

MATLAB[®]

The Language of Technical Computing

Computation

Visualization

Programming



C Math Library Reference

Version 1.2

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MATLAB C Math Library 1.2 Reference

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Introduction

This reference gives you quick access to the prototypes and call syntax for the MATLAB C Math Library functions. The functions fall into two groups: the mathematical functions and the utility functions. This section discusses the organization of the reference pages.

Refer to the online *Application Program Interface Reference* for documentation of the `mx` routines that let you create, access, and delete arrays.

Reference Pages

Use the reference pages to look up the prototype and syntax for a MATLAB C Math Library function. At the bottom of each page, you'll find a link to the documentation for the MATLAB version of the function. Use that 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 Prototype
- C Syntax
- MATLAB Syntax
- See Also links to the MATLAB version of the function and to the calling conventions

One C prototype represents the MATLAB syntax.

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 prototype for a function.
- The first call to a function listed under "C Syntax" corresponds to the first call listed under "MATLAB Syntax." The second C call corresponds to the second MATLAB call, and so forth.

Using the Function Reference

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 supports multidimensional arrays, cell arrays, structures, and objects. Because this version of the MATLAB C Math Library does not support those data types, that documentation 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.

What Isn't Presented in the C Syntax Section

- Assignments to input arguments, including assignments to string arrays
- Deletion of allocated arrays (Calls to `mxDestroyArray()` are not shown.)

Exceptions

- Occasionally, you'll find a C prototype where the parameter names do not match those used in the “MATLAB Syntax” section. The correspondence between the arguments used to call the function and the C prototype is too varied to represent in one prototype. `O1`, `O2`, etc. and `I1`, `I2`, etc. substitute for the output argument and input argument names in the prototype.
- Occasionally, a call to `mxCreateString()` initializes a string array; a call to `mlfScalar()` initializes an array that stores an integer; a call to `mlfHorzcat()` initializes a vector.

Introduction

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 “Calling Conventions” section of Chapter 3 in the *MATLAB C Math Library User's Guide* for further discussion of the calling conventions and for a list of exceptions to the calling conventions.

How the C Prototype Is Constructed

One C prototype supports all the possible ways to call a particular MATLAB C Math Library function. You can reconstruct the C prototype by examining the MATLAB syntax for a function.

In the following procedure, the MATLAB function `svd()` and the corresponding library function `ml fSvd()` are used to illustrate the process.

MATLAB Syntax

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

The C prototype for `ml fSvd()` is constructed step-by-step. Until the last step, the prototype is incomplete.

Calling Conventions

Adding the Output Arguments

- 1 Find the statement that includes the largest number of output arguments.

Choose:

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

- 2 Subtract out the first output argument, U, to be the return value from the function. The data type for the return value is `mxArray *`.

```
mxArray *ml fSvd(
```

- 3 Add the remaining number of MATLAB output arguments, S and V, as the first, second, etc., arguments to the C function. The data type for a C output argument is `mxArray **`.

```
mxArray *ml fSvd(mxArray **S, mxArray **V,
```

Adding the Input Arguments

- 1 Find the syntax that includes the largest number of input arguments.

Choose:

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

- 2 Add that number of input arguments, X and Zero, to the prototype, one after another following the output arguments. The data type for an input argument is `mxArray *`.

```
mxArray *ml fSvd(mxArray **S, mxArray **V, mxArray *X,  
                mxArray *Zero);
```

The prototype is complete.

NOTE: Contrast the data type for an output argument with the data type for an input argument. The type for an output argument is the address of a pointer to an `mxArray`. The type for an input argument is a pointer to an `mxArray`.

How to Translate a MATLAB Call into a C Call

This procedure demonstrates how to translate the MATLAB `svd()` calls into MATLAB C Math Library calls to `ml fSvd()`. 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.

MATLAB Syntax

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

The MATLAB arguments to `svd()` fall into these categories:

`U` (or `s`) is a required output argument.

`S` and `V` are optional output arguments.

`X` is a required input argument.

Zero is an optional input argument.

- 1 Declare input, output, and return variables as `mxArray *` variables, and assign values to the input variables.
- 2 Make the first output argument the return value from the function.

```
s =
U =
U =
```

- 3 Pass any additional required or optional output arguments as the first arguments to the function. Pass a `NULL` argument wherever an optional output argument does not apply to the particular call.

```
s = ml fSvd(NULL, NULL,
U = ml fSvd(&S, &V,
U = ml fSvd(&S, &V,
```

Calling Conventions

- 4 Pass any required or optional input arguments that apply to the C function, following the output arguments. Pass a NULL argument wherever an optional input argument does not apply to the particular call.

```
s = ml fSvd(NULL, NULL, X, NULL);
```

```
U = ml fSvd(&S, &V, X, NULL);
```

```
U = ml fSvd(&S, &V, X, Zero);
```

NOTE: NULL arguments always follow significant arguments; a NULL argument cannot appear between two output arguments or between two input arguments. Move the significant output or input argument before the NULL argument.

Purpose Matrix and array arithmetic

C Prototype

```
/* Matrix Arithmetic */
mxArray *mlfPlus(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMinus(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfUnaryminus(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfUnaryminus(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfTimes(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMdivide(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMdivide(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMpower(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfCtranspose(mxArray *A);

/* Array Arithmetic */
mxArray *mlfTimes(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfRdivide(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMdivide(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfMpower(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
mxArray *mlfTranspose(mxArray *A);
```

Arithmetic Operators

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *A, *B;          /* Input arguments */
mxArray *C;              /* Return value */

/* Matrix Arithmetic */
C = ml fPlus(A, B);
C = ml fMinus(A, B);
C = ml fUnaryminus(A);
C = ml fUnaryminus(A);
C = ml fTimes(A, B);
C = ml fMdivide(A, B);
C = ml fMdivide(A, B);
C = ml fMpower(A, B);
C = ml fCtranspose(A);

/* Array Arithmetic */
C = ml fTimes(A, B);
C = ml fRdivide(A, B);
C = ml fMdivide(A, B);
C = ml fMpower(A, B);
C = ml fTranspose(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

Purpose

Relational operations

C Prototype

```
mxArray *ml fLt (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fGt (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fLe (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fGe (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fEq (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fNe (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);  
mxArray *ml fNeq (mxArray *A, mxArray *B);
```

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"
```

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Input arguments */  
mxArray *C;              /* Return value */
```

```
C = ml fLt (A, B);  
C = ml fGt (A, B);  
C = ml fLe (A, B);  
C = ml fGe (A, B);  
C = ml fEq (A, B);  
C = ml fNe (A, B);  
C = ml fNeq (A, B);
```

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 `mxArray *ml fAnd(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);`
`mxArray *ml fOr(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);`
`mxArray *ml fNot(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A, *B;           /* Input arguments */
mxArray *C;               /* Return value */
```

```
C = ml fAnd(A, B);
C = ml fOr(A, B);
C = ml fNot(A);
```

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

See Also [MATLAB Logical Operators](#)

[Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Absolute value and complex magnitude
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfAbs(mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = mIfAbs(X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = abs(X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>abs</code> Calling Conventions

m1fAcos, m1fAcosh

Purpose Inverse cosine and inverse hyperbolic cosine

C Prototype `mxArray *m1fAcos(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *m1fAcosh(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = m1fAcos(X);  
Y = m1fAcosh(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 `mxArray *m1fAcot(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *m1fAcoth(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = m1fAcot(X);  
Y = m1fAcoth(X);
```

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

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

m1fAcsc, m1fAcsch

Purpose Inverse cosecant and inverse hyperbolic cosecant

C Prototype mxArray *m1fAcsc(mxArray *X);
mxArray *m1fAcsch(mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y; /* Return value */

Y = m1fAcsc(X);
Y = m1fAcsch(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 mxArray *mIfAll (mxArray *A, mxArray *di m);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *di m;       /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mIfAll (A, NULL);
```

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

MATLAB B = all (A)

Syntax B = all (A, di m)

See Also MATLAB all Calling Conventions

mIfAngle

Purpose Phase angle

C Prototype mxArray *mIfAngle(mxArray *Z);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Z;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *P;          /* Return value */
```

```
P = mIfAngle(Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** P = angle(Z)

See Also MATLAB angle Calling Conventions

Purpose	Test for any nonzeros
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfAny(mxArray *A, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = mIfAny(A, NULL); B = mIfAny(A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = any(A) B = any(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB any Calling Conventions

mlfAsec, mlfAsech

Purpose Inverse secant and inverse hyperbolic secant

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfAsec(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mlfAsech(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfAsec(X);
Y = mlfAsech(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 `mxArray *mIfAsin(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mIfAsinh(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mIfAsin(X);
Y = mIfAsinh(X);
```

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

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

mlfAtan, mlfAtanh

Purpose Inverse tangent and inverse hyperbolic tangent

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfAtan(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mlfAtanh(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */

Y = mlfAtan(X);
Y = mlfAtanh(X);
```

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

See Also MATLAB `atan`, `atanh` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Four-quadrant inverse tangent
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfAtan2(mxArray *Y, mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *Y, *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *P; /* Return value */ P = mIfAtan2(Y, X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>P = atan2(Y, X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>atan</code> Calling Conventions

mlfBalance

Purpose Improve accuracy of computed eigenvalues

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfBalance(mxArray **B, mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A, *B, *D;
```

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

```
B = mlfBalance(NULL, A);
```

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

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

Purpose	Base to decimal number conversion
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfBase2dec(mxArray *str, mxArray *base);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *base; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *d; /* Return value */ d = mlfBase2dec(str, base);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>d = base2dec('strn', base)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>base2dec</code> Calling Conventions

m1fBeta, m1fBetaInc, m1fBetaIn

Purpose Beta functions

C Prototype mxArray *m1fBeta(mxArray *Z, mxArray *W);
mxArray *m1fBetaInc(mxArray *X, mxArray *Z, mxArray *W);
mxArray *m1fBetaIn(mxArray *Z, mxArray *W);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Z, *W, *X; /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *B, *I, *L; /* Return value */
```

```
B = m1fBeta(Z, W);  
I = m1fBetaInc(X, Z, W);  
L = m1fBetaIn(Z, W);
```

MATLAB Syntax B = beta(Z, W)
I = betaInc(X, Z, W)
L = betaIn(Z, W)

See Also MATLAB beta, betaInc, betaInCalling Conventions

Purpose	Binary to decimal number conversion
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfBin2dec(mxArray *binarystr);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *binarystr; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *decnumber; /* Return value */ decnumber = mlfBin2dec(binarystr);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>bin2dec(<i>binarystr</i>)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>bin2dec</code> Calling Conventions

mlfBlanks

Purpose A string of blanks

C Prototype mxArray *mlfBlanks(mxAarray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *r;                    /* Return value */
```

```
r = mlfBlanks(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** blanks(n)

See Also MATLAB blanks Calling Conventions

Purpose	Calendar
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfCalendar(mxArray *y, mxArray *m);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *d, *y, *m; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *c; /* Return value */ c = mIfCalendar(NULL, NULL); c = mIfCalendar(d, NULL); c = mIfCalendar(y, m);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = calendar c = calendar(d) c = calendar(y, m)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>calendar</code> Calling Conventions

mIfCart2pol

Purpose Transform Cartesian coordinates to polar or cylindrical

C Prototype mxArray *mIfCart2pol (mxArray **RHO, mxArray **Z_out, mxArray *X,
mxArray *Y, mxArray *Z_in);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X, *Y;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Z_in;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *RHO;           /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *Z_out;         /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *THETA;         /* Return value */
```

```
THETA = mIfCart2pol (&RHO, &Z_out, X, Y, Z_in);
THETA = mIfCart2pol (&RHO, NULL, X, Y, NULL);
```

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>mxArray *m1fCart2sph(mxArray **PHI, mxArray **R, mxArray *X, mxArray *Y, mxArray *Z);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X, *Y, *Z; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *PHI, *R; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *THETA; /* Return value */ THETA = m1fCart2sph(&PHI, &R, X, Y, Z);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[THETA, PHI, R] = cart2sph(X, Y, Z)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cart2sph</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCat

Purpose Concatenate arrays. Minimum number of input arguments: three, maximum: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfCat (mxArray *dim, mxArray *A1, ...);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *dim, *A1, *A2;    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *A3, *A4;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *C;              /* Return value */
```

