

MATLAB[®] C++

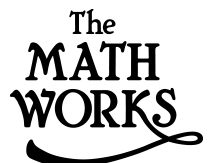
Math Library

The Language of Technical Computing

Computation

Visualization

Programming



Reference

Version 2

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MATLAB C++ Math Library Reference

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Printing History:	January 1998	Version 1.2
	January 1999	Revised for Version 2.0 (Release 11) Online only
	September 1999	Revised for Version 2.1 (Release 12) Online only
	June 2001	Revised for Version 2.2 (Release 12.1) Online only

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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, "nobalance", 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 &RI1,  
             const mwArray &OI2=mwArray::DIN,  
             const mwArray &OI3=mwArray::DIN,  
             .  
             .  
             .  
             const mwArray &OI32=mwArray::DIN ) const;
```

```
mwSubArray cell(const mwVarargin &RI1,  
                const mwArray &OI2=mwArray::DIN,  
                const mwArray &OI3=mwArray::DIN,  
                .  
                .  
                .  
                const mwArray &OI32=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.

```
mwArray field(const char *fieldname) const;
mwSubArray 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 mwArray&)
Calling this operator inserts an mwArray object into the given stream. If the stream is cout, the contents of the mwArray 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, mwArray&)
This is the stream extraction operator, capable of extracting, or reading, an mwArray 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(), mwArray public member functions.

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

Reads an mwArray 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 mwArray 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`

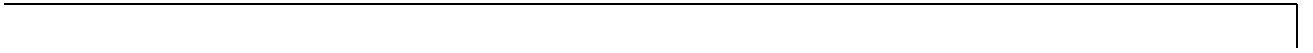
Return the number of dimensions. In this version of the library, this function always returns two.

`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 &in32=mxArray::DIN;
```

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

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

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 -407. These routines appear in a separate alphabetical listing.

Arithmetic Operators

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 mrdivide(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);
```

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

Logical Operators

Purpose Logical operations

C++ Prototype `mwArray and_func(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`
`mwArray or_func(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B);`
`mwArray not_func(const mwArray &A);`

C Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `A & B`
`A | B`
`~A`

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

acos, acosh

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](#)

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](#)

acsc, acsch

Purpose Inverse cosecant and inverse hyperbolic cosecant

C++ Prototype `mwArray acsc(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray acsch(const mwArray &X);`

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

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

```
Y = acsc(X);
Y = acsch(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = acsc(X)`
`Y = acsch(X)`

See Also MATLAB `acsc`, `acsch` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Test to determine if all elements are nonzero
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray all(const mwArray &A); mwArray all(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = all(A); B = all(A,dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = all(A) B = all(A,dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB all Calling Conventions

angle

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](#)

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

asec, asech

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](#)

Purpose	Inverse sine and inverse hyperbolic sine	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray asin(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray asinh(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 = asin(X);</code> <code>Y = asinh(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = asin(X)</code> <code>Y = asinh(X)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB asin, asinh</code>	Calling Conventions

atan, atanh

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**

Purpose	Four-quadrant inverse tangent
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray atan2(const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &X);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray Y, X; // Input argument(s) mwArray P; // Return value P = atan2(Y,X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>P = atan2(Y,X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>atan2</code> Calling Conventions

balance

Purpose	Improve accuracy of computed eigenvalues
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray balance(mwArray *B, const mwArray &A); mwArray balance(const mwArray &A);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Output argument(s) mwArray D; // Return value D = balance(&B,A); B = balance(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[D,B] = balance(A) B = balance(A)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB balance Calling Conventions

Purpose Base to decimal number conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray base2dec(const mwArray &strn, const mwArray &base);`

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

```
mwArray strn;           // String array(s)
mwArray base;          // Input argument(s)
mwArray d;             // Return value
```

```
d = base2dec(strn,base);
```

MATLAB Syntax `d = base2dec('strn',base)`

See Also MATLAB `base2dec` [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::DIN,
             const mwArray &tol=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &maxit=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &M1=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &M2=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &x=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
             const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray bicg(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
             mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
             const mwArray &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
             const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
             const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

```

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 &in1,
                 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray bicgstab(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
                 mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
                 const mwArray &in1,
                 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
                 const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mwArray &in39=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 `mwArray bin2dec(const mwArray &binarystr);`

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

```
mwArray binarystr;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray decnumber;          // Return value
```

```
decnumber = bin2dec(binarystr);
```

MATLAB Syntax `bin2dec(binarystr)`

See Also MATLAB `bin2dec` [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,<i>bit</i>) C = bitset(A,<i>bit</i>,<i>v</i>)</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 `mwArray bitxor(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B=mwArray::DIN);`

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

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

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

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

See Also MATLAB `bitxor` [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](#)

Purpose	Calendar
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray calendar(const mwArray &in1=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN); void Vcalendar(const mwArray &in1=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = calendar c = calendar(d) c = calendar(y,m) calendar(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB calendar Calling Conventions

cart2pol

Purpose Transform Cartesian coordinates to polar or cylindrical

C++ Prototype `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);`

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[THETA,RHO,Z] = cart2pol(X,Y,Z)
[THETA,RHO] = cart2pol(X,Y)`

See Also MATLAB `cart2pol` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Transform Cartesian coordinates to spherical
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cart2sph(mwArray *PHI, mwArray *R, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &Z);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[THETA,PHI,R] = cart2sph(X,Y,Z)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB cart2sph Calling Conventions

cat

Purpose Concatenate arrays

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray cat(const mwArray &in1,
            const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
            const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray A, B;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray A1, A2, A3, A4; // Input argument(s)
mwArray dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray C;             // Return value
```

```
C = cat(dim,A,B);
C = cat(dim,A1,A2,A3,A4,...);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
C = cat(dim,A,B)
C = cat(dim,A1,A2,A3,A4...)
```

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

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

ceil

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](#)

Purpose	Create cell array
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cell(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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</pre>

cell2struct

Purpose Cell array to structure array conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray cell2struct(const mwArray &c,
const mwArray &fields=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &dim=mwArray::DIN);`

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

```
mwArray c, fields, dim;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray s;                       // Return value

s = cell2struct(c,fields,dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `s = cell2struct(c,fields,dim)`

See Also MATLAB `cell2struct` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Display cell array contents.
C++ Prototype	<code>void celldisp(const mxArray &C, const mxArray &name=mwArray::DIN);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mxArray C, name; // Input argument(s) celldisp(C); celldisp(C,name);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>celldisp(C) celldisp(C,<i>name</i>)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>celldisp</code> Calling Conventions

cellfun

Purpose Apply a function to each element in a cell array

C++ Prototype `mwArray cellfun(const mwArray &fname, const mwArray &C=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &k=mwArray::DIN);`

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

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

```
D = cellfun("fname",C);
D = cellfun("size",C,k);
D = cellfun('isclass',C,classname)
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
D = cellfun('fname',C)
D = cellfun('size',C,k)
D = cellfun('isclass',C,classname)
```

See Also

MATLAB `cellfun`

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Horizontally concatenate cell arrays; replacement for MATLAB cell concatenation operator (<code>{ }</code>)
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cellhcat(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B, C; // Input argument(s) mwArray D; // Return value D = cellhcat(A,B); D = cellhcat(A,B,C); . . .</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>D = { A B }; D = { A B C };</pre>
See Also	MATLAB Special Characters Calling Conventions

cellstr

Purpose Create cell array of strings from character array

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

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

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

