrorMessageHandler</code> , <code>mwGetExceptionHandler</code> , <code>mwSetErrorMessageHandler</code> , <code>mwSetExceptionHandler</code>

mwGetErrorMsgHandler

Purpose Return a pointer to the current error handler

C++ Prototype `mwErrorFunc mwGetErrorMsgHandler(void);`

Description `mwGetErrorMsgHandler` returns a pointer to the function specified in the most recent call to `mwSetErrorMsgHandler()` or to the default error handler, if you haven't specified an error handler. The definition of `mwErrorFunc`:

```
typedef void (*mwErrorFunc)(const char *, mwBool);
```

See Also `mwDisplayException`, `mwGetExceptionMsgHandler`, `mwSetErrorMsgHandler`, `mwSetExceptionMsgHandler`

Purpose Return a pointer to the current exception message handler

C++ Prototype `mxExceptionHandlerFunc mwGetExceptionHandler(void);`

Description `mwGetExceptionHandler` returns a pointer to the function specified in the most recent call to `mwSetExceptionHandler()` or to the default exception message handler, if you haven't specified an exception message handler.

See Also `mwDisplayException`, `mwGetErrorMessageHandler`, `mwSetErrorMessageHandler`, `mwSetExceptionHandler`

mwGetPrintHandler

Purpose Return a pointer to current print handler

C++ Prototype `mwOutputFunc mxGetPrintHandler(void);`

Description `mwGetPrintHandler` returns a pointer to the function specified in the most recent call to `mwSetPrintHandler()` or to the default print handler, if you haven't specified a print handler.

See Also `mwSetPrintHandler`

Purpose	Register an error handling routine with the MATLAB C++ Math Library
C++ Prototype	<pre>void mwSetErrorMsgHandler(mwErrorFunc f);</pre>
Arguments	<p><code>mwErrorFunc f</code> A pointer to an error handling routine that takes a <code>char *</code> and an <code>mwBool</code> as its arguments and returns <code>void</code>.</p> <pre>typedef void (*mwErrorFunc)(const char *, mwBool);</pre>
Description	<p>If you want to separate error messages from “ordinary” output, call the function <code>mwSetErrorMsgHandler()</code> to replace the default handler. <code>mwSetErrorMsgHandler</code> sets the error handling routine. The error handler is responsible for handling all error message output.</p>
See Also	<code>mwDisplayException</code> , <code>mwGetErrorMsgHandler</code> , <code>mwGetExceptionMsgHandler</code> , <code>mwSetExceptionMsgHandler</code>

mwSetExceptionMsgHandler

Purpose Set an alternate exception handling function

C++ Prototype `void mwSetExceptionMsgHandler(mwExceptionMsgFunc f);`

Arguments `mwExceptionMsgFunc f`
Pointer to an exception handling function that takes an `mwException` as an argument and returns `void`.

```
typedef void (*mwExceptionMsgFunc)(const mwException &);
```

Description The default exception handling function simply prints the exception using the error handling routine. If this behavior is inappropriate for your application, the `mwSetExceptionMsgHandler` function allows you to set an alternate exception handling function.

See Also `mwDisplayException`, `mwGetErrorMessageHandler`, `mwGetExceptionMsgHandler`, `mwSetErrorMessageHandler`

Purpose Set memory management functions for MATLAB C++ Math Library

C++ Prototype

```
void mwSetLibraryAllocFcns(  
    mwMemCalloFunc calloProc,  
    mwMemFreeFunc freeProc,  
    mwMemRealloFunc realloProc,  
    mwMemAlloFunc malloProc,  
    mwMemCompactFunc=0);
```

Arguments

calloProc
A pointer to a function that allocates memory. `mwMemCalloFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void (*mwMemCalloFunc)(size_t, size_t);
```

freeProc
A pointer to a function that frees memory. `mwMemFreeFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void (*mwMemFreeFunc)(void *);
```

realloProc
A pointer to a function that reallocates memory. `mwMemRealloFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void (*mwMemRealloFunc)(void *, size_t);
```

malloProc
A pointer to a function that allocates memory. `mwMemAlloFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void (*mwMemAlloFunc)(size_t);
```

compactProc
Not currently used.

Description Sets the MATLAB C++ Math Library's memory management functions. Gives you complete control over memory management.

To set up your own memory management routines, you need to write four routines: two memory allocation routines, one memory reallocation routine, and one deallocation routine. You then call `mwSetLibraryAllocFcns()` to register those routines with the library.

You cannot omit any of the four routines. However, the last argument to `mwSetLibraryAllocFcns()`, `mwMemCompactFunc`, is not currently used and is

mwSetLibraryAllocFcns

therefore initialized to zero. When you call `mwSetLibraryAllocFcns()`, you do not need to specify a value for it.

Purpose	Set the current print handling routine
C++ Prototype	<code>void mwSetPrintHandler(mwOutputFunc f);</code>
Arguments	<p><code>f</code> Pointer to a function that takes a <code>char *</code> argument and returns <code>void</code>. The function displays the character string. <code>mwOutputFunc</code> is defined as:</p> <pre>typedef void (*mwOutputFunc)(const char *);</pre>
Description	<code>mwSetPrintHandler</code> sets the print handling routine. The print handler is responsible for handling all "normal" (nonerror) output. You must call <code>mwSetPrintHandler()</code> before calling other library routines. Otherwise the library uses the default print handler to display messages.
See Also	<code>mwGetPrintHandler</code>