```
C = mlfCat (dim, A1, A2, NULL);
C = mlfCat (dim, A1, A2, A3, A4, NULL);
```

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	<code>mxArray *mlfCdf2rdf(mxArray **D_out, mxArray *V_in, mxArray *D_in);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *V_in, *D_in; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *D_out; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *V_out; /* Return value */ V_out = mlfCdf2rdf(&D_out, V_in, D_in);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>[V, D] = cdf2rdf(V, D)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cdf2rdf</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCeil

Purpose Round toward infinity

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCeil (mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfCeil (A);
```

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

See Also MATLAB ceil Calling Conventions

Purpose Create character array (string). Minimum input arguments: one, maximum: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mLfChar(mxAarray *RI 1, . . .);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *t1;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *t2, *t3;     /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *S;           /* Return value */
```

```
S = mLfChar(t1, NULL);
```

```
S = mLfChar(t1, t2, t3, NULL);
```

MATLAB S = char(X)

Syntax S = char(t1, t2, t3. . .)

See Also MATLAB char Calling Conventions

mIfChol

Purpose Cholesky factorization

C Prototype mxArray *mIfChol (mxArray **p, mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *p;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *R;          /* Return value */
```

```
R = mIfChol (NULL, X);
R = mIfChol (&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	<code>mxArray *mIfCholupdate(mxArray **p, mxArray *R, mxArray *x, mxArray *flag);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *R, *x; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *flag; /* Optional string input argument */ mxArray *p; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *R1; /* Return value */ R1 = mIfCholupdate(NULL, R, x, NULL); R1 = mIfCholupdate(NULL, R, x, flag); R1 = mIfCholupdate(&p, R, x, flag);</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

mlfClassName

Purpose Create object or return class of object

C Prototype mxArray *mlfClassName(mxAarray *obj);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *obj;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;           /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfClassName(obj);
```

MATLAB Syntax str = class(*object*)

See Also MATLAB class Calling Conventions

Purpose	Current time as a date vector
C Prototype	<code>mxAarray *mIfClock();</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxAarray *c; /* Return value */ c = mIfClock();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>c = clock</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>clock</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCompan

Purpose Companion matrix

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCompan(mxArray *u);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *u;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *A;          /* Return value */
```

```
A = mlfCompan(u);
```

MATLAB Syntax A = compan(u)

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

Purpose Identify the computer on which MATLAB is running

C Prototype mxArray *mlfComputer(mxArray **maxsize);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *maxsize;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;              /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfComputer(NULL);
str = mlfComputer(&maxsize);
```

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

See Also MATLAB computer Calling Conventions

mlfCond

Purpose Condition number with respect to inversion

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCond(mxAarray *X, *p);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *p;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *c;          /* Return value */
```

```
c = mlfCond(X, NULL);
c = mlfCond(X, p);
```

MATLAB Syntax
c = cond(X)
c = cond(X, p)

See Also MATLAB cond Calling Conventions

Purpose	Condition number with respect to eigenvalues
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfCondeig(mxArray **D, mxArray **s, mxArray *A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *D, *s; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *c, *V; /* Return value */ c = mlfCondeig(NULL, NULL, A); V = mlfCondeig(&D, &s, A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = condeig(A) [V, D, s] = condeig(A)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>condeig</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCondest

Purpose 1-norm matrix condition number estimate

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCondest (mxArray **v, mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *v;           /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *c;           /* Return value */
```

```
c = mlfCondest (NULL, A);
c = mlfCondest (&v, A);
```

MATLAB c = condest (A)

Syntax [c, v] = condest (A)

See Also MATLAB condest Calling Conventions

Purpose	Complex conjugate
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfConj (mxArray *Z);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *Z; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *ZC; /* Return value */ ZC = mIfConj (Z);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>ZC = conj (Z)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>conj</code> Calling Conventions

mlfConv

Purpose Convolution and polynomial multiplication

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfConv(mxArray *u, mxArray *v);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *u, *v;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *w;              /* Return value */
```

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

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

See Also MATLAB `conv` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Two-dimensional convolution
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mIfConv2(mxArray *I1, mxArray *I2, mxArray *I3, mxArray *I4);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *shape; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *A, *B, *hcol, *hrow; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *C; /* Return value */ C = mIfConv2(A, B, NULL, NULL); C = mIfConv2(A, B, <i>shape</i>, NULL); C = mIfConv2(hcol, hrow, NULL, NULL); C = mIfConv2(hcol, hrow, A, <i>shape</i>);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = conv2(A, B) C = conv2(hcol, hrow, A) C = conv2(..., '<i>shape</i>')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>conv2</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCorrcoef

Purpose Correlation coefficients

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCorrcoef(mxArray *X, mxArray *y);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

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

```
S = mlfCorrcoef(X, NULL);
S = mlfCorrcoef(x, y);
```

MATLAB S = corrcoef(X)

Syntax S = corrcoef(x, y)

See Also MATLAB corrcoef Calling Conventions

Purpose Cosine and hyperbolic cosine

C Prototype mxArray *mfcCos(mxAarray *X);
mxArray *mfcCosh(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mfcCos(X);  
Y = mfcCosh(X);
```

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

See Also MATLAB cos, cosh Calling Conventions

mlfCot, mlfCoth

Purpose Cotangent and hyperbolic cotangent

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfCot(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mlfCoth(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfCot(X);
Y = mlfCoth(X);
```

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

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

Purpose	Covariance matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfCov(mxArray *x, mxArray *Y, mxArray *Z);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *x; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y, *Z; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *C; /* Return value */ Z = mlfScalar(0); C = mlfCov(x, Z, NULL); C = mlfCov(x, Y, Z);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = cov(X) C = cov(x, y)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cov</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCplxpair

Purpose Sort complex numbers into complex conjugate pairs

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCplxpair(mxArray *A, mxArray *tol, mxArray *dim);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B; /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfCplxpair(A, NULL, NULL);
```

```
B = mlfCplxpair(A, tol, NULL);
```

```
Zero = mlfScalar(0);
```

```
null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero);
```

```
B = mlfCplxpair(A, null_matrix, dim);
```

```
B = mlfCplxpair(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	<code>mxArray *mlfCross(mxArray *U, mxArray *V, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *U, *V; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *W; /* Return value */ W = mlfCross(U, V, NULL); W = mlfCross(U, V, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>W = cross(U, V) W = cross(U, V, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cross</code> Calling Conventions

m1fCsc, m1fCsch

Purpose Cosecant and hyperbolic cosecant

C Prototype mxArray *m1fCsc(mxAarray *x);
mxArray *m1fCsch(mxAarray *x);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = m1fCsc(x);  
Y = m1fCsch(x);
```

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

See Also MATLAB csc, csch Calling Conventions

Purpose	Cumulative product
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfCumprod(mxArray *A, *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = mlfCumprod(A, NULL); B = mlfCumprod(A, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = cumprod(A) B = cumprod(A, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cumprod</code> Calling Conventions

mlfCumsum

Purpose Cumulative sum

C Prototype mxArray *mlfCumsum(mxArray *A, *dim);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *dim;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfCumsum(A, NULL);
B = mlfCumsum(A, dim);
```

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

See Also MATLAB cumsum Calling Conventions

Purpose	Cumulative trapezoidal numerical integration
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfCumtrapz(mxArray *Y, mxArray *X, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *Y; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *X, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *Z; /* Return value */ Z = mlfCumtrapz(Y, NULL, NULL); Z = mlfCumtrapz(X, Y, NULL); Z = mlfCumtrapz(Y, dim, NULL); Z = mlfCumtrapz(X, Y, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Z = cumtrapz(Y) Z = cumtrapz(X, Y) Z = cumtrapz(... dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>cumtrapz</code> Calling Conventions

mlfDate

Purpose Current date string

C Prototype mxArray *mlfDate();

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *str; /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfDate();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** str = date

See Also MATLAB date Calling Conventions

Purpose	Serial date number
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfDatenum(mxArray *Y, mxArray *M, mxArray *D, mxArray *H, mxArray *MI, mxArray *S);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *Y, *M, *D; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *H, *MI, *S; /* Input argument(s) */ N = mlfDatenum(str, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL); N = mlfDatenum(Y, M, D, NULL, NULL, NULL); N = mlfDatenum(Y, M, D, H, MI, S);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>N = datenum(str) N = datenum(Y, M, D) N = datenum(Y, M, D, H, MI, S)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB datenum Calling Conventions

mlfDatestr

Purpose Date string format

C Prototype mxArray *mlfDatestr(mxAarray *D, mxArray *dateform);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *dateform;          /* Numeric or string array */
mxArray *D;                 /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;               /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfDatestr(D, dateform);
```

MATLAB Syntax str = datestr(D, *dateform*)

See Also MATLAB datestr Calling Conventions

Purpose Date components

C Prototype mxArray *m1fDatevec(mxArray **M, mxArray **D, mxArray **H,
mxArray **MI, mxArray **S, mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *M, *D, *H, *MI, *S; /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *C, *Y; /* Return value */
```

```
C = m1fDatevec(NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, A);
```

```
Y = m1fDatevec(&M, &D, &H, &MI, &S, A);
```

MATLAB C = datevec(A)

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

See Also MATLAB datevec Calling Conventions

mlfDblquad

Purpose Numerical double integration

C Prototype mxArray *mlfDblquad(mxArray *func, mxArray *i nmi n, mxArray *i nmax,
mxArray *outmi n, mxArray *outmax,
mxArray *tol, mxArray *method);

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *func;           /* String array(s) */
mxArray *i nmi n, *i nmax; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *outmi n, *outmax; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol, *method;   /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *result;        /* Return value */

result = mlfDblquad(func, i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax,
                    NULL, NULL);
result = mlfDblquad(func, i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax,
                    tol, NULL);
result = mlfDblquad(func, i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax,
                    tol, method);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
result = dblquad('fun', i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax)
result = dblquad('fun', i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax, tol)
result = dblquad('fun', i nmi n, i nmax, outmi n, outmax, tol, method)
```

See Also MATLAB `dblquad` Calling Conventions

Purpose Strip trailing blanks from the end of a string

C Prototype mxArray *mLfDeblank(mxAarray *str_in);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *str_in;          /* String array(s) */  
mxArray *str;            /* Return value */
```

```
str = mLfDeblank(str_in);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** str = deblank(str)

See Also MATLAB deblank Calling Conventions

mlfDec2base

Purpose Decimal number to base conversion

C Prototype mxArray *mlfDec2base(mxArray *d, mxArray *base, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *d, *base;                /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;                        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;                      /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfDec2base(d, base, NULL);
str = mlfDec2base(d, base, n);
```

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

See Also MATLAB dec2base Calling Conventions

Purpose	Decimal to binary number conversion
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *m1fDec2bin(mxArray *d, mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *d; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *n; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *str; /* Return value */ str = m1fDec2bin(d, NULL); str = m1fDec2bin(d, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>str = dec2bin(d) str = dec2bin(d, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>dec2bin</code> Calling Conventions

mIfDec2hex

Purpose Decimal to hexadecimal number conversion

C Prototype mxArray *mIfDec2hex(mxArray *d, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *d;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;                    /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;                  /* Return value */
```

```
str = mIfDec2hex(d, NULL);
str = mIfDec2hex(d, n);
```

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

See Also MATLAB [dec2hex](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Deconvolution and polynomial division
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *m1fDeconv(mxArray **r, mxArray *v, mxArray *u);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *v, *u; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *r; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *q; /* Return value */ q = m1fDeconv(&r, v, u);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>[q, r] = deconv(v, u)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>deconv</code> Calling Conventions

mlfDel2

Purpose Discrete Laplacian

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfDel2(mxArray *U, mxArray *hx, mxArray *hy);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *U;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *hx, *hy;     /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *L;           /* Return value */
```

```
L = mlfDel2(U, NULL, NULL);
```

```
L = mlfDel2(U, hx, NULL);
```

```
L = mlfDel2(U, hx, hy);
```

MATLAB `L = del2(U)`

Syntax `L = del2(U, h)`

```
L = del2(U, hx, hy)
```

See Also MATLAB `del2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Matrix determinant

C Prototype mxArray *mldet (mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *d;          /* Return value */
```

```
d = mldet(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also

MATLAB det

Calling Conventions

mlfDiag

Purpose Diagonal matrices and diagonals of a matrix. The variable `v` can be a vector or a matrix.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfDiag(mxArray *v, mxArray *k);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *v, *k, *X;
```

```
X = mlfDiag(v, k);
```

```
X = mlfDiag(v, NULL);
```

```
v = mlfDiag(X, k);
```

```
v = mlfDiag(X, NULL);
```