```
c = cellstr(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `c = cellstr(S)`

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

Purpose Conjugate Gradients Squared method

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray cgs(const mwArray &in1,
            const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
            const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray cgs(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &in1,
            const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
            const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

```

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 Also

MATLAB [cgs](#)

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Create character array (string)
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray char_func(const mwVarargin &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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,...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>S = char(X) S = char(C) S = char(t1,t2,t3...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB char Calling Conventions

chol

Purpose Cholesky factorization

C++ Prototype `mwArray chol(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray chol(mwArray *p, const mwArray &X);`

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

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

```
R = chol(X);
R = chol(&p,X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `R = chol(X)`
`[R,p] = chol(X)`

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

Purpose	Rank 1 update to Cholesky factorization	
C++ Prototype	<pre> 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); </pre>	
C Syntax	<pre> #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,"-"); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> R1 = cholupdate(R,x) R1 = cholupdate(R,x,'+') R1 = cholupdate(R,x,'-') [R1,p] = cholupdate(R,x,'-') </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB cholupdate	Calling Conventions

cholinc

Purpose Incomplete Cholesky factorizations

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray cholinc(const mwArray &X,  
                const mwArray &droptol=mwArray::DIN);  
mwArray cholinc(mwArray *p,  
                const mwArray &X,  
                const mwArray &droptol=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax `#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");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
R = cholinc(X,droptol)  
R = cholinc(X,options)  
R = cholinc(X,'0')  
[R,p] = cholinc(X,'0')  
R = cholinc(X,'inf')
```

See Also MATLAB `cholinc`

Calling Conventions

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](#)

clock_func

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](#)

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

colmmd

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](#)

Purpose	Sparse column permutation based on nonzero count	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray colperm(const mwArray &S);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S; // Input argument(s) mwArray j; // Return value j = colperm(S);</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>j = colperm(S)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>colperm</code>	Calling Conventions

compan

Purpose Companion matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray compan(const mwArray &u);`

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

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

```
A = compan(u);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `A = compan(u)`

See Also MATLAB `compan` **Calling Conventions**

Purpose	Identify the computer on which MATLAB is running
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray computer(); mwArray computer(mwArray *maxsize);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray maxsize; // Output argument(s) mwArray str; // Return value str = computer(); maxsize = computer(&maxsize);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = computer [str,maxsize] = computer</pre>
See Also	MATLAB computer Calling Conventions

cond

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

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](#)

condest

Purpose	1-norm matrix condition number estimate	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray condest(const mwArray &A);</code> <code>mwArray condest(mwArray *v, const mwArray &A);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray A; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray v; // Output argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray c; // Return value</code> <code>c = condest(A);</code> <code>c = condest(&v,A);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>c = condest(A)</code> <code>[c,v] = condest(A)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB condest</code>	Calling Conventions

Purpose	Complex conjugate
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray conj(const mwArray &Z);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray Z; // Input argument(s) mwArray ZC; // Return value ZC = conj(Z);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>ZC = conj(Z)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>conj</code> Calling Conventions

conv

Purpose Convolution and polynomial multiplication

C++ Prototype `mwArray conv(const mwArray &u, const mwArray &v);`

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

```
mwArray u, v;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray w;              // Return value
```

```
w = conv(u,v);
```

MATLAB Syntax `w = conv(u,v)`

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

Purpose	Two-dimensional convolution
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = conv2(A,B) C = conv2(hcol,hrow,A) C = conv2(...,'shape')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB conv2 Calling Conventions

corrcoef

Purpose Correlation coefficients

C++ Prototype `mwArray corrcoef(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray corrcoef(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y);`

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

```
mwArray X, x, y;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray S;           // Return value
```

```
S = corrcoef(X);
S = corrcoef(x,y);
```

MATLAB Syntax `S = corrcoef(X)`
`S = corrcoef(x,y)`

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

Purpose	Cosine and hyperbolic cosine	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray cos(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray cosh(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 = cos(X);</code> <code>Y = cosh(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = cos(X)</code> <code>Y = cosh(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>cos</code> , <code>cosh</code>	Calling Conventions

cot, coth

Purpose Cotangent and hyperbolic cotangent

C++ Prototype `mwArray cot(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray coth(const mwArray &X);`

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

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

```
Y = cot(X);
Y = coth(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = cot(X)`
`Y = coth(X)`

See Also MATLAB `cot`, `coth` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Covariance matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cov(const mwArray &in1, const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN, const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN)</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = cov(x) C = cov(x,y)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB cov Calling Conventions

cplxpair

Purpose Sort complex numbers into complex conjugate pairs

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A);  
mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);  
mwArray cplxpair(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol,  
                 const mwArray &dim);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

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

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

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

csc, csch

Purpose Cosecant and hyperbolic cosecant

C++ Prototype `mwArray csc(const mwArray &x);`
`mwArray csch(const mwArray &x);`

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

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

```
Y = csc(x);
Y = csch(x);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = csc(x)`
`Y = csch(x)`

See Also MATLAB `csc`, `csch` [Calling Conventions](#)

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

cumsum

Purpose Cumulative sum

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose	Cumulative trapezoidal numerical integration
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &Y); mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y); mwArray cumtrapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Z = cumtrapz(Y) Z = cumtrapz(X,Y) Z = cumtrapz(... dim)</pre>
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 datenum(const mwArray &Y,
const mwArray &M=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &D=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &H=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &MI=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &S=mwArray::DIN);`

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

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

See Also MATLAB `datenum` [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	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>result = dblquad('fun',inmin,inmax,outmin,outmax) result = dblquad('fun',inmin,inmax,outmin,outmax,tol) result = dblquad('fun',inmin,inmax,outmin,outmax,tol,method)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB dblquad Calling Conventions

deal

Purpose Deal inputs to outputs

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray deal(const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
mwArray deal(mwVarargout varargout,
             const mwVarargin &in1,
             const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in32=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	<code>mwArray deblank(const mwArray &string);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray string, c_in; // String array(s) mwArray str, c; // Return value str = deblank(string); c = deblank(c_in);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = deblank(str) c = deblank(c)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB deblank 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	<pre>mwArray deconv(mwArray *r, const mwArray &v, const mwArray &u); mwArray deconv(const mwArray &v, const mwArray &u);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[q,r] = deconv(v,u)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>deconv</code> Calling Conventions

del2

Purpose Discrete Laplacian

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray del2(const mwArray &in1,
             const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
             const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
             .
             .
             .
             const mwArray &in33=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](#)

deval

Purpose Evaluate the solution of a differential equation problem

C++ Prototype `mwArray deval(const mwArray &sol,
const mwArray &xint);`

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

```
mwArray sol;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray xint;         // Input argument(s)  
mwArray sxint;        // Return value
```

```
sxint = deval(sol, xint);
```