MATLAB `X = diag(v, k)`

Syntax `X = diag(v)`

```
v = diag(X, k)
```

```
v = diag(X)
```

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

Purpose	Differences and approximate derivatives
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfDiff(mxArray *X, mxArray *n, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *n, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = mlfDiff(X, NULL, NULL); Y = mlfDiff(X, n, NULL); Y = mlfDiff(X, n, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = diff(X) Y = diff(X, n) Y = diff(X, n, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>diff</code> Calling Conventions

mldisp

Purpose Display text or array

C Prototype void mldisp(mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */

mldisp(X);

**MATLAB
Syntax** disp(X)

See Also MATLAB disp Calling Conventions

Purpose	Convert to double precision
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mldouble(mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mldouble(X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>double(X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>double</code> Calling Conventions

mlfEig

Purpose Eigenvalues and eigenvectors

C Prototype mxArray *mlfEig(mxArray **D, mxArray *A, mxArray *B);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *nobalance_str;    /* String array(s) */
mxArray *A;                /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;                /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *D;                /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *d, V;             /* Return value */
```

```
d = mlfEig(NULL, A, NULL);
V = mlfEig(&D, A, NULL);
```

```
nobalance_str = mxCreateString("no_balance");
V = mlfEig(&D, A, nobalance_str);
```

```
d = mlfEig(NULL, A, B);
V = mlfEig(&D, A, B);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also MATLAB eig Calling Conventions

Purpose	Jacobi elliptic functions
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfEllipj (mxArray **CN, mxArray **DN, mxArray *U, mxArray *M, mxArray *tol);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *U, *M; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *tol; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *CN, *DN; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *SN; /* Return value */ SN = mlfEllipj (&CN, &DN, U, M, NULL); SN = mlfEllipj (&CN, &DN, U, M, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[SN, CN, DN] = ellipj (U, M) [SN, CN, DN] = ellipj (U, M, tol)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>ellipj</code> Calling Conventions

mlfEllipke

Purpose	Complete elliptic integrals of the first and second kind
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfEllipke(mxArray **E, mxArray *M, mxArray *tol);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *M; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *tol; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *E; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *K; /* Return value */ K = mlfEllipke(NULL, M, NULL); K = mlfEllipke(&E, M, NULL); K = mlfEllipke(&E, M, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>K = ellipke(M) [K, E] = ellipke(M) [K, E] = ellipke(M, tol)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>ellipke</code> Calling Conventions

Purpose End of month

C Prototype mxArray *mlfEomday(mxArray *Y, mxArray *M);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Y, *M;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *E;              /* Return value */
```

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

MATLAB Syntax E = eomday(Y, M)

See Also MATLAB eomday Calling Conventions

mlfEps

Purpose Floating-point relative accuracy

C Prototype mxArray *ml fEps();

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *R;          /* Return value */
```

```
R = ml fEps();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** eps

See Also MATLAB eps Calling Conventions

Purpose Error functions

C Prototype

```
mxArray *mlfErf(mxArray *X);
mxArray *mlfErfc(mxArray *X);
mxArray *mlfErfcx(mxArray *X);
mxArray *mlfErfinv(mxArray *Y);
```

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X, *Y;
```

```
Y = mlfErf(X);          /* Error function */
Y = mlfErfc(X);        /* Complementary error function */
Y = mlfErfcx(X);       /* Scaled complementary error function */
X = mlfErfinv(Y);      /* Inverse of the error function */
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
Y = erf(X)             /* Error function */
Y = erfc(X)            /* Complementary error function */
Y = erfcx(X)           /* Scaled complementary error function */
X = erfinv(Y)          /* Inverse of the error function */
```

See Also MATLAB erf, erfc, erfx, erfinv Calling Conventions

mlfError

Purpose Display error messages

C Prototype `void mlfError(mxArray *mssg);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

`mxArray *mssg; /* String array(s) */`

`mlfError(mssg);`

MATLAB `error('error_message')`

Syntax MATLAB error Calling Conventions

Purpose	Elapsed time
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfEtime(mxArray *t2, mxArray *t1);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *t2, *t1; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *e; /* Return value */ e = mlfEtime(t2, t1);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>e = etime(t2, t1)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>etime</code> Calling Conventions

mlfExp

Purpose Exponential

C Prototype mxArray *ml fExp(mxA rray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = ml fExp(X);
```

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

See Also MATLAB exp Calling Conventions

Purpose	Exponential integral
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fExpint (mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = ml fExpint (X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Y = expint (X)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>expint</code> Calling Conventions

mlfExpn

Purpose Matrix exponential

C Prototype `mxArray *ml fExpn(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = ml fExpn(X);
```

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

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

Purpose Matrix exponential via Pade approximation.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfExpml(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *E;           /* Return value */
```

```
E = mlfExpml(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `E = expml(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expml` Calling Conventions

mlfExp2

Purpose Matrix exponential via Taylor series.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfExp2(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *E;          /* Return value */
```

```
E = mlfExp2(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `E = expm2(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expm2` **Calling Conventions**

Purpose Matrix exponential via eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfExp3(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *E;           /* Return value */
```

```
E = mlfExp3(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `E = expm3(A)`

See Also MATLAB `expm3` Calling Conventions

mlfEye

Purpose Identity matrix

C Prototype mxArray *mlfEye(mxArray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n, *m, *A, *S;    /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;                /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfEye(n, NULL);
Y = mlfEye(m, n);
```

```
S = mlfSize(NULL, A, NULL);
Y = mlfEye(S, NULL);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also MATLAB eye Calling Conventions

Purpose Prime factors

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFactor(mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n;           /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *f;          /* Return value */
```

```
f = mlfFactor(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** f = factor(n)

See Also MATLAB factor Calling Conventions

mlfFclose

Purpose Close one or more open files

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfFclose(mxArray *fid);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *all_str;      /* String array(s) */
mxArray *fid;         /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *status;      /* Return value */
```

```
status = mlfFclose(fid);
```

```
all_str = mxCreateString("all");
status = mlfFclose(all_str);
```

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

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

Purpose	Test for end-of-file
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mLfFeof(mxArray *fi d);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *fi d; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *eofstat; /* Return value */ eofstat = mLfFeof(fi d);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>eofstat = feof(fi d)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>feof</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFerror

Purpose Query MATLAB about errors in file input or output

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfFerror(mxArray **errnum, mxArray *fid,
mxArray *clear);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *fid;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *clear;       /* Optional input argument(s) */  
mxArray *errnum;      /* Optional output argument(s) */  
mxArray *message;     /* Return value */
```

```
message = mlfFerror(NULL, fid, NULL);  
message = mlfFerror(NULL, fid, clear);  
message = mlfFerror(&errnum, fid, NULL);  
message = mlfFerror(&errnum, fid, clear);
```

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

See Also MATLAB ferror Calling Conventions

Purpose Function evaluation. Set nrhs and lhs to the number of arguments in the input (rhs) and output (lhs) argument arrays.

C Prototype `void mlfFeval(int lhs, mxArray **lhs, int nrhs, mxArray **rhs, char *name);`

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

char *name;           /* Name of function to be executed */
int lhs, nrhs;
mxArray *lhs[1], *rhs[2]; /* 1 and 2 specific to this example */
mxArray *A, *B;       /* Input arguments */
mxArray *x;           /* Return from the executed function */

char *name = "foo";
lhs = 1;
nrhs = 2;
rhs[0] = A;
rhs[1] = B;
mlfFeval(lhs, lhs, nrhs, rhs, name);
x = lhs[0];
```

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

See Also MATLAB feval Calling Conventions

mlFFft

Purpose One-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C Prototype `mxArray *ml fFft (mxArray *X, mxArray *n, mxArray *di m);`

C Syntax `#i nclude "matlab. h"`

```
mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n, *di m; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y; /* Return value */
```

```
Y = ml fFft (X, NULL, NULL);
```

```
Y = ml fFft (X, n, NULL);
```

```
Zero = ml fScal ar (0);
```

```
null_matrix = ml fZeros (Zero, Zero);
```

```
Y = ml fFft (X, null_matrix, di m);
```

```
Y = ml fFft (X, n, di m);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
Y = fft (X)
```

```
Y = fft (X, n)
```

```
Y = fft (X, [], di m)
```

```
Y = fft (X, n, di m)
```

See Also MATLAB `fft` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Two-dimensional fast Fourier transform
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fFft2(mxArray *X, mxArray *m, mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *m, *n; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = ml fFft2(X, NULL, NULL); Y = ml fFft2(X, m, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = fft2(X) Y = fft2(X, m, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fft2</code> Calling Conventions

mlFFtshift

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

C Prototype `mxArray *ml fFftshi ft (mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#i ncl ude "matlab. h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = ml fFftshi ft (X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = fftshi ft (X)`

See Also MATLAB `fftshi ft` Calling Conventions

Purpose Read line from file, discard newline character

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFgetl (mxArray *fid);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *fid;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *line;        /* Return value */
```

```
line = mlfFgetl (fid);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** line = fgetl (fid)

See Also MATLAB fgetl Calling Conventions

mlfFgets

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

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFgets(mxAarray **EOL, mxArray *fi d, mxArray *nchar);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *fi d;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *nchar;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *EOL;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *line;         /* Return value */
```

```
line = mlfFgets(NULL, fi d, NULL);
line = mlfFgets(NULL, fi d, nchar);
line = mlfFgets(&EOL, fi d, NULL);
line = mlfFgets(&EOL, fi d, nchar);
```

MATLAB Syntax line = fgets(fi d)
line = fgets(fi d, nchar)

See Also MATLAB fgets Calling Conventions

Purpose	Filter data with an infinite impulse response (IIR) or finite impulse response (FIR) filter
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfFilter(mxArray **zf, mxArray *b, mxArray *a, mxArray *X, mxArray *zi, mxArray *dim);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *b, *a, *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *null_array, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *zi, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *zf; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *y; /* Return value */ y = mlfFilter(NULL, b, a, X, NULL, NULL); y = mlfFilter(&zf, b, a, X, NULL, NULL); y = mlfFilter(&zf, b, a, X, zi, NULL); Zero = mlfScalar(0); null_array = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero); y = mlfFilter(NULL, b, a, X, null_array, zi); y = mlfFilter(&zf, b, a, X, null_array, dim); MATLAB Syntax y = filter(b, a, X) [y, zf] = filter(b, a, X) [y, zf] = filter(b, a, X, zi) y = filter(b, a, X, zi, dim) [...] = filter(b, a, X, [], dim) See Also MATLAB filter Calling Conventions</pre>

mlfFilter2

Purpose Two-dimensional digital filtering

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfFilter2(mxArray *h, mxArray *X, mxArray *shape);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *h, *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *shape;         /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;             /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfFilter2(h, X, NULL);
Y = mlfFilter2(h, X, shape);
```

MATLAB `Y = filter2(h, X)`

Syntax `Y = filter2(h, X, shape)`

See Also `MATLAB filter2` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Find indices and values of nonzero elements
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fFi nd(mxArray **j, mxArray **v, mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *j, *v; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *k, *i; /* Return value */ k = ml fFi nd(NULL, NULL, X); i = ml fFi nd(&j, NULL, X); i = ml fFi nd(&j, &v, X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = fi nd(X) [i, j] = fi nd(X) [i, j, v] = fi nd(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fi nd</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFindstr

Purpose Find one string within another

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfFindstr(mxArray *str1, mxArray *str2);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

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

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

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

See Also MATLAB `findstr` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Round towards zero
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fFix(mxArray *A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = ml fFix(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = fix(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fix</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFliplr

Purpose Flip matrices left-right

C Prototype `mxArray *ml fFl i pl r(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#i ncl ude "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = ml fFl i pl r(A);
```

MATLAB Syntax `B = fl i pl r(A)`

See Also `MATLAB fl i pl pr` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Flip matrices up-down
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fFl i pud(mxArray *A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = ml fFl i pud(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = fl i pud(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fl i pud</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFloor

Purpose Round towards minus infinity

C Prototype mxArray *ml fFl oor (mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = ml fFl oor(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** B = fl oor(A)

See Also MATLAB fl oor Calling Conventions

Purpose	Count floating-point operations
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfFlops(mxArray *m);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *m=mlfScalar(0); /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *f; /* Return value */ f = mlfFlops(NULL); f = mlfFlops(m);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>f = flops flops(0)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>flops</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFmin

Purpose Minimize a function of one variable

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfFmin(mxArray **options_out, mxArray *func, mxArray *x1, mxArray *x2, mxArray *options_in, mxArray *P);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *func;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *x1, *x2;       /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *options_in, *P; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *options_out;   /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *x;             /* Return value */
```

```
x = mlfFmin(NULL, func, x1, x2, NULL, NULL);
x = mlfFmin(NULL, func, x1, x2, options_in, NULL);
x = mlfFmin(NULL, func, x1, x2, options_in, P);
x = mlfFmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2, NULL, NULL);
x = mlfFmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2, options_in, NULL);
x = mlfFmin(&options_out, func, x1, x2, options_in, P);
```

**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 several variables
C Prototype	<pre> mxArray *mlfFmins(mxArray **options_out, mxArray *func, mxArray *x0, mxArray *options_in, mxArray *null_matrix, mxArray *P1); </pre>
C Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.h" mxArray *func; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *x0; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *options_in, *P1; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *options_out; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *x; /* Return value */ x = mlfFmins(NULL, func, x0, NULL, NULL, NULL); x = mlfFmins(NULL, func, x0, options_in, NULL, NULL); Zero = mlfScalar(0); null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero); x = mlfFmins(NULL, func, x0, options_in, null_matrix, P1); x = mlfFmins(&options_out, func, x0, NULL, NULL, NULL); x = mlfFmins(&options_out, func, x0, options_in, NULL, NULL); Zero = mlfScalar(0); null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero); x = mlfFmins(&options_out, func, x0, options_in, null_matrix, P1); x = fmins('fun', x0) x = fmins('fun', x0, options) x = fmins('fun', x0, options, [], P1, P2, ...) [x, options] = fmins(...) </pre>
MATLAB Syntax	
See Also	MATLAB <code>fmins</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFopen

Purpose Open a file or obtain information about open files

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFopen(mxArray **O1, mxArray **O2, mxArray *I1,
mxArray *I2, mxArray *I3);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

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

```
fid = mlfFopen(NULL, NULL, filename, permission, NULL);
fid = mlfFopen(&message, NULL, filename, permission, format);
```

```
all_str = mxCreateString("all");
fids = mlfFopen(NULL, NULL, all_str, NULL, NULL);
```

```
filename = mlfFopen(&permission, &format, fid, NULL, NULL);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also MATLAB fopen Calling Conventions

Purpose Control the output display format. This function's variables contain strings.

C Prototype `void mlfFormat (mxArray *a, mxArray *b);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *a, *b;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
```

```
mlfFormat (NULL, NULL);
```

```
mlfFormat (a, NULL);
```

```
mlfFormat (a, b);
```

MATLAB Syntax MATLAB performs all computations in double precision.

See Also MATLAB `format` Calling Conventions

mlfFprintf

Purpose Write formatted data to file. Minimum number of input arguments: one; maximum number of input arguments: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFprintf(mxCArray *A, ...);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *format;           /* String array(s) */
mxArray *A;                /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *fid, *B, *C;      /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *count, *R;        /* Return value */
```

```
count = mlfFprintf(fid, format, A, NULL);
count = mlfFprintf(fid, format, A, B, C, NULL);
R = mlfFprintf(format, A, NULL);
R = mlfFprintf(format, A, B, C, NULL);
```

MATLAB Syntax count = fprintf(fid, format, A, ...)
fprintf(format, A, ...)

See Also MATLAB fprintf Calling Conventions

Purpose	Read binary data from file
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfFread(mxArray **count, mxArray *fid, mxArray *size, mxArray *precision, mxArray *skip);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *precision; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *fid, *size; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *skip; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *count; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *A; /* Return value */ A = mlfFread(&count, fid, size, precision, NULL); A = mlfFread(&count, fid, size, precision, skip);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision) [A, count] = fread(fid, size, precision, skip)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB fread Calling Conventions

mlfFreqspace

Purpose Determine frequency spacing for frequency response

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFreqspace(mxArray **f2, mxArray *n, mxArray *whole_str);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x; /* Dimension vector */
mxArray *meshgrid_str, *whole_str; /* String array(s) */
mxArray *n, *N; /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *f2, *y1; /* Optional output argument(s) */
/*
mxArray *f1, *x1, *f; /* Return value */
```

```
f1 = mlfFreqspace(&f2, n, NULL);
```

```
x = mlfHorzcat(m, n, NULL);
```

```
meshgrid_str = mxCreateString("meshgrid");
```

```
f1 = mlfFreqspace(&f2, x, NULL);
```

```
x1 = mlfFreqspace(&y1, n, meshgrid_str);
```

```
x1 = mlfFreqspace(&y1, x, meshgrid_str);
```

```
f = mlfFreqspace(NULL, N, NULL);
```

```
whole_str = mxCreateString("whole");
```

```
f = mlfFreqspace(NULL, N, whole_str);
```

MATLAB [f1, f2] = freqspace(n)

Syntax [f1, f2] = freqspace([m n])

```
[x1, y1] = freqspace(..., 'meshgrid')
```

```
f = freqspace(N)
```

```
f = freqspace(N, 'whole')
```

See Also MATLAB freqspace Calling Conventions

Purpose	Rewind an open file
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfFrewind(mxArray *fi d);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *fi d; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mlfFrewind(fi d);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>frewind(fi d)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fi d</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFscanf

Purpose Read formatted data from file

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFscanf(mxAarray **count, mxArray *fid, mxArray *format,
mxArray *size);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *format;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *fid;             /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *size;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *count;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *A;              /* Return value */
```

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

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

See Also MATLAB fscanf Calling Conventions

Purpose	Set file position indicator
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfFseek(mxArray *fid, mxArray *offset, mxArray *origin);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *origin; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *fid, *offset; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *status; /* Return value */ status = mlfFseek(fid, offset, origin);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>status = fseek(fid, offset, origin)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>fseek</code> Calling Conventions

mlfFtell

Purpose Get file position indicator

C Prototype mxArray *mlfFtell (mxArray *fid);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *fid;                /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *position;         /* Return value */
```

```
position = mlfFtell(fid);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** position = ftell(fid)

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

Purpose	Evaluate functions of a matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fFunm(mxArray **esterr, mxArray *X, mxArray *func);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *func; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *esterr; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = ml fFunm(NULL, X, func); Y = ml fFunm(&esterr, X, func);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = funm(X, 'function') [Y, esterr] = funm(X, 'function')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>funm</code> Calling Conventions

mLfFwrite

Purpose Write binary data to a file

C Prototype mxArray *mLfFwrite(mxArray *fi d, mxArray *A, mxArray *preci si on,
mxArray *ski p);

C Syntax #i ncl ude "matlab. h"

```
mxArray *preci si on;          /* String array(s) */  
mxArray *fi d, *A;            /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *ski p;               /* Optional input argument(s) */  
mxArray *count;              /* Return value */
```

```
count = mLfFwrite(fi d, A, preci si on, NULL);  
count = mLfFwrite(fi d, A, preci si on, ski p);
```

MATLAB Syntax count = fwrite(fi d, A, *preci si on*)
count = fwrite(fi d, A, *preci si on*, ski p)

See Also MATLAB fwrite Calling Conventions

Purpose	Zero of a function of one variable
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *ml fFzero(mxArray *func, mxArray *x, mxArray *tol, mxArray *trace, mxArray *P1);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *func, *x; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *tol, *trace, *P1; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *z; /* Return value */ z = ml fFzero(func, x, NULL, NULL, NULL); z = ml fFzero(func, x, tol, NULL, NULL); z = ml fFzero(func, x, tol, trace, NULL); z = ml fFzero(func, x, tol, trace, P1);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>z = fzero('fun', x) z = fzero('fun', x, tol) z = fzero('fun', x, tol, trace) z = fzero('fun', x, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB fzero Calling Conventions

m1fGamma, m1fGammainc, m1fGammaln

Purpose Gamma functions

C Prototype mxArray *m1fGamma(mxArray *A, mxArray *DoNotUse);
mxArray *m1fGammainc(mxArray *X, mxArray *A);
mxArray *m1fGammaln(mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, X;          /* Input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;            /* Return value */  
  
Y = m1fGamma(A, NULL); /* Gamma function accepts only */  
                        /* one argument */  
Y = m1fGammainc(X, A); /* Incomplete gamma function */  
Y = m1fGammaln(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 mxArray *mlfGcd(mxArray **C, mxArray **D, mxArray *A, mxArray *B);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *C, *D;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *G;              /* Return value */
```

```
G = mlfGcd(NULL, NULL, A, B);
```

```
G = mlfGcd(&C, &D, A, B);
```

MATLAB G = gcd(A, B)

Syntax [G, C, D] = gcd(A, B)

See Also MATLAB gcd Calling Conventions

mIfGradient

Purpose Numerical gradient

C Prototype `mxArray *mIfGradient(mxArray **FY, mxArray *F, mxArray *h, mxArray *h1);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *F;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *h, *h1;      /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *FY;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *FX;          /* Return value */
```

```
FX = mIfGradient(NULL, F, NULL, NULL);
FX = mIfGradient(NULL, F, h, NULL);
FX = mIfGradient(&FY, F, NULL, NULL);
FX = mIfGradient(&FY, F, h, NULL);
FX = mIfGradient(&FY, F, h1, h2);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also MATLAB `gradient` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Data gridding
C Prototype	<pre> mxArray *mlfGriddata(mxArray **YI, mxArray **ZI, mxArray *x, mxArray *y, mxArray *z, mxArray *xi, mxArray *yi); </pre>
C Syntax	<pre> #include "matlab.h" mxArray *method; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *x, *y, *z; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *xi, *yi; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *XI, *YI, *ZI; ZI = mlfGriddata(NULL, NULL, x, y, z, XI, YI); XI = mlfGriddata(&YI, &ZI, x, y, z, xi, yi); MATLAB Syntax ZI = griddata(x, y, z, XI, YI) [XI, YI, ZI] = griddata(x, y, z, xi, yi) See Also MATLAB griddata Calling Conventions </pre>

mlfHadamard

Purpose Hadamard matrix

C Prototype mxArray *mlfHadamard(mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *H;          /* Return value */
```

```
H = mlfHadamard(n);
```

MATLAB Syntax H = hadamard(n)

See Also MATLAB hadamard [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Hankel matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fHankel (mxArray *c, mxArray *r);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *c; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *r; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *H; /* Return value */ H = ml fHankel (c, NULL); H = ml fHankel (c, r);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>H = hankel (c) H = hankel (c, r)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB hankel Calling Conventions

mlfHess

Purpose Hessenberg form of a matrix

C Prototype mxArray *mlfHess(mxArray **H, mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;                           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *H, *P;
```

```
P = mlfHess(&H, A);
H = mlfHess(NULL, 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 mxArray *mlfHex2dec(mxAArray *hex_value);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

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

```
d = mlfHex2dec(hex_value);
```

MATLAB Syntax d = hex2dec('hex_value')

See Also MATLAB hex2dec Calling Conventions

mlfHex2num

Purpose Hexadecimal to double number conversion

C Prototype mxArray *ml fHex2num(mxArray *hex_val ue);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *hex_val ue;       /* String array(s) */
mxArray *f;                /* Return value */

f = ml fHex2num(hex_val ue);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** f = hex2num(' hex_val ue')

See Also MATLAB hex2num Calling Conventions

Purpose	Hilbert matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfHilb(mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *H; /* Return value */ H = mlfHilb(n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>H = hilb(n)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>hilb</code> Calling Conventions

mlfHorzcat

Purpose Horizontal concatenation. Minimum number of input arguments: two, maximum: user-defined. Terminate all argument lists with a NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mlfHorzcat (mxArray *A, ...);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *C, *D;          /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *R;              /* Return value */
```