MATLAB Syntax `sol = deval(sol, xint)`

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

Purpose	Diagonal matrices and diagonals of a matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray diag(const mwArray &v, const mwArray &k); mwArray diag(const mwArray &v);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray v, k, X; X = diag(v,k); X = diag(v); v = diag(X,k); v = diag(X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>X = diag(v,k) X = diag(v) v = diag(X,k) v = diag(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB diag Calling Conventions

diff

Purpose Differences and approximate derivatives

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray diff(const mwArray &X);  
mwArray diff(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n);  
mwArray diff(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 = diff(X);  
Y = diff(X,n);  
Y = diff(X,n,dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Y = diff(X)  
Y = diff(X,n)  
Y = diff(X,n,dim)
```

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

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](#)

dmperm

Purpose Dulmage-Mendelsohn decomposition

C ++ Prototype `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);`

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `p = dmperm(A)`
`[p,q,r] = dmperm(A)`
`[p,q,r,s] = dmperm(A)`

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

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);  
mwArray eig(mwArray *D, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B, const  
    mwArray &flag);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray A, B, flag;           // 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);  
V = eig(&D,A,B,flag);
```

MATLAB Syntax

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

See Also MATLAB eig [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Find a few eigenvalues and eigenvectors

C++ Prototype

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

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

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

eigs

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	<code>mwArray end(mwArray &mat, mwArray &x, mwArray &y);</code>
Arguments	<code>mat</code> Array <code>x</code> The dimension where <code>end()</code> is used. (1 = row , 2 = column) <code>y</code> 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 : <code>A(3, colon(2, end(A, 2, 2)));</code>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>A(3, 2:end)</code>
See Also	<code>MATLAB end</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose	End of month
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray eomday(const mwArray &Y, const mwArray &M);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray Y, M; // Input argument(s) mwArray E; // Return value E = eomday(Y,M);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>E = eomday(Y,M)</code>
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); Y = erfc(X); Y = erfcx(X); X = erfinv(Y);</pre>	<p>Error function Complementary error function Scaled complementary error function Inverse of the error function</p>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = erf(X) Y = erfc(X) Y = erfcx(X) X = erfinv(Y)</pre>	<p>Error function Complementary error function Scaled complementary error function Inverse of the error function</p>
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 `mwArray expint(const mwArray &X);`

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

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

```
Y = expint(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = expint(X)`

See Also MATLAB `expint` [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	<code>mwArray expm1(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray E; // Return value E = expm1(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>E = expm1(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>expm</code> 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	<code>mwArray expm3(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray E; // Return value E = expm3(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>E = expm3(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>expm</code> 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](#)

Purpose	Prime factors
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray factor(const mwArray &n);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray n; // Input argument(s) mwArray f; // Return value f = factor(n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>f = factor(n) f = factor(symb)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB factor Calling Conventions

fclose

Purpose Close one or more open files

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

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

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

```
status = fclose(fid);
status = fclose("all");
```

MATLAB Syntax `status = fclose(fid)`
`status = fclose('all')`

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

Purpose	Test for end-of-file
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray feof(const mwArray &fid);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray fid; // Input argument(s) mwArray eofstat; // Return value eofstat = feof(fid);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>eofstat = feof(fid)</code>
See Also	MATLAB feof Calling Conventions

ferror

Purpose Query MATLAB about errors in file input or output

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #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");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
message = ferror(fid)  
message = ferror(fid,'clear')  
[message,errnum] = ferror(...)
```

See Also MATLAB ferror [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Function evaluation

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray feval(mwVarargout vout,
              mlxFunctionPtr 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

fft

Purpose One-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype `mwArray fft(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray fft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n);`
`mwArray fft(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 = fft(X);
Y = fft(X,n);
Y = fft(X,empty(),dim);
Y = fft(X,n,dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = fft(X)`
`Y = fft(X,n)`
`Y = fft(X,[],dim);`
`Y = fft(X,n,dim)`

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

Purpose	Two-dimensional fast Fourier transform	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray fft2(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray fft2(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &m, const mwArray &n);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray X, m, n; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray Y; // Return value</code> <code>Y = fft2(X);</code> <code>Y = fft2(X,m,n);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = fft2(X)</code> <code>Y = fft2(X,m,n)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB fft2</code>	<code>Calling Conventions</code>

fftn

Purpose Multidimensional fast Fourier transform

C++ Prototype `mwArray fftn(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &siz=mwArray::DIN);`

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

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

```
Y = fftn(X)
Y = fftn(X,siz)
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = fftn(X)`
`Y = fftn(X,siz)`

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

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](#)

fgetl

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](#)

Purpose	Return the next line of a file as a string with line terminator(s)
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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); line = fgets(fid) line = fgets(fid,nchar)</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	
See Also	MATLAB fgets Calling Conventions

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);
```

filter

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

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

find

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](#)

Purpose	Find one string within another
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray findstr(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray str1, str2; // String array(s) mwArray k; // Return value k = findstr(str1,str2);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>k = findstr(str1,str2)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>findstr</code> Calling Conventions

fix

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](#)

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

flipud

Purpose Flip matrices up-down

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

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

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

```
B = flipud(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = flipud(A)`

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

Purpose	Round towards minus infinity
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray floor(const mwArray &A);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = floor(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = floor(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>floor</code> Calling Conventions
Description	<code>B = floor(A)</code> rounds the elements of <code>A</code> to the nearest integers less than or equal to <code>A</code> . For complex <code>A</code> , the imaginary and real parts are rounded independently.

flops

Purpose Count floating-point operations

Note This is an obsolete function. With the incorporation of LAPACK in MATLAB version 6, counting floating-point operations is no longer practical.

C++ Prototype `mwArray flops();`
`mwArray flops(const mwArray &m);`

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

```
mwArray f;           // Return value

f = flops();
f = flops(0);
```

MATLAB Syntax `f = flops`
`flops(0)`

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

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 &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);

mwArray fmin(mwArray *out1,
             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);
```

fmin

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray func;           // String array(s)
mwArray x1, x2;         // Input argument(s)
mwArray options_in, P1, P2; // Input argument(s)
mwArray options_out;    // Output argument(s)
mwArray 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 Also

MATLAB [fmin](#)

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Minimize a function of one variable on a fixed interval

fminbnd

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray fminbnd(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);

mwArray fminbnd(mwArray *out1,
               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);

mwArray fminbnd(mwArray *out1,
               mwArray *out2,
               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);

mwArray fminbnd(mwArray *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);
```

fminbnd

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,...);
```

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](#)

fmins

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 &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);

mwArray fmins(mwArray *out1,
              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 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

fminsearch

Purpose Minimize a function of several variables

```
C++ Prototype  mwArray fminsearch(const mwArray &in1,
                                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                                const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                                const mwVarargin &in4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                                const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                                .
                                .
                                .
                                const mwArray &in35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwVarargin &in4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &in35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwVarargin &in4=mwVarargin::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mwArray &in35=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray fminsearch(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  mwArray *out3,
                  const mwArray &in1,
```

fminsearch

```
const mxArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwVarargin &in4=mwVarargin::DIN,  
const mxArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,  
. . .  
const mxArray &in35=mwArray::DIN);
```

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,...);
```

fminsearch

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](#)

Purpose	Open a file or obtain information about open files
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray fopen(const mxArray &filename, const mxArray &permission); mwArray fopen(mwArray *message, const mxArray &filename, const mxArray &permission, const mxArray &format); mwArray fopen(const mxArray &all); mwArray fopen(mwArray *permission, mxArray *format, const mxArray &fid); mwArray fopen(const mxArray &filename, const mxArray &permission, const mxArray &format); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #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); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> fid = fopen(filename,permission) [fid,message] = fopen(filename,permission,format) fids = fopen('all') [filename,permission,format] = fopen(fid) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB fopen Calling Conventions

format

Purpose Control the output display format

C++ Prototype

```
void format();  
void format(const mxArray &a);  
void format(const mxArray &a, const mxArray &b);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mxArray a, b; // Input argument(s)  
  
format();  
format(a);  
format(a,b);
```

MATLAB Syntax MATLAB performs all computations in double precision.

See Also MATLAB format [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Write formatted data to file
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray fprintf(const mwArray &fid, const mwVarargin &format=mwVarargin::DIN, const mwArray &A3=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &A33=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #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 </pre>

fread

Purpose Read binary data from file

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray 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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision)
[A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision, skip)
```

See Also MATLAB fread [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Determine frequency spacing for frequency response
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[f1,f2] = freqspace(n) [f1,f2] = freqspace([m n]) [x1,y1] = freqspace(...,'meshgrid') f = freqspace(N) f = freqspace(N,'whole')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB freqspace Calling Conventions

frewind

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](#)

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

fseek

Purpose Set file position indicator

C++ Prototype `mwArray fseek(const mwArray &fid, const mwArray &offset,
const mwArray &origin);`

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

```
mwArray origin;           // String array(s)
mwArray fid, offset;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray status;          // Return value
```

```
status = fseek(fid,offset,origin);
```

MATLAB Syntax `status = fseek(fid,offset,origin)`

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

Purpose	Get file position indicator
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray ftell(const mwArray &fid);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray fid; // Input argument(s) mwArray position; // Return value position = ftell(fid);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>position = ftell(fid)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>ftell</code> Calling Conventions

full

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](#)

Purpose	Evaluate functions of a matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray funm(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &func); mwArray funm(mwArray *estrr, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &func);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = funm(X,'function') [Y,esterr] = funm(X,'function')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB funm Calling Conventions

fwrite

Purpose Write binary data to a file

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
count = fwrite(fid,A,precision)  
count = fwrite(fid,A,precision,skip)
```

See Also MATLAB fwrite [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Zero of a function of one variable

C++ Prototype

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

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

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

```
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,...);
```

**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`, `gammainc`, `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 gcd	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 &in1,
              const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in8=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwVarargin &in9=mwVarargin::DIN,
              const mwArray &in10=mwArray::DIN,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &in40=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray gmres(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
              mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
              const mwArray &in1,
              const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwArray &in8=mwArray::DIN,
              const mwVarargin &in9=mwVarargin::DIN,
              const mwArray &in10=mwArray::DIN,
              .
              .
              .
              const mwArray &in40=mwArray::DIN);
```

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 mxArray &in1,
                 const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mxArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray gradient(mwVarargout varargout,
                 const mxArray &in1,
                 const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                 const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                 .
                 .
                 .
                 const mxArray &in33=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(...,method)</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 &in1,
                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.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](#)

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	<pre> mwArray ifft(const mwArray &X); mwArray ifft(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &n); mwArray ifft(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 = ifft(X); y = ifft(X,n); y = ifft(X,empty(),dim); y = ifft(X,n,dim); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> y = ifft(X) y = ifft(X,n) y = ifft(X,[],dim) y = ifft(X,n,dim) </pre>	
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	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 `mwArray inpolygon(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y,
const mwArray &xv, const mwArray &yv);`

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

```
mwArray X, Y, xv, yv;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray IN;                // Return value

IN = inpolygon(X,Y,xv,yv);
```

MATLAB Syntax `IN = inpolygon(X,Y,xv,yv)`

See Also MATLAB `inpolygon` [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 interp1 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 interp2	Calling Conventions

interp4

Purpose

Two-dimensional bilinear data interpolation

This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by `interp2` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `interp2`

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 `interp2` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `interp2`

[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 &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray intersect(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=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 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();
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray A, B, C, D, S;      // Input argument(s)
mwArray k, TF;             // Return value

k = iscell(C);              k = islogical(A);
k = iscellstr(S);          TF = isnan(A);
k = ischar(S);             k = isnumeric(A);
k = isempty(A);           k = isobject(A);
k = isequal(A,B,C,D);     TF = isprime(A);
k = isfield(S,"field");   k = isreal(A);
TF = isfinite(A);         TF = isspace("str");
k = isglobal(NAME);       k = issparse(S);
TF = ishandle(H);         k = isstruct(S);
k = ishold();             k = isstudent();
TF = isinf(A);            k = isunix();
TF = isletter("str");
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
k = iscell(C)              k = islogical(A)
k = iscellstr(S)          TF = isnan(A)
k = ischar(S)             k = isnumeric(A)
k = isempty(A)           k = isobject(A)
k = isequal(A,B,...)     TF = isprime(A)
k = isfield(S,'field')   k = isreal(A)
TF = isfinite(A)         TF = isspace('str')
k = isglobal(NAME)       k = issparse(S)
TF = ishandle(H)         k = isstruct(S)
k = ishold                k = isstudent
TF = isinf(A)            k = isunix
TF = isletter('str')
```

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	<pre>mwArray legendre(const mwArray &n, const mwArray &X); mwArray legendre(const mwArray &n, const mwArray &X, const mwArray &sch);</pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray n, X; // Input argument(s) mwArray P, S; // Return value P = legendre(n,X); S = legendre(n,X,"sch");</pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>P = legendre(n,X) S = legendre(n,X,'sch')</pre>	
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 mxArray variables from disk
C++ Prototype	<pre>void load(const mxArray &file, const char* name1, mxArray *var1, const char* name2=NULL, mxArray *var2=NULL, . . . const char* name16=NULL, mxArray *var16=NULL);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mxArray file; // String array(s); mxArray 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 fname X load fname X,Y,Z load fname X,Y,Z...</pre>
See Also	MATLAB load 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	<pre>mwArray log2(const mwArray &X); mwArray log2(mwArray *E, const mwArray &X);</pre>
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	<pre>Y = log2(X) [F,E] = log2(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB log2 Calling Conventions

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 logspace 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 &in1,
                        const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                        const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                        const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)

mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)

mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)

mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  mwArray *out3,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)

mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
                  mwArray *out3,
                  mwArray *out4,
                  const mwArray &in1,
                  const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)

mwArray lsqnonneg(mwArray *out1,
                  mwArray *out2,
```

```
mwArray *out3,  
mwArray *out4,  
mwArray *out5,  
const mwArray &in1,  
const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,  
const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN)
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray C, *d;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray x0, *options;   // Input argument(s)
mwArray resnorm;       // Output argument(s)
mwArray residual;      // Output argument(s)
mwArray exitflag;      // Output argument(s)
mwArray output;        // Output argument(s)
mwArray lambda;        // Output argument(s)
mwArray 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

luinc

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 mat2str 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 &mtrx,  
            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	<code>mwArray mean(const mwArray &A);</code> <code>mwArray mean(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &dim);</code>	
C++ Syntax	<code>#include "matlab.hpp"</code> <code>mwArray A, dim; // Input argument(s)</code> <code>mwArray M; // Return value</code> <code>M = mean(A);</code> <code>M = mean(A,dim);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>M = mean(A)</code> <code>M = mean(A,dim)</code>	
See Also	<code>MATLAB mean</code>	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	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = min(A) C = min(A,B) C = min(A,[],dim) [C,I] = min(...)</pre>
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	<code>mwArray mu2lin(const mwArray &y);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray mu; // Input argument(s) mwArray y; // Return value y = mu2lin(mu);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>y = mu2lin(mu)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>mu2lin</code> 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	<pre>mwArray nargchk(const mwArray &low, const mwArray &high, const mwArray &number);</pre>
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	<pre>msg = nargchk(<i>low,high</i>,number)</pre>
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](#)

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, ρ)`

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	<pre>mwArray null(const mwArray &A); mwArray null(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &basis);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, basis; // Input argument(s) mwArray B; // Return value B = null(A); B = null(A, "ortho"); B = null(A, "rational");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = null(A)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>null</code> Calling Conventions

num2cell

Purpose Convert a numeric array into a cell array

C++ Prototype `mwArray num2cell(const mwArray &A,
const mwArray &dims=mwArray::DIN)`

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