```
R = mlfHorzcat (A, B, NULL);
R = mlfHorzcat (A, B, C, D, NULL);
```

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

See Also MATLAB horzcat Calling Conventions

Purpose	Imaginary unit
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mfl (void);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mfl();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>i</code>
See Also	MATLAB i Calling Conventions

mlfcubic

- Purpose** One-dimensional cubic Interpolation
This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed into `mlfinterp1`.
- See Also** MATLAB `interp1` Calling Conventions

Purpose Inverse one-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfIfft(mxArray *X, mxArray *n, mxArray *dim);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n, *dim;     /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *y;           /* Return value */
```

```
y = mlfIfft(X, NULL, NULL);
y = mlfIfft(X, n, NULL);
```

```
Zero = mlfScalar(0);
null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero);
y = mlfIfft(X, null_matrix, dim);
```

```
y = mlfIfft(X, n, dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
y = ifft(X)
y = ifft(X, n)
y = ifft(X, [], dim)
y = ifft(X, n, dim)
```

See Also MATLAB `ifft` Calling Conventions

mlffft2

Purpose Inverse two-dimensional fast Fourier transform

C Prototype `mxArray *mlffft2(mxArray *X, mxArray *m, mxArray *n);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *m, *n;       /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;           /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlffft2(X, NULL, NULL);
```

```
Y = mlffft2(X, m, n);
```

MATLAB `Y = ifft2(X)`

Syntax `Y = ifft2(X, m, n)`

See Also [MATLAB ifft2](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Imaginary part of a complex number

C Prototype mxArray *mlfImag(mxAarray *Z);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Z;                    /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;                   /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfImag(Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** Y = imag(Z)

See Also MATLAB imag Calling Conventions

mlfInf

Purpose	Infinity
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfInf();</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mlfInf();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>Inf</code>
See Also	<code>MATLAB inf</code> <code>Calling Conventions</code>

Purpose	Detect points inside a polygonal region
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mflnpolygon(mxArray *X, mxArray *Y, mxArray *xv, mxArray *yv);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X, *Y, *xv, *yv; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *IN; /* Return value */ IN = mflnpolygon(X, Y, xv, yv);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>IN = inpolygon(X, Y, xv, yv)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>inpolygon</code> Calling Conventions

mlfInt2str

Purpose Integer to string conversion

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfInt2str(mxArray *N);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *N;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;        /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfInt2str(N);
```

MATLAB Syntax `str = int2str(N)`

See Also [MATLAB int2str](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	One-dimensional data interpolation (table lookup)
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mflInterp1(mxArray *x, mxArray *Y, mxArray *xi, mxArray *method);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *x, *Y, *xi; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *method; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *yi; /* Return value */ yi = mflInterp1(x, Y, xi, NULL); yi = mflInterp1(x, Y, xi, method);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>yi = interp1(x, Y, xi) yi = interp1(x, Y, xi, method)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp1</code> Calling Conventions

mlfInterp1q

Purpose Quick one-dimensional linear interpolation

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfInterp1q(mxArray *x, mxArray *Y, mxArray *xi);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *x, *Y, *xi;    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *F;             /* Return value */
```

```
F = mlfInterp1q(x, Y, xi);
```

MATLAB Syntax `F = interp1q(x, Y, xi)`

See Also `MATLAB interp1q` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Two-dimensional data interpolation (table lookup)
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mflInterp2(mxArray *X, mxArray *Y, mxArray *Z, mxArray *XI, mxArray *YI, mxArray *method);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *method; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *Z, *XI, *YI; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *X, *Y, *ntimes; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *ZI; /* Return value */ ZI = mflInterp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI, NULL); ZI = mflInterp2(Z, XI, YI, NULL, NULL, NULL); ZI = mflInterp2(Z, ntimes, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL); ZI = mflInterp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI, method);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI) ZI = interp2(Z, XI, YI) ZI = interp2(Z, ntimes) ZI = interp2(X, Y, Z, XI, YI, method)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>interp2</code> Calling Conventions

mflInterp4

Purpose

2-D bilinear data interpolation

This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by `mflInterp2` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `interp2` [Calling Conventions](#)

- Purpose** 2-D bicubic data interpolation
This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by `mflInterp2` in MATLAB 5.
- See Also** `MATLAB interp2` `Calling Conventions`

mflInterp6

Purpose

2-D Nearest neighbor interpolation

This MATLAB 4 function has been subsumed by `mflInterp2` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `interp2` Calling Conventions

Purpose One-dimensional interpolation using the fast Fourier transform method

C Prototype mxArray *mlfInterpft(mxArray *x, mxArray *n, mxArray *dim);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x, *n;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *dim;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *y;             /* Return value */
```

```
y = mlfInterpft(x, n, NULL);
y = mlfInterpft(x, n, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
y = interpft(x, n)
y = interpft(x, n, dim)
```

See Also MATLAB interpft Calling Conventions

mflnv

Purpose Matrix inverse

C Prototype mxArray *mflnv(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mflnv(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** Y = inv(X)

See Also MATLAB `inv` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Inverse of the Hilbert matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfInvhilb(mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *H; /* Return value */ H = mlfInvhilb(n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>H = invhilb(n)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>invhilb</code> Calling Conventions

mlfIpermute

Purpose Inverse permute the dimensions of a multidimensional array

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfIpermute(mxArray *B, mxArray *order);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *B, *order;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *A;                  /* Return value */
```

```
A = mlfIpermute(B, order);
```

MATLAB Syntax `A = i permute(B, order)`

See Also MATLAB `i permute` Calling Conventions

Purpose Detect state

C Prototype

```

mxArray *mlfIschar(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsEmpty(mxArray *S);
mxArray *mlfIsEqual(mxArray *A, mxArray *B...);
mxArray *mlfIsFinite(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsIEEE();
mxArray *mlfIsInf(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsLetter(mxArray *str);
mxArray *mlfIsLogical(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsNaN(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsNumeric(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsPrime(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsReal(mxArray *A);
mxArray *mlfIsSpace(mxArray *str);
mxArray *mlfIsStudent();
mxArray *mlfIsUnix();
mxArray *mlfIsVMS();

```

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"
```

```

mxArray *str;           /* String array(s) */
mxArray *A, *B, *S;    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *k, *TF;       /* Return value */

```

```

k = mlfIschar(S);           k = mlfIsEmpty(A);
k = mlfIsEqual(A, B, NULL); TF = mlfIsFinite(A);
k = mlfIsIEEE();          TF = mlfIsInf(A);
TF = mlfIsLetter(str);    k = mlfIsLogical(A);
TF = mlfIsNaN(A);        k = mlfIsNumeric(A);
TF = mlfIsPrime(A);      k = mlfIsReal(A);
TF = mlfIsSpace(str);    k = mlfIsStudent();
k = mlfIsUnix();         k = mlfIsVMS();

```

mlfls*

MATLAB Syntax

<code>k = ischar(S)</code>	<code>k = isnumeric(A)</code>
<code>k = isempty(A)</code>	<code>TF = isnan(A)</code>
<code>k = isequal(A, B, ...)</code>	<code>TF = isprime(A)</code>
<code>k = isieee</code>	<code>k = isreal(A)</code>
<code>TF = isfinite(A)</code>	<code>TF = isspace('str')</code>
<code>TF = isinf(A)</code>	<code>k = isstudent</code>
<code>TF = isletter('str')</code>	<code>k = isunix</code>
<code>k = islogical(A)</code>	<code>k = isvms</code>

See Also

MATLAB `is*`

Calling Conventions

Purpose	Detect an object of a given class
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mflsa(mxArray *obj, mxArray *class_name);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray class_name; /* String array(s) */ mxArray obj; /* Required input argument(s) */ K = mflsa(obj, class_name);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>K = isa(obj, 'class_name')</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>isa</code> Calling Conventions

mlfismember

Purpose Detect members of a set

C Prototype mxArray *mlfismember(mxArray *a, mxArray *S, mxArray *rows);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *a, *A, *S;          /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *rows_str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *k;                  /* Return value */
```

```
k = mlfismember(a, S, NULL);
```

```
rows_str = mxCreateString("rows");
```

```
k = mlfismember(A, S, rows_str);
```

MATLAB k = ismember(a, S)

Syntax k = ismember(A, S, 'rows')

See Also MATLAB ismember Calling Conventions

Purpose

Detect strings

This MATLAB 4 function has been renamed `ml fIsChar` (`ml fIs*`) in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `ischar` [Calling Conventions](#)

m1fJ

Purpose Imaginary unit

C Prototype mxArray * ml fJ(voi d);

C Syntax #i ncl ude "matl ab. h"

```
mxArray *R;                               /* Return value */
```

```
R = ml fJ();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** j

See Also MATLAB j Calling Conventions

Purpose	Kronecker tensor product
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfKron(mxArray *X, mxArray *Y);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X, *Y; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *K; /* Return value */ K = mlfKron(X, Y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>K = kron(X, Y)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>kron</code> Calling Conventions

mlfLcm

Purpose Least common multiple

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLcm(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *L;              /* Return value */
```

```
L = mlfLcm(A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax L = lcm(A, B)

See Also MATLAB lcm Calling Conventions

Purpose	Associated Legendre functions
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfLegendre(mxArray *n, mxArray *X, mxArray *sch_str);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n, *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *sch_str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *P, *S; /* Return value */ P = mlfLegendre(n, X, NULL); sch_str = mxCreateString("sch"); S = mlfLegendre(n, X, sch_str);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>P = legendre(n, X) S = legendre(n, X, 'sch')</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>legendre</code> Calling Conventions

mlfLength

Purpose Length of vector

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLength(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;          /* Return value */
```

```
n = mlfLength(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax n = length(X)

See Also MATLAB length Calling Conventions

Purpose	Linear to mu-law conversion
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mflin2mu(mxArray *y);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *y; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *mu; /* Return value */ mu = mflin2mu(y);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>mu = lin2mu(y)</code>
See Also	<code>MATLAB lin2mu</code> <code>Calling Conventions</code>

mlfLinspace

Purpose Generate linearly spaced vectors

C Prototype mxArray *ml fLi nspace(mxArray *a, mxArray *b, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *a, *b;            /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;               /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *y;               /* Return value */
```

```
y = ml fLi nspace(a, b, NULL);
y = ml fLi nspace(a, b, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax y = linspace(a, b)
 y = linspace(a, b, n)

See Also MATLAB linspace Calling Conventions

Purpose	Load variables from disk. Terminate the argument list to <code>ml fLoad()</code> with <code>NULL</code> .
C Prototype	<pre>void ml fLoad(const char *file, ...);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" char *file mxArray *x, *y, *z; /* Output arguments */ ml fLoad(file, "X", &x, NULL); ml fLoad(file, "X", &x, "Y", &y, "Z", &z, NULL); . . .</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>load fname X load fname X, Y, Z load fname X, Y, Z. . .</pre>
See Also	MATLAB load Calling Conventions

mlfLog

Purpose Natural logarithm

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLog(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfLog(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 mxArray *mflLog2(mxArray **E, mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *E;           /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *Y, *F;       /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mflLog2(NULL, X);
F = mflLog2(&E, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax Y = log2(X)
[F, E] = log2(X)

See Also MATLAB log2 Calling Conventions

mlfLog10

Purpose Common (base 10) logarithm

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLog10(mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfLog10(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** Y = log10(X)

See Also MATLAB log10 Calling Conventions

Purpose	Convert numeric values to logical
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mflLogical (mxArray *A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *K; /* Return value */ K = mflLogical (A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>K = logical (A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB logical Calling Conventions

mlfLogm

Purpose Matrix logarithm

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLogm(mxArray **esterr, mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *esterr;      /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;           /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfLogm(NULL, X);
Y = mlfLogm(&esterr, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax Y = logm(X)
[Y, esterr] = logm(X)

See Also MATLAB logm Calling Conventions

Purpose	Generate logarithmically spaced vectors
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfLogspace(mxArray *a, mxArray *b, mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *a, *b, *n, *pi; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *y; /* Return value */ y = mlfLogspace(a, b, NULL); y = mlfLogspace(a, b, n); y = mlfLogspace(a, pi, NULL);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>y = logspace(a, b) y = logspace(a, b, n) y = logspace(a, pi)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>logspace</code> Calling Conventions

mlfLower

Purpose Convert string to lower case

C Prototype mxArray *mlfLower(mxAarray *str);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *t;           /* Return value */
```

```
t = mlfLower(str);
```

MATLAB Syntax t = lower('str')

See Also MATLAB lower Calling Conventions

Purpose	Least squares solution in the presence of known covariance
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mflscov(mxArray **dx, mxArray *A, mxArray *b, mxArray *V);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A, *b, *V; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *dx; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *x; /* Return value */ x = mflscov(NULL, A, b, V); x = mflscov(&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

mlfLu

Purpose LU matrix factorization

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfLu(mxArray **U, mxArray **P, mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *U, *P;       /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *L;           /* Return value */
```

```
L = mlfLu(&U, NULL, X);
L = mlfLu(&U, &P, X);
L = mlfLu(NULL, NULL, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[L, U] = lu(X)
[L, U, P] = lu(X)
lu(X)
```

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

Purpose	Magic square
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfMagic(mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *M; /* Return value */ M = mlfMagic(n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>M = magic(n)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>magic</code> Calling Conventions

mlfMat2str

Purpose Convert a matrix into a string

C Prototype mxArray *mlfMat2str(mxAarray *A, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;         /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfMat2str(A, NULL);
str = mlfMat2str(A, n);
```

MATLAB Syntax str = mat2str(A)
str = mat2str(A, n)

See Also MATLAB mat2str Calling Conventions

Purpose	Maximum elements of an array
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfMax(mxArray **I, mxArray *A, mxArray *B, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *B, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *I; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *C; /* Return value */ C = mlfMax(NULL, A, NULL, NULL); C = mlfMax(NULL, A, B, NULL); Zero = mlfScalar(0); null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero); C = mlfMax(NULL, A, null_matrix, dim); C = mlfMax(&I, A, NULL, NULL); C = mlfMax(&I, A, null_matrix, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>C = max(A) C = max(A, B) C = max(A, [], dim) [C, I] = max(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>max</code> Calling Conventions

mlfMean

Purpose Average or mean value of arrays

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfMean(mxArray *A, mxArray *dim);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *dim;         /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *M;           /* Return value */
```

```
M = mlfMean(A, NULL);
M = mlfMean(A, dim);
```

MATLAB Syntax `M = mean(A)`
`M = mean(A, dim)`

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

Purpose Median value of arrays

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfMedian(mxArray *A, mxArray *dim);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *dim;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *M;          /* Return value */
```

```
M = mlfMedian(A, NULL);
```

```
M = mlfMedian(A, dim);
```

MATLAB `M = median(A)`

Syntax `M = median(A, dim)`

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

mlfMeshgrid

Purpose Generate X and Y matrices for three-dimensional plots

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfMeshgrid(mxArray **Y, mxArray **Z, mxArray *x, mxArray *y, mxArray *z);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *x;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *y, *z;       /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;           /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *Z;           /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *X;           /* Return value */
```

```
X = mlfMeshgrid(&Y, NULL, x, y, NULL);
X = mlfMeshgrid(&Y, NULL, x, NULL, NULL);
X = mlfMeshgrid(&Y, &Z, x, y, z);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[X, Y] = meshgrid(x, y)
[X, Y] = meshgrid(x)
[X, Y, Z] = meshgrid(x, y, z)
```

See Also MATLAB `meshgrid` Calling Conventions

Purpose The name of the currently running M-file

C Prototype mxArray *mlfMfilename();

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *R;          /* Return value */
```

R = mlfMfilename();

**MATLAB
Syntax** mfilename

Description mlfMfilename returns a string containing a NULL matrix. There is no current M-file when a C application executes. For those standalone programs built by compiling M-files with the MATLAB compiler, the MATLAB compiler will translate the call into the appropriate string. Otherwise, for standalone programs built by hand, mfilename returns an empty string.

See Also [Calling Conventions](#)

mlfMin

Purpose Minimum elements of an array

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfMin(mxArray **I, mxArray *A, mxArray *B, mxArray *dim);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *I; /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *C; /* Return value */
```

```
C = mlfMin(NULL, A, NULL, NULL);
```

```
C = mlfMin(NULL, A, B, NULL);
```

```
Zero = mlfScalar(0);
```

```
null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero);
```

```
C = mlfMin(NULL, A, null_matrix, dim);
```

```
C = mlfMin(&I, A, NULL, NULL);
```

```
C = mlfMin(&I, A, null_matrix, dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
C = min(A)
```

```
C = min(A, B)
```

```
C = min(A, [], dim)
```

```
[C, I] = min(...)
```

See Also

MATLAB `min`

Calling Conventions

Purpose Modulus (signed remainder after division)

C Prototype mxArray *mlfMod(mxArray *X, mxArray *Y);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X, *Y;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *M;             /* Return value */
```

```
M = mlfMod(X, Y);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** M = mod(X, Y)

See Also MATLAB mod Calling Conventions

mIfMu2lin

Purpose Mu-law to linear conversion

C Prototype mxArray *mIfMu2lin(mxAarray *mu);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *mu;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *y;                    /* Return value */
```

```
y = mIfmu2lin(mu);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** y = mu2lin(mu)

See Also MATLAB [mu2lin](#) [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose	Not-a-Number
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfNaN();</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mIfNaN();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	NaN
See Also	MATLAB NaN Calling Conventions

mIfNargchk

Purpose Check number of input arguments

C Prototype mxArray *mIfNargchk(mxArray *low, mxArray *high, mxArray *number);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *low, *high, *number; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *msg;                /* Return value */
```

```
msg = mIfNargchk(low, high, number);
```

MATLAB Syntax msg = nargchk(*low*, *high*, number)

See Also MATLAB nargchk Calling Conventions

Purpose All combinations of the n elements in v taken k at a time

C Prototype mxArray *mlfNchoosek(mxAarray *v, mxArray *k);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *v;           /* Required input vector of length n */  
mxArray *k;           /* Required input scalar, group size */  
mxArray *C;           /* Output array of combinations */
```

```
C = mlfNchoosek(v, k);
```

MATLAB Syntax C = nchoosek(v, k)

See Also MATLAB nchoosek Calling Conventions

mlfNdims

Purpose Number of array dimensions

C Prototype mxArray *mlfNdims(mxAarray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;                    /* Return value */
```

```
n = mlfNdims(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** n = ndims(A)

Description This function always returns 2 for version 1.2 of the Math Library.

See Also MATLAB ndims Calling Conventions

Purpose	Next power of two
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfNextpow2(mxArray *A);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *p; /* Return value */ p = mIfNextpow2(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>p = nextpow2(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>nextpow2</code> Calling Conventions

mlfNnls

Purpose Nonnegative least squares

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfNnls(mxArray **w, mxArray *A, mxArray *b, mxArray *tol);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A, *b;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *w;             /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *x;             /* Return value */
```

```
x = mlfNnls(NULL, A, b, NULL);
x = mlfNnls(NULL, A, b, tol);
x = mlfNnls(&w, A, b, NULL);
x = mlfNnls(&w, A, b, tol);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
x = nnl s(A, b)
x = nnl s(A, b, tol)
[x, w] = nnl s(A, b)
[x, w] = nnl s(A, b, tol)
```

See Also MATLAB `nnl s` [Calling Conventions](#)

Purpose Vector and matrix norms

C Prototype mxArray *mfnorm(mxAarray *A, mxArray *p);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *p;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;          /* Return value */
```

```
n = mfnorm(A, NULL);
n = mfnorm(A, p);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** n = norm(A)
n = norm(A, p)

See Also MATLAB norm Calling Conventions

mlfNormest

Purpose Two-norm estimate

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfNormest(mxArray **count, mxArray *S, mxArray *tol);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *S;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol;         /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *count;       /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *nrm;         /* Return value */
```

```
nrm = mlfNormest(NULL, S, NULL);
nrm = mlfNormest(NULL, S, tol);
nrm = mlfNormest(&count, S, NULL);
nrm = mlfNormest(&count, S, tol);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
nrm = normest(S)
nrm = normest(S, tol)
[nrm, count] = normest(...)
```

See Also MATLAB normest Calling Conventions

Purpose Current date and time

C Prototype mxArray *mIfNow();

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *t; /* Return value */
```

```
t = now();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** t = now

See Also MATLAB now Calling Conventions

mlfNull

Purpose Null space of a matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfNull (mxArray *A, mxArray *how);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *how;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfNull (A);
B = mlfNull (A, how);
```

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

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

Purpose Number to string conversion

C Prototype mxArray *mlfNum2str(mxAarray *A, mxArray *format);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *format;                    /* String array(s) */
mxArray *A;                         /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *precision;                /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *str;                        /* Return value */
```

```
str = mlfNum2str(A, NULL);
str = mlfNum2str(A, precision);
str = num2str(A, format);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
str = num2str(A)
str = num2str(A, precision)
str = num2str(A, format)
```

See Also MATLAB num2str Calling Conventions

mlfOde45, mlfOde23, mlfOde113, mlfOde15s, mlfOde23s

Purpose Solve differential equations

C Prototype Substitute `mlf0de45`, `mlf0de23`, etc. for `sol ver`.

```
mxArray *sol ver(mxArray **Y, mxArray **TE, mxArray **YE,  
                mxArray **IE, mxArray **O6, mxArray *func,  
                mxArray *tspan, mxArray *y0, mxArray *opti ons,  
                mxArray *p);
```

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *func, *model;           /* String array(s) */  
mxArray *tspan, *y0, *opti ons, *p; /* Input argument(s) */  
mxArray *X, *Y, *TE, *YE, *IE;    /* Output arguments */  
mxArray *T;                       /* Return value */  
  
T = sol ver(&Y, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, func, tspan, y0, NULL, NULL);  
T = sol ver(&Y, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, func, tspan, y0, opti ons, NULL);  
T = sol ver(&Y, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, func, tspan, y0, opti ons, p);  
T = sol ver(&Y, &TE, &YE, &IE, NULL, func, tspan, y0, opti ons, NULL);  
T = sol ver(&X, &Y, NULL, NULL, NULL, model, tspan, y0, opti ons, p);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
[T, Y] = sol ver(' F' , tspan, y0)  
[T, Y] = sol ver(' F' , tspan, y0, opti ons)  
[T, Y] = sol ver(' F' , tspan, y0, opti ons, p1, p2. . . )  
[T, Y, TE, YE, IE] = sol ver(' F' , tspan, y0, opti ons)  
[T, X, Y] = sol ver(' model' , tspan, y0, opti ons, ut, p1, p2, . . . )
```

See Also MATLAB `ode45`, `ode23`, `ode113`, `ode15s`, `ode23s` Calling Conventions

Purpose Extract properties from options structure created with odeset

C Prototype mxArray *mlfOdeget(mxArray *options, mxArray *name_str,
mxArray *default);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *name_str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *options;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *default;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *o;                 /* Return value */
```

```
o = mlfOdeget(options, name_str, NULL);
o = mlfOdeget(options, name_str, default);
```

MATLAB Syntax o = odeget(options, 'name')

```
o = odeget(options, 'name', default)
```

See Also MATLAB odeget Calling Conventions

mlfOdeset

Purpose Create or alter options structure for input to ODE solvers

C Prototype

```
mxArray *mlfOdeset(mxArray *I1, mxArray *I2, mxArray *I3,  
                  mxArray *I4, mxArray *I5, mxArray *I6,  
                  mxArray *I7, mxArray *I8, mxArray *I9,  
                  mxArray *I10, mxArray *I11, mxArray *I12,  
                  mxArray *I13, mxArray *I14, mxArray *I15,  
                  mxArray *I16, mxArray *I17, mxArray *I18,  
                  mxArray *I19, mxArray *I20, mxArray *I21,  
                  mxArray *I22, mxArray *I25, mxArray *I26,  
                  mxArray *I27, mxArray *I28, mxArray *I29,  
                  mxArray *I30, mxArray *I31);
```

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *name1, ... *name15;          /* String array(s) */  
mxArray *value1... *value15;        /* Input values */  
mxArray *oldopts, *newopts;         /* Input argument(s) */  
mxArray *options;                   /* Return value */
```