```
mwArray A, dims; // Input argument(s)  
mwArray c; // Return value
```

```
c = num2cell(A);  
c = num2cell(A,dims);
```

MATLAB Syntax `c = num2cell(A)
c = num2cell(A,dims)`

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,<i>format</i>);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = num2str(A) str = num2str(A,<i>precision</i>) str = num2str(A,<i>format</i>)</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);  
mwArray solver(const mwArray &F,  
               const mwArray &interval,  
               const mwArray &y0);
```

ode45, ode23, ode113, ode15s, ode23s

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray F, model;           // String array(s)
mwArray tspan, y0, interval; // Input argument(s)
mwArray options, p1, p2;    // Input argument(s)
mwArray Y, TE, YE, IE, O6;  // Output argument(s)
mwArray T, sol;            // 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);
sol = solver(F,interval,y0);
```

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,...)
sol = solver('F',interval,y0)
```

See Also

MATLAB ode45, ode23, ode113, ode15s, ode23sCalling Conventions

Purpose	Extract properties from options structure created with odeset
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray odeget(const mwArray &options, const mwArray &name=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &default=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>o = odeget(options,'name') o = odeget(options,'name',default)</pre>
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::DIN,  
               .  
               .  
               .  
               const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

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)); MATLAB Syntax 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)) See Also MATLAB ones Calling Conventions </pre>	

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 optimfun, oldopts, newopts; // Input argument(s)
mwArray options;                 // Return value
```

```
options = optimset(param1,value1,param2,value2,...);
optimset();
options = optimset();
options = optimset(optimfun);
options = optimset(oldopts,param1,value1,...);
options = optimset(oldopts,newopts);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
options = optimset('param1',value1,'param2',value2,...)
optimset
options = optimset
options = optimset(optimfun)
options = optimset(oldopts,'param1',value1,...)
options = optimset(oldopts,newopts)
```

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

Purpose	Pascal matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray pascal(const mwArray &n); mwArray pascal(const mwArray &n, const mwArray &k);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray n; // Input argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = pascal(n); A = pascal(n,1); A = pascal(n,2);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>A = pascal(n) A = pascal(n,1) A = pascal(n,2)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB pascal Calling Conventions

Purpose Preconditioned Conjugate Gradients method

C++ Prototype `mwArray pcg(const mwArray &in1,
 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
 const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
 .
 .
 const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);`

`mwArray pcg(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
 mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
 const mwArray &in1,
 const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
 const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
 const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
 .
 .
 const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);`

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

pchip

Purpose Piecewise Cubic Hermite Interpolating Polynomial (PCHIP)

C++ Prototype `mwArray pchip(const mwArray &x,const mwArray &y);`
`mwArray pchip(const mwArray &x,const mwArray &y,const mwArray &xi);`

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `pp = pchip(x,y);`
`yi = pchip(x,y,xi);`

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

Purpose	All possible permutations
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray perms(const mwArray &v);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray v; // Input argument(s) mwArray P; // Output argument(s) P = perms(v);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>P = perms(v)</code>
See Also	MATLAB perms Calling Conventions

permute

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](#)

Purpose	Ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter, π
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray pi();</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray R; // Return value R = pi();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>pi</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>pi</code> Calling Conventions

pinv

Purpose Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray pinv(const mwArray &A);`
`mwArray pinv(const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);`

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

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

```
B = pinv(A);
B = pinv(A,tol);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = pinv(A)`
`B = pinv(A,tol)`

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

pol2cart

Purpose Transform polar or cylindrical coordinates to Cartesian

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[X,Y] = pol2cart(THETA,RHO)  
[X,Y,Z] = pol2cart(THETA,RHO,Z)
```

See Also MATLAB pol2cart [Calling Conventions](#)

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

polyarea

Purpose Area of a polygon

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

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

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

```
A = polyarea(X,Y);
A = polyarea(X,Y,dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `A = polyarea(X,Y)`
`A = polyarea(X,Y,dim)`

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

Purpose	Polynomial derivative
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray polyder(const mwArray &p); mwArray polyder(const mwArray &a, const mwArray &b); mwArray polyder(mwArray *d, const mwArray &b, const mwArray &a);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = polyder(p) k = polyder(a,b) [q,d] = polyder(b,a)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB polyder Calling Conventions

polyeig

Purpose Polynomial eigenvalue problem

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray polyeig(mwArray *out1,  
                const mwVarargin &in1,  
                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
                .  
                .  
                .  
                const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray A0, A1;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray e;               // Output argument(s)  
mwArray X;               // Return value  
  
X = polyeig(&e,A0,A1,...Ap);  
e = polyeig(A0,A1,...Ap);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[X,e] = polyeig(A0,A1,...Ap)  
e = polyeig(A0,A1,...Ap)
```

See Also MATLAB polyeig [Calling Conventions](#)

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

polyval

Purpose Polynomial evaluation

C++ Prototype `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);
```

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `y = polyval(p,x)`
`[y,delta] = polyval(p,x,S)`

See Also MATLAB polyval [Calling Conventions](#)

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](#)

pow2

Purpose Base 2 power and scale floating-point numbers

C++ Prototype `mwArray pow2(const mwArray &Y);`
`mwArray pow2(const mwArray &F, const mwArray &E);`

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

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

```
X = pow2(Y);
X = pow2(F,E);
```

MATLAB Syntax `X = pow2(Y)`
`X = pow2(F,E)`

See Also MATLAB `pow2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Generate list of prime numbers
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray primes(const mwArray &n);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray n; // Input argument(s) mwArray p; // Return value p = primes(n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>p = primes(n)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>primes</code> Calling Conventions

prod

Purpose Product of array elements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose Quasi-Minimal Residual method