```
options = mlfOdeset(name1, value1, name2, value2, NULL, NULL, ... NULL);  
options = mlfOdeset(oldopts, name1, value1, NULL, NULL, ... NULL);  
options = mlfOdeset(oldopts, newopts, NULL, NULL, ... NULL);  
options = mlfOdeset();
```

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 mxArray *mlf0nes(mxArray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *x;           /* Dimension vector */
mxArray *m, *n;       /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *S, *A;       /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;           /* Return value */

Y = mlf0nes(n, NULL);
Y = mlf0nes(m, n);

x = mlfHorzcat(m, n, NULL);
Y = mlf0nes(x, NULL);

S = mlfSize(NULL, A, NULL);
Y = mlf0nes(S, NULL);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Y = ones(n)
Y = ones(m, n)
Y = ones([m n])
Y = ones(size(A))
```

See Also MATLAB ones Calling Conventions

mlfOrth

Purpose Range space of a matrix

C Prototype mxArray *mlfOrth(mxAarray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;                   /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfOrth(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** B = orth(A)

See Also MATLAB orth Calling Conventions

Purpose	Pascal matrix
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *m1fPascal (mxArray *n, mxArray *k);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *one, *two; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *A; /* Return value */ one = m1fScalar(1); two = m1fScalar(2); A = m1fPascal (n, NULL); A = m1fPascal (n, one); A = m1fPascal (n, two);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>A = pascal (n) A = pascal (n, 1) A = pascal (n, 2)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB pascal Calling Conventions

mlfPerms

Purpose All possible permutations

C Prototype mxArray *mlfPerms(mxArray *);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *v;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *P;         /* Return value */
```

```
P = mlfPerms(v);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** P = perms(v)

See Also MATLAB perms Calling Conventions

Purpose	Rearrange the dimensions of a multidimensional array
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfPermute(mxArray *A, mxArray *order);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A, *order; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *A; /* Return value */ B = mlfPermute(A, order);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>B = permute(A, order)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>permute</code> Calling Conventions

mlfPi

Purpose Ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter, π

C Prototype `mxArray *ml fPi ();`

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *R;          /* Return value */

R = ml fPi ();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

`pi`

See Also MATLAB `pi` Calling Conventions

Purpose Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of a matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mfpinv(mxArray *A, mxArray *tol);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mfpinv(A, NULL);
B = mfpinv(A, tol);
```

MATLAB Syntax

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

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

mlfPlanerot

Purpose Given's plane rotation.

C Prototype mxArray *ml fPl anerot (mxArray **y, mxArray *x);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *y;                    /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *g;                    /* Return value */
```

```
g = ml fPl anerot (&y, x);
```

MATLAB Syntax [g, y] = pl anerot (x)

See Also MATLAB pl anerot Calling Conventions

Purpose	Transform polar or cylindrical coordinates to Cartesian
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfPol2cart(mxArray **Y, mxArray **Z_out, mxArray *THETA, mxArray *RHO, mxArray *Z_in);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *THETA, *RHO; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *Z_in; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *Z_out; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *X; /* Return value */ X = mlfPol2cart(&Y, NULL, THETA, RHO, NULL); X = mlfPol2cart(&Y, &Z_out, THETA, RHO, Z_in);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[X, Y] = pol2cart(THETA, RHO) [X, Y, Z] = pol2cart(THETA, RHO, Z)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB pol2cart Calling Conventions

mlfPoly

Purpose Polynomial with specified roots

C Prototype mxArray *mlfPoly(mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *r;          /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *p;             /* Return value */
```

```
p = mlfPoly(A);
p = mlfPoly(r);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** p = poly(A)
p = poly(r)

See Also MATLAB poly Calling Conventions

Purpose	Area of polygon
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfPolyarea(mxArray *X, mxArray *Y, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X, *Y; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *A; /* Return value */ A = mlfPolyarea(X, Y, NULL); A = mlfPolyarea(X, Y, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>A = polyarea(X, Y) A = polyarea(X, Y, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB polyarea Calling Conventions

mlfPolyder

Purpose Polynomial derivative

C Prototype mxArray *mlfPolyder(mxArray **d, mxArray *a, mxArray *b);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *a, *b, *p;          /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *k, *q;             /* Return value */
```

```
k = mlfPolyder(NULL, p, NULL);
k = mlfPolyder(NULL, a, b);
q = mlfPolyder(&d, b, a);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
k = polyder(p)
k = polyder(a, b)
[q, d] = polyder(b, a)
```

See Also MATLAB polyder Calling Conventions

Purpose Polynomial eigenvalue problem

C Prototype

```

mxArray *mlfPolyeig(mxArray **e, mxArray *A0, mxArray *A1,
                    mxArray *A2, mxArray *A3, mxArray *A4,
                    mxArray *A5, mxArray *A6, mxArray *A7,
                    mxArray *A8, mxArray *A9, mxArray *A10,
                    mxArray *A11, mxArray *A12, mxArray *A13,
                    mxArray *A14, mxArray *A15, mxArray *A16,
                    mxArray *A17, mxArray *A18, mxArray *A19,
                    mxArray *A20);

```

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```

mxArray *A0, *A1, *A2, *A3, *A4; /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *A5, *A6, *A7, *A8, *A9; /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *A10, *A11, *A12, *A13; /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *A14, *A15, *A16, *A17; /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *A18, *A19, *A20; /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *e; /* Required output argument(s)
*/
mxArray *X; /* Return value */

X = mlfPolyeig(&e, A0, A1, ... A20);

```

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

See Also MATLAB polyeig Calling Conventions

mIfPolyfit

Purpose Polynomial curve fitting

C Prototype `mxArray *mIfPolyfit(mxArray **s, mxArray *x, mxArray *y,
mxArray *n);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *x, *y, *n;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *s;                 /* Optional output argument(s) */  
mxArray *p;                 /* Return value */
```

```
p = mIfPolyfit(NULL, x, y, n);  
p = mIfPolyfit(&s, x, y, n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `p = polyfit(x, y, n)`
`[p, s] = polyfit(x, y, n)`

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

Purpose	Polynomial evaluation
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfPolyval (mxArray **delta, mxArray *p, mxArray *x, mxArray *S);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *p, *x; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *S; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *delta; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *y; /* Return value */ y = mlfPolyval (NULL, p, x, NULL); y = mlfPolyval (&delta, p, x, S);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>y = polyval (p, x) [y, delta] = polyval (p, x, S)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>polyval</code> Calling Conventions

mlfPolyvalm

Purpose Matrix polynomial evaluation

C Prototype mxArray *mlfPolynomial(mxArray *p, mxArray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *p, *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *Y;             /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfPolynomial(p, X);
```

MATLAB Syntax Y = polyvalm(p, X)

See Also MATLAB polyvalm Calling Conventions

Purpose	Base 2 power and scale floating-point numbers
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *ml fPow2(mxArray *F, mxArray *E);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *Y, *F, *E; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *X; /* Return value */ X = ml fPow2(Y, NULL); X = ml fPow2(F, E);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>X = pow2(Y) X = pow2(F, E)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>pow2</code> Calling Conventions

mlfPrimes

Purpose Generate list of prime numbers

C Prototype mxArray *mlfPrimes(mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n;                               /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *p;                               /* Return value */
```

```
p = mlfPrimes(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** p = primes(n)

See Also MATLAB primes Calling Conventions

Purpose Product of array elements

C Prototype mxArray *mlfProd(mxAarray *A, *di m);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *di m;       /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfProd(A, NULL);
B = mlfProd(A, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax B = prod(A)
B = prod(A, di m)

See Also MATLAB prod Calling Conventions

mlfQr

Purpose Orthogonal-triangular decomposition

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfQr(mxArray **R, mxArray **E, mxArray *X, mxArray *Zero);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Zero;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *R, *E;       /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *Q, *A;       /* Return value */
```

```
Q = mlfQr(&R, NULL, X, NULL);
Q = mlfQr(&R, &E, X, NULL);
Q = mlfQr(&R, NULL, X, Zero);
Q = mlfQr(&R, &E, X, Zero);
A = mlfQr(NULL, NULL, X, NULL);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
[Q, R] = qr(X)
[Q, R, E] = qr(X)
[Q, R] = qr(X, 0)
[Q, R, E] = qr(X, 0)
A = qr(X)
```

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

Purpose	Delete column from QR factorization
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfQrdelete(mxArray **R_out, mxArray *Q_in, mxArray *R_in, mxArray *j);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *Q_in, *R_in, *j; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *R_out; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *Q; /* Return value */ Q = mlfQrdelete(&R_out, Q_in, R_in, j);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[Q, R] = qrdelete(Q, R, j);</pre>
See Also	MATLAB qrdelete Calling Conventions

mIfQrinsert

Purpose Insert column in QR factorization

C Prototype `mxArray *mIfQrinsert(mxArray **R_out, mxArray *Q_in, mxArray *R_in, mxArray *j, mxArray *x);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *Q_in, *R_in, *j, *x; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *R_out; /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *Q; /* Return value */
```

```
Q = mIfQrinsert(&R_out, Q_in, R_in, j, x);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[Q, R] = qrinsert(Q, R, j, x)`

See Also MATLAB `qrinsert` Calling Conventions

Purpose Numerical evaluation of integrals

C Prototype

```

mxArray *mlfQuad(mxArray **cnt_lhs_, mxArray *func, mxArray *a,
                 mxArray *b, mxArray *tol, mxArray *trace,
                 mxArray *P);
mxArray *mlfQuad8(mxArray **cnt_lhs_, mxArray *func, mxArray *a,
                  mxArray *b, mxArray *tol, mxArray *trace,
                  mxArray *P);

```

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```

mxArray *func;           /* String array(s) */
mxArray *a, *b, *tol;    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *trace, *P;      /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *q;              /* Return value */

```

```

q = mlfQuad(func, a, b, NULL, NULL, NULL);
q = mlfQuad(func, a, b, tol, NULL, NULL);
q = mlfQuad(func, a, b, tol, trace, NULL);
q = mlfQuad(func, a, b, tol, trace, P);

```

```

q = mlfQuad8(func, a, b, NULL, NULL, NULL);
q = mlfQuad8(func, a, b, tol, NULL, NULL);
q = mlfQuad8(func, a, b, tol, trace, NULL);
q = mlfQuad8(func, a, b, tol, trace, P);

```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```

q = quad('fun', a, b)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol, trace)
q = quad('fun', a, b, tol, trace, P1, P2, ...)
q = quad8(...)

```

See Also MATLAB quad, quad8 Calling Conventions

m1fQz

Purpose QZ factorization for generalized eigenvalues

C Prototype mxArray *mlfQz(mxArray **BB, mxArray **Q, mxArray **Z, mxArray **V,
mxArray *A, mxArray *B);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *BB, *Q, *Z, *V; /* Required output argument(s) */  
mxArray *AA;            /* Return value */
```

```
AA = m1fQz(&BB, &Q, &Z, &V, A, B);
```

MATLAB Syntax [AA, BB, Q, Z, V] = qz(A, B)

See Also MATLAB qz Calling Conventions

Purpose Uniformly distributed random numbers and arrays

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRand(mxArray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x;           /* Dimension vector */
mxArray *state_str;  /* String array(s) */
mxArray *size, *state; /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *m, *n, *A;  /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfRand(n, NULL);
```

```
Y = mlfRand(m, n);
```

```
x = mlfHorzcat(m, n, NULL);
```

```
Y = mlfRand(x, NULL);
```

```
size = mlfSize(NULL, A, NULL);
```

```
Y = mlfRand(size, NULL);
```

```
Y = mlfRand(NULL, NULL);
```

```
state_str = mxCreateString("state");
```

```
Y = mlfRand(state_str, state);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Y = rand(n)
```

```
Y = rand(m, n)
```

```
Y = rand([m n])
```

```
Y = rand(size(A))
```

```
rand
```

```
s = rand('state')
```

See Also MATLAB rand Calling Conventions

mlfRandn

Purpose Normally distributed random numbers and arrays

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRandn(mxAarray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *m, *n;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;              /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfRandn(n, NULL);
Y = mlfRandn(m, n);
Y = mlfRandn(NULL, NULL);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** Y = randn(n)
Y = randn(m, n)
randn

See Also MATLAB randn Calling Conventions

Purpose Rank of a matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfRank(mxArray *A, mxArray *tol);`

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol;        /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *k;          /* Return value */

k = mlfRank(A, NULL);
k = mlfRank(A, tol);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
k = rank(A)
k = rank(A, tol)
```

See Also MATLAB rank Calling Conventions

mlfRat, mlfRats

Purpose Rational fraction approximation

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfRat(mxArray **D, mxArray *X, mxArray *tol);`
`mxArray *mlfRats(mxArray *X, mxArray *strlength);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol;         /* Optional input for mlfRat */
mxArray *strlength;   /* Optional input for mlfRats */
mxArray *D;           /* Required output argument for mlfRat */
mxArray *N, *str;     /* Return values for mlfRat */
mxArray *S;           /* Return value for mlfRats */
```

```
N = mlfRat (&D, X, NULL);
N = mlfRat (&D, X, tol);
str = mlfRat (NULL, X, NULL);
str = mlfRat (NULL, X, tol);
```

```
S = mlfRats(X, strlength);
S = mlRats(X, NULL);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
[N, D] = rat(X)
[N, D] = rat(X, tol)
rat(... )
S = rats(X, strlength)
S = rats(X)
```

See Also MATLAB `rat`, `rats` Calling Conventions

Purpose Matrix reciprocal condition number estimate

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRcond(mxAarray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *c;          /* Return value */
```

```
c = mlfRcond(A);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** c = rcond(A)

See Also MATLAB rcond Calling Conventions

mlfReal

Purpose Real part of complex number

C Prototype mxArray *mlfReal (mxArray *Z);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Z;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *X;                   /* Return value */
```

```
X = mlfReal (Z);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** X = real (Z)

See Also MATLAB real Calling Conventions

Purpose	Largest positive floating-point number
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfRealmax();</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *n; /* Return value */ n = mlfRealmax();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>n = realmax</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>realmax</code> Calling Conventions

mlfRealmin

Purpose Smallest positive floating-point number

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRealmin();

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *n;                            /* Return value */
```

```
n = mlfRealmin();
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** n = realmin

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

Purpose	Rectangle intersection area
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfRectint(mxArray *a, mxArray *b);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *a, *b; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mlfRectint(a, b);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>rectint(a, b)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>rectint</code> Calling Conventions

mlfRem

Purpose Remainder after division

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRem(mxAarray *X, mxArray *Y);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X, *Y;            /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *R;                /* Return value */
```

```
R = mlfRem(X, Y);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** R = rem(X, Y)

See Also MATLAB rem Calling Conventions

Purpose Replicate and tile an array

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRepmat (mxArray *A, mxArray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x;           /* Dimension vector */
mxArray *A, *m, *n;   /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;           /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfRepmat (A, m, n);
```

```
x = mlfHorzcat (m, n, NULL);
```

```
B = mlfRepmat (A, x, NULL);
```

MATLAB B = repmat (A, m, n)

Syntax B = repmat (A, [m n])

See Also MATLAB repmat Calling Conventions

mlfReshape

Purpose Reshape array. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfReshape(mxArray *A, mxArray *m, ...);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *m, *n, *siz; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfReshape(A, m, n, NULL);
```

```
B = mlfReshape(A, siz, NULL);
```

MATLAB `B = reshape(A, m, n)`

Syntax `B = reshape(A, siz)`

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

Purpose	Residue of a repeated pole
C Prototype	<pre> mxArray *mlfResi2(mxArray *u, mxArray *v, mxArray *pole, mxArray *n, mxArray *k);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *u, *v, *pole; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *n, *k; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mlfResi2(u, v, pole, n, k);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>resi2(u, v, pole, n, k)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB resi2 Calling Conventions

mlfResidue

Purpose Convert between partial fraction expansion and polynomial coefficients

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfResidue(mxArray **01, mxArray **02, mxArray *I1,
mxArray *I2, mxArray *I3);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *r, *p, *k;  
mxArray *b, *a;
```

```
r = mlfResidue(&p, &k, b, a, NULL);  
b = mlfResidue(&a, NULL, r, p, k);
```

MATLAB Syntax `[r, p, k] = residue(b, a)`
`[b, a] = residue(r, p, k)`

See Also MATLAB `residue` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Polynomial roots
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfRoots(mxArray *c);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *c; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *r; /* Return value */ r = mIfRoots(c);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>r = roots(c)</code>
See Also	MATLAB roots Calling Conventions

m1fRosser

Purpose Classic symmetric eigenvalue test matrix (Rosser matrix)

C Prototype `mxAArray *m1fRosser();`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxAArray c;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxAArray A;          /* Return value */
```

```
A = m1fRosser();
```

MATLAB Syntax `[A, B, C, ...] = gallery('tmfun', P1, P2, ...)`

`gallery(3)` a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix

`gallery(5)` an interesting eigenvalue problem

Description `A = m1fRosser();` returns the Rosser matrix. This matrix was a challenge for many matrix eigenvalue algorithms. But the Francis QR algorithm, as perfected by Wilkinson and implemented in EISPACK and MATLAB, has no trouble with it. The matrix is 8-by-8 with integer elements. It has:

- A double eigenvalue
- Three nearly equal eigenvalues
- Dominant eigenvalues of opposite sign
- A zero eigenvalue
- A small, nonzero eigenvalue

See Also MATLAB `gallery` Calling Conventions

Purpose Rotate matrix 90 degrees

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRot90(mxArray *A, mxArray *k);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *k;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;           /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfRot90(A, NULL);
```

```
B = mlfRot90(A, k);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** B = rot90(A)

```
B = rot90(A, k)
```

See Also MATLAB rot90 Calling Conventions

mlfRound

Purpose Round to nearest integer

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRound(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfRound(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax Y = round(X)

See Also MATLAB round Calling Conventions

Purpose	Reduced row echelon form
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfRref(mxArray **jb, mxArray *A, mxArray *tol);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *tol; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *jb; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *R; /* Return value */ R = mlfRref(NULL, A, NULL); R = mlfRref(&jb, A, NULL); R = mlfRref(&jb, A, tol);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>R = rref(A) [R, jb] = rref(A) [R, jb] = rref(A, tol)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>rref</code> Calling Conventions

mlfRsf2csf

Purpose Convert real Schur form to complex Schur form

C Prototype mxArray *mlfRsf2csf(mxArray **T_out, mxArray *U_in, mxArray *T_in);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *U_in, *T_in;      /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *T_out;           /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *U_out;           /* Return value */
```

```
U_out = mlfRsf2csf(&T_out, U_in, T_in);
```

MATLAB Syntax [U, T] = rsf2csf(U, T)

See Also MATLAB rsf2csf Calling Conventions

Purpose Save variables to disk. Terminate the argument list to `mLfSave()` with a `NULL`.

C Prototype `void mLfSave(const char *file, const char *mode, ...);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
char *file * mode;  
mxArray *x, *y, *z;
```

```
mLfSave(file, "w", "X", x, NULL); /* overwrite data */  
mLfSave(file, "a", "X", x, "Y", y, "Z", z, NULL); /* append to data */
```

MATLAB Syntax `save fname X`
`save fname X, Y, Z`

See Also `MATLAB save` `Calling Conventions`

mlfSchur

Purpose Schur decomposition

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSchur(mxArray **T, mxArray *A);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;                /* Required input argument(s) */  
mxArray *T, *U;           /* Return value */
```

```
U = mlfSchur(&T, A);  
T = mlfSchur(NULL, A);
```

MATLAB Syntax [U, T] = schur(A)
T = schur(A)

See Also MATLAB schur Calling Conventions

Purpose Secant and hyperbolic secant

C Prototype `mxArray *m1fSec(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *m1fSech(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = m1fSec(X);
Y = m1fSech(X);
```

MATLAB Syntax `Y = sec(X)`
`Y = sech(X)`

See Also MATLAB `sec`, `sech` Calling Conventions

mlfSetdiff

Purpose Return the set difference of two vectors

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfSetdiff(mxArray **i, mxArray *A, mxArray *B, mxArray *rows_str);`

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *rows_str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *a, *b, *A, *B;    /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *i;                /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *c;                /* Return value */

c = mlfSetdiff(NULL, a, b, NULL);

rows_str = mxCreateString("rows");
c = mlfSetdiff(NULL, A, B, rows_str);

c = mlfSetdiff(&i, a, b, NULL);
c = mlfSetdiff(&i, A, B, rows_str);
```

MATLAB Syntax

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

See Also MATLAB `setdiff` Calling Conventions

Purpose

Set string flag

This MATLAB 4 function has been renamed `ml fChar` in MATLAB 5.

See Also

MATLAB `ml fChar` [Calling Conventions](#)

mlfSetxor

Purpose Set exclusive-or of two vectors

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSetxor(mxArray **ia, mxArray **ib, mxArray *A,
mxArray *B, mxArray *rows_str);

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *rows_str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *a, *b, *A, *B;    /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *ia, *ib;         /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *c;                /* Return value */

c = mlfSetxor(NULL, NULL, a, b, NULL);

rows_str = mlfChar("rows");
c = mlfSetxor(NULL, NULL, A, B, rows_str);

c = mlfSetxor(&i a, &i b, a, b, NULL);
c = mlfSetxor(&i a, &i b, A, B, rows_str);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
c = setxor(a, b)
c = setxor(A, B, 'rows')
[c, ia, ib] = setxor(...)
```

See Also MATLAB setxor Calling Conventions

Purpose	Shift dimensions
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfShiftdim(mxArray **nshiffts, mxArray *X, mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *n; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *nshiffts; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = mlfShiftdim(NULL, X, n); B = mlfShiftdim(&nshiffts, X, NULL);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = shiftdim(X, n) [B, nshiffts] = shiftdim(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>shiftdim</code> Calling Conventions

mlfSign

Purpose Signum function

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSign(mxAarray *X);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;                    /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfSign(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** Y = sign(X)

See Also MATLAB sign Calling Conventions

Purpose Sine and hyperbolic sine

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfSin(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mlfSinh(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfSin(X);
Y = mlfSinh(X);
```

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

See Also MATLAB `sin`, `sinh` Calling Conventions

mlfSize

Purpose Array dimensions

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSize(mxArray **n, mxArray *X, mxArray *dim);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *X;                    /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *dim;                 /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *n;                    /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *d, *m;                /* Return value */
```

```
d = mlfSize(NULL, X, NULL);
m = mlfSize(&n, X, NULL);
m = mlfSize(NULL, X, dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** d = size(X)
 [m, n] = size(X)
 m = size(X, dim)

See Also MATLAB size Calling Conventions

Purpose	Sort elements in ascending order
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfSort (mxArray **INDEX, mxArray *A, mxArray *di m);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *di m; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *INDEX; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *B; /* Return value */ B = mIfSort (NULL, A, NULL); B = mIfSort (&INDEX, A, NULL); B = mIfSort (NULL, A, di m);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>B = sort(A) [B, INDEX] = sort(A) B = sort(A, di m)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sort</code> Calling Conventions

mlfSortrows

Purpose Sort rows in ascending order

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSortrows(mxArray **index, mxArray *A, mxArray *column);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *column;      /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *index;       /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *B;           /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfSortrows(NULL, A, NULL);
B = mlfSortrows(NULL, A, column);
B = mlfSortrows(&index, A, column);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
B = sortrows(A)
B = sortrows(A, column)
[B, index] = sortrows(A)
```

See Also MATLAB sortrows Calling Conventions

Purpose	Transform spherical coordinates to Cartesian
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *ml fSph2cart(mxArray **y, mxArray **z, mxArray *THETA, mxArray *PHI, mxArray *R);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *THETA, *PHI, *R; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *y, *z; /* Required output argument(s) */ mxArray *x; /* Return value */ x = ml fSph2cart (&y, &z, THETA, PHI, R);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[x, y, z] = sph2cart (THETA, PHI, R)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB sph2cart Calling Conventions

mlfSpline

Purpose Cubic spline interpolation

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSpline(mxArray *x, mxArray *y, mxArray *xi);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x, *y;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *xi;            /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *yi, *pp;       /* Return value */
```

```
yi = mlfSpline(x, y, xi);
pp = mlfSpline(x, y, NULL);
```

MATLAB Syntax yi = spline(x, y, xi)
pp = spline(x, y)

See Also MATLAB spline Calling Conventions

Purpose	Write formatted data to a string. Minimum number of input arguments: two, maximum: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mLfSprintf(mxArray **errmsg, ...);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *format; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *A, *B; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *errmsg; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *s; /* Return value */ s = mLfSprintf(NULL, format, A, NULL); s = mLfSprintf(&errmsg, format, A, NULL); s = mLfSprintf(&errmsg, format, A, B, NULL); MATLAB