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray qmr(const mwArray &in1,
            const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
            const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray qmr(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2,
            mwArray *out3, mwArray *out4,
            const mwArray &in1,
            const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
            const mwVarargin &in8=mwVarargin::DIN,
            const mwArray &in9=mwArray::DIN,
            .
            .
            .
            const mwArray &in39=mwArray::DIN);
```

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	<pre> mwArray qr(const mwArray &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN); mwArray qr(mwArray *out1, const mwArray &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN); mwArray qr(mwArray *out1, mwArray *out2, const mwArray &in1, const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN); </pre>	
C++ Syntax	<pre> #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); </pre>	
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> [Q,R] = qr(X) [Q,R,E] = qr(X) [Q,R] = qr(X,0) [Q,R,E] = qr(X,0) A = qr(X) </pre>	
See Also	MATLAB qr	Calling Conventions

qrdelete

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](#)

Purpose	Insert column in QR factorization
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray qrinsert(mwArray *R_out, const mwArray &Q_in, const mwArray &R_in, const mwArray &j, const mwArray &x);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[Q,R] = qrinsert(Q,R,j,x)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB qrinsert Calling Conventions

quad_func, quad8

Purpose Numerical evaluation of integrals

Note The quad8 function, which implemented a higher order method, is obsolete. The quad1 function is its recommended replacement.

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray quad_func(const mxArray &in1,
                  const mxArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mxArray &in37=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray quad_func(mwArray *out1,
                  const mxArray &in1,
                  const mxArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
                  const mxArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
                  .
                  .
                  .
                  const mxArray &in37=mwArray::DIN);
```

```
mwArray quad8(const mxArray &in1,
              const mxArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
              .
              .
              .
              const mxArray &in37=mwArray::DIN);
```

```
mwArray quad8(mwArray *out1,
              const mxArray &in1,
              const mxArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in4=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in5=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in6=mwArray::DIN,
              const mxArray &in7=mwArray::DIN,
              .
              .
              .
              const mxArray &in37=mwArray::DIN);
```

quad_func, quad8

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`, `quadl`

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	QZ factorization for generalized eigenvalues
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray qz(mwArray *BB, mwArray *Q, mwArray *Z, mwArray *V, mwArray *W, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B); mwArray qz(mwArray *BB, mwArray *Q, mwArray *Z, mwArray *V, mwArray *W, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &B, const mwArray &flag);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, B, flag; // Input argument(s) mwArray BB, Q, Z, V, W; // Output argument(s) mwArray AA; // Return value AA = qz(&BB,&Q,&Z,&V,&W,A,B); AA = qz(&BB,&Q,&Z,&V,&W,A,B,flag);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[AA, BB, Q, Z, V, W] = qz(A, B) [AA, BB, Q, Z, V, W] = qz(A, B, flag)</pre>
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 <code>real</code> 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	<code>mwArray realmin();</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray n; // Return value n = realmin();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>n = realmin</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>realmin</code> 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	<code>mwArray rem(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, Y; // Input argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = rem(X,Y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>R = rem(X,Y)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>rem</code> 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 &in1,
                const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);

```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```

mwArray A, m, siz, 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,...,empty(),...);
B = reshape(A,siz);

```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```

B = reshape(A,m,n)
B = reshape(A,m,n,p,...)
B = reshape(A,[m n p...])
B = reshape(A,...,[],...)
B = reshape(A,siz)

```

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	<code>mwArray roots(const mwArray &c);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray c; // Input argument(s) mwArray r; // Return value r = roots(c);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>r = roots(c)</code>
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,...) gallery(3) a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix gallery(5) an interesting eigenvalue problem</pre>
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 *jb, const mwArray &A); mwArray rref(mwArray *jb, const mwArray &A, const mwArray &tol);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray A, tol; // Input argument(s) mwArray jb; // Output argument(s) mwArray R; // Return value R = rref(A); R = rref(&jb,A); R = rref(&jb,A,tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>R = rref(A) [R,jb] = rref(A) [R,jb] = 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](#)

Purpose Save up to 16 mxArray variables to disk.

C++ Prototype

```
void save(const mxArray &file,
          const char* name1, const mxArray &var1,
          const char* name2=NULL, const mxArray &var2=mwArray::DIN,
          .
          .
          .
          const char* name16=NULL, const mxArray &var16=mwArray::DIN);

void save( const mxArray &file, const char* mode,
          const char* name1, const mxArray &var1,
          const char* name2=NULL, const mxArray &var2=mwArray::DIN,
          .
          .
          .
          const char* name16=NULL, const mxArray &var16=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"

mxArray fname;
mxArray 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](#)

schur

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](#)

Purpose	Secant and hyperbolic secant	
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray sec(const mwArray &X);</code> <code>mwArray sech(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 = sec(X);</code> <code>Y = sech(X);</code>	
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = sec(X)</code> <code>Y = sech(X)</code>	
See Also	MATLAB <code>sec</code> , <code>sech</code>	Calling Conventions

setdiff

Purpose Return the set difference of two vectors

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#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");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
c = setdiff(a,b)  
c = setdiff(A,B,'rows')  
[c,i] = setdiff(...)
```

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

Purpose	Set field of structure array
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray setfield(const mwArray &in1, const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN, const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray s,i,j,k,v; // Input argument(s) mwArray s; // Return value s = setfield(s,"field",v); s = setfield(s,cellhcat(i,j),"field",cellhcat(k),v); MATLAB Syntax s = setfield(s,'field',v) s = setfield(s,{i,j},'field',{k},v) See Also MATLAB setfield Calling Conventions </pre>

setstr

Purpose

Set string flag

This MATLAB 4 function has been renamed `char_func` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `char`

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Set exclusive-or of two vectors
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = setxor(a,b) c = setxor(A,B,'rows') [c,ia,ib] = setxor(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB setxor Calling Conventions

shiftdim

Purpose

Shift dimensions

C++ Prototype

```
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
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"
```

```
mwArray X;                // Input argument(s)
mwArray nshifts;         // Output argument(s)
mwArray B;                // Return value
```

```
B = shiftdim(X);
B = shiftdim(&nshifts,X);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
B = shiftdim(X,n)
[B,nshifts] = shiftdim(X)
```

See Also

MATLAB shiftdim

Calling Conventions

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

sin, sinh

Purpose Sine and hyperbolic sine

C++ Prototype `mwArray sin(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray sinh(const mwArray &X);`

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

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

```
Y = sin(X);
Y = sinh(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = sin(X)`
`Y = sinh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `sin`, `sinh` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Array dimensions
C++ Prototype	<pre> 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); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #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); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> d = size(X) [m,n] = size(X) m = size(X,dim) [d1,d2,...,dn] = size(X) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB size Calling Conventions

sort

Purpose Sort elements in ascending order

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
B = sort(A)  
[B,INDEX] = sort(A)  
B = sort(A,dim)
```

See Also MATLAB sort [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Sort rows in ascending order
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = sortrows(A) B = sortrows(A,column) [B,index] = sortrows(A)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sortrows Calling Conventions

spalloc

Purpose Allocate space for sparse matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray spalloc(const mwArray &m,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &nzmax=mwArray::DIN)`

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

```
mwArray m, n, nzmax;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray S;                    // Return value
```

```
S = spalloc(m,n,nzmax);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `S = spalloc(m,n,nzmax)`

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

Purpose	Create sparse matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>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)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sparse Calling Conventions

spconvert

Purpose Import matrix from sparse matrix external format

C++ Prototype `mwArray spconvert(const mwArray &D)`

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

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

```
S = spconvert(D);
```

MATLAB Syntax `S = spconvert(D)`

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

Purpose Extract and create sparse band and diagonal matrices

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray spdiags(const mwArray &in1,
                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray spdiags(mwArray *out1,
                const mwArray &in1);
```

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

speye

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](#)

Purpose	Apply function to nonzero sparse matrix elements
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray spfun(const mwArray &fcn, const mwArray &S=mwArray::DIN); </pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S; // Input argument(s) mwArray f; // Return value f = spfun("function",S); </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre> f = spfun('function',S) </pre>
See Also	MATLAB spfun Calling Conventions

sph2cart

Purpose Transform spherical coordinates to Cartesian

C++ Prototype `mwArray sph2cart(mwArray *y, mwArray *z, const mwArray &THETA,
const mwArray &PHI, const mwArray &R);`

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[x,y,z] = sph2cart(THETA,PHI,R)`

See Also MATLAB sph2cart [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Cubic spline interpolation
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray spline(const mwArray &x, const mwArray &y=mwArray::DIN, const mwArray &xi=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB spline Calling Conventions

spones

Purpose Replace nonzero sparse matrix elements with ones

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

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

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

```
R = spones(S);
```

MATLAB Syntax `R = spones(S)`

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

Purpose Set parameters for sparse matrix routines

C++ Prototype

```

mwArray spparms(const mwArray &in1=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray spparms(mwArray *values,
                const mwArray &key=mwArray::DIN,
                const mwArray &value=mwArray::DIN);

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

```

C++ Syntax

```

#include "matlab.hpp"

mwArray values, keys, value;

Vspparms("key",value);
Vspparms();
values = spparms();
keys = spparms(&values);
Vspparms(values);
value = spparms("key");
Vspparms("default");
Vspparms("tight");

```

Note Use Vspparms if you are not assigning the result to an mwArray.

MATLAB Syntax

```

spparms('key',value)
spparms
values = spparms
[keys,values] = spparms
spparms(values)
value = spparms('key')
spparms('default')
spparms('tight')

```

spparms, Vspparms

See Also

MATLAB spparms

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Sparse uniformly distributed random matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sprand(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 = sprand(S); R = sprand(m,n,density); R = sprand(m,n,density,rc);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>R = sprand(S) R = sprand(m,n,density) R = sprand(m,n,density,rc)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sprand Calling Conventions

sprandn

Purpose Sparse normally distributed random matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray sprandn(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 = sprandn(S);`
`R = sprandn(m,n,density);`
`R = sprandn(m,n,density,rc);`

MATLAB Syntax `R = sprandn(S)`
`R = sprandn(m,n,density)`
`R = sprandn(m,n,density,rc)`

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

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](#)

sprintf

Purpose Write formatted data to a string

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray sprintf(const mwArray &R1);

mwArray sprintf(const mwArray &in1,
                mwVarargin in2,
                const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);

mwArray sprintf(mwArray *out1,
                const mwArray &in1,
                const mwVarargin &in2=mwVarargin::DIN,
                const mwArray &in3=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mwArray format;           // String array(s)
mwArray A1, A2;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray errormsg;        // 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(&errormsg,format,A1);
s = sprintf(&errormsg,format,A1,A2,...);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
s = sprintf(format,A,...)  
[s,errmsg] = sprintf(format,A,...)
```

See Also

MATLAB sprintf

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Matrix square root
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sqrtm(const mwArray &X); mwArray sqrtm(mwArray *esterr, const mwArray &X);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X; // Input argument(s) mwArray esterr; // Output argument(s) mwArray Y; // Return value Y = sqrtm(X); Y = sqrtm(&esterr,X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = sqrtm(X) [Y,esterr] = sqrtm(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sqrtm Calling Conventions

sscanf

Purpose Read string under format control

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #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);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
A = sscanf(s, format)  
A = sscanf(s, format, size)  
[A, count, errmsg, nextindex] = sscanf(...)
```

See Also MATLAB sscanf Calling Conventions

Purpose	Standard deviation
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>s = std(X) s = std(X,flag) s = std(X,flag,dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB std Calling Conventions

str2double

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](#)

Purpose Form blank padded character matrix from strings

Note This routine will become obsolete in a future version. Use `char_func` instead.

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 char Calling Conventions

str2num

Purpose String to number conversion

C++ Prototype `mwArray str2num(const mwArray &str);`

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

```
mwArray str;           // String array(s)
mwArray x;            // Return value
```

```
x = str2num(str);
```

MATLAB Syntax `x = str2num('str')`

See Also MATLAB `str2num` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	String concatenation
C++ Prototype	<pre>strcat(const mwVarargin &in1, const mxArray &in2=mxArray::DIN, . . . const mxArray &in32=mxArray::DIN)</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mxArray s1, s2, s3; // Input argument(s) mxArray t; // Return value t = strcat(s1,s2); t = strcat(s1,s2,s3,...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>t = strcat(s1,s2,s3,...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strcat Calling Conventions

strcmp

Purpose Compare strings

C++ Prototype `mwArray strcmp(const mwArray &str1,
const mwArray &str2=mwArray::DIN)`

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

```
mwArray S, T;           // Input argument(s)  
mwArray k, TF;         // Return value
```

```
k = strcmp("str1","str2");  
TF = strcmp(S,T);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = strcmp('str1','str2')`
`TF = strcmp(S,T)`

See Also MATLAB strcmp [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Compare strings ignoring case
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strcmpi(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray S, T; // Input argument(s) mwArray k, TF; // Return value k = strcmpi("str1", "str2"); TF = strcmpi(S,T);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strcmpi(str1, str2) TF = strcmpi(S,T)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strcmpi Calling Conventions

strjust

Purpose Justify a character array

C++ Prototype `mwArray strjust(const mwArray &S,
const mwArray &justify=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#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");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
T = strjust(S)  
T = strjust(S, 'right')  
T = strjust(S, 'left')  
T = strjust(S, 'center')
```

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

Purpose	Find possible matches for a string
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strmatch(const mwArray &str, const mwArray &STRS, const mwArray &flag=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray STRS; // Input argument(s) i = strmatch("str",STRS); i = strmatch("str",STRS,"exact");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>i = strmatch('str',STRS) i = strmatch('str',STRS,'exact')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strmatch Calling Conventions

strncmp

Purpose Compare the first *n* characters of two strings

C++ Prototype `mwArray strncmp(const mwArray &str1,
const mwArray &str2=mwArray::DIN,
const mwArray &n=mwArray::DIN);`

C++ Syntax `#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);
```

MATLAB Syntax `k = strncmp('str1', 'str2', n)`
`TF = strncmp(S, T, n)`

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

Purpose	Compare first n characters of strings ignoring case
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray strncmpi(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2, const mwArray &n);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strncmpi('str1', 'str2', n) TF = strncmpi(S, T, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>strncmpi</code> Calling Conventions

strrep

Purpose String search and replace

C++ Prototype `mwArray strrep(const mwArray &str1, const mwArray &str2,
const mwArray &str3);`

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

```
mwArray str1, str2, str3; // String array(s)  
mwArray str;             // Return value
```

```
str = strrep(str1, str2, str3);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = strrep(str1, str2, str3)`

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

Purpose	First token in string
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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); token = strtok('str',delimiter) token = strtok('str') [token,rem] = strtok(...)</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	
See Also	MATLAB strtok Calling Conventions

struct_func

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](#)

Purpose Structure to cell array conversion

C++ Prototype mxArray struct2cell(const mxArray &s);

C++ Syntax #include "matlab.hpp"

```
mxArray s;                    // Input argument(s)
mxArray c;                    // Return value
```

```
c = struct2cell(s);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** c = struct2cell(s)

See Also MATLAB struct2cell Calling Conventions

strvcat

Purpose Vertical concatenation of strings

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray strvcat(const mwVarargin &in1,  
               const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,  
               .  
               .  
               .  
               const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#include "matlab.hpp"  
  
mwArray t1, t2, t3;    // Input argument(s)  
mwArray S;           // Return value  
  
S = strvcat(t1,t2);  
S = strvcat(t1,t2,t3,...);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
S = strvcat(t1,t2,t3,...)
```

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

Purpose	Single index from subscripts
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray sub2ind(const mwArray &in1, const mwVarargin &in2, const mwArray &in3, const mwArray &in4=mwArray::DIN, . . . const mwArray &in33=mwArray::DIN);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" IND = sub2ind(siz,I,J); IND = sub2ind(siz,I1,I2,I3,...);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>IND = sub2ind(siz,I,J) IND = sub2ind(siz,I1,I2,...,In)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sub2ind</code> Calling Conventions

subspace

Purpose Angle between two subspaces

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

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

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

```
theta = subspace(A,B);
```

MATLAB Syntax `theta = subspace(A,B)`

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

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

svd

Purpose Singular value decomposition

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax #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);
```

MATLAB Syntax

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

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

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);
```

svds

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 Also

MATLAB [svds](#)

[Calling Conventions](#)

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](#)

symrcm

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](#)

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](#)

tic, toc, Vtoc

Purpose Stopwatch timer

C++ Prototype `mwArray tic();`
`mwArray toc();`
`void Vtoc()`

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

```
mwArray t;           // Return value

tic();
    any statements
Vtoc();
t = toc();
```

MATLAB Syntax `tic`
 `any statements`
`toc`
`t = toc`

See Also MATLAB `tic`, `toc` [Calling Conventions](#)

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
}
```

toeplitz

Purpose Toeplitz matrix

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

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

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

```
T = toeplitz(c,r);
T = toeplitz(r);
```

MATLAB Syntax `T = toeplitz(c,r)`
`T = toeplitz(r)`

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

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

trapz

Purpose Trapezoidal numerical integration

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray trapz(const mwArray &Y);  
mwArray trapz(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &Y);  
mwArray trapz(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 = trapz(Y);  
Z = trapz(X,Y);  
Z = trapz(X,Y,dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Z = trapz(Y)  
Z = trapz(X,Y)  
Z = trapz(...,dim)
```

See Also MATLAB trapz [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Lower triangular part of a matrix
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray tril(const mwArray &X); mwArray tril(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &k);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray X, k; // Input argument(s) mwArray L; // Return value L = tril(X); L = tril(X,k);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>L = tril(X) L = tril(X,k)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB tril Calling Conventions

triu

Purpose Upper triangular part of a matrix

C++ Prototype `mwArray triu(const mwArray &X);`
`mwArray triu(const mwArray &X, const mwArray &k);`

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

```
mwArray X, k;           // Input argument(s)
mwArray U;              // Return value
```

```
U = triu(X);
U = triu(X,k);
```

MATLAB Syntax `U = triu(X)`
`U = triu(X,k)`

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

Purpose	Set union of two vectors
C++ Prototype	<pre>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);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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");</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = union(a,b) c = union(A,B,'rows') [c,ia,ib] = union(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB union Calling Conventions

unique

Purpose Unique elements of a vector

C++ Prototype

```
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);
```

C++ Syntax

```
#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");
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
b = unique(a)
b = unique(A, 'rows')
[b,index] = unique(...)
[b,index,j] = unique(...)
```

See Also MATLAB unique [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Correct phase angles
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P); mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P, const mwArray &tol); mwArray unwrap(const mwArray &P, const mwArray &tol, const mwArray &dim);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray P, tol, dim; // Input argument(s) mwArray Q; // Return value Q = unwrap(P); Q = unwrap(P,tol); Q = unwrap(P,empty(),dim); Q = unwrap(P,tol,dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Q = unwrap(P) Q = unwrap(P,tol) Q = unwrap(P,[],dim) Q = unwrap(P,tol,dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB unwrap Calling Conventions

upper

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](#)

Purpose	Test matrix (Vandermonde matrix)
C++ Prototype	<code>mwArray vander(const mwArray &c);</code>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.hpp" mwArray c; // Input argument(s) mwArray A; // Return value A = vander(c);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[A,B,C,...] = gallery('tmfun',P1,P2,...) gallery(3) a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix gallery(5) an interesting eigenvalue problem</pre>
Description	<code>A = vander(c);</code> returns the Vandermonde matrix whose second to last column is <code>c</code> . In MATLAB, the j th column of a Vandermonde matrix is given by $A(:,j) = C^{(n-j)}$.
See Also	MATLAB gallery Calling Conventions

vertcat

Purpose Vertical concatenation

C++ Prototype

```
mwArray vertcat(const mwVarargin &in1,
                const mwArray &in2=mwArray::DIN,
                .
                .
                .
                const mwArray &in32=mwArray::DIN);
```

C++ Syntax #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,...);
```

MATLAB Syntax [A;B;C...]
vertcat(A,B,C...)

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Display warning message
C++ Prototype	<pre>mwArray warning(const mwArray &message); mwArray warning(mwArray *f, const mwArray &message);</pre>
C++ Syntax	<pre>#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);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>warning('message') warning on warning off warning backtrace warning debug warning once warning always [s,f] = warning</pre>
See Also	MATLAB warning Calling Conventions

weekday

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](#)

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](#)

xor

Purpose Exclusive or

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose	Create an array of all zeros
C++ Prototype	<pre> mwArray zeros(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, 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 </pre>

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>mwSetExceptionMsgHandler()</code> . If <code>mwSetExceptionMsgHandler()</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>mwSetErrorMsgHandler()</code> .
Example	<pre>// try-block try { eig(A); } // catch-block catch(mwException &ex) { mwDisplayException(ex); }</pre>
See Also	<code>mwGetErrorMsgHandler</code> , <code>mwGetExceptionMsgHandler</code> , <code>mwSetErrorMsgHandler</code> , <code>mwSetExceptionMsgHandler</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 `mExceptionHandlerFunc 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`, `mwGetErrorMsgHandler`, `mwSetErrorMsgHandler`, `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`, `mwGetErrorMsgHandler`, `mwGetExceptionMsgHandler`, `mwSetErrorMsgHandler`

Purpose Set memory management functions for MATLAB C++ Math Library

C++ Prototype

```
void mwSetLibraryAllocFcns(  
    mwMemCallocFunc callocProc,  
    mwMemFreeFunc freeProc,  
    mwMemReallocFunc reallocProc,  
    mwMemAllocFunc mallocproc,  
    mwMemCompactFunc=0);
```

Arguments

callocProc
A pointer to a function that allocates memory. `mwMemCallocFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void *(*mwMemCallocFunc)(size_t, size_t);
```

freeProc
A pointer to a function that frees memory. `mwMemFreeFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void (*mwMemFreeFunc)(void *);
```

reallocProc
A pointer to a function that reallocates memory. `mwMemReallocFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void *(*mwMemReallocFunc)(void *, size_t);
```

mallocproc
A pointer to a function that allocates memory. `mwMemAllocFunc` is defined as:

```
typedef void *(*mwMemAllocFunc)(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>f 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	<p><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.</p>
See Also	<code>mwGetPrintHandler</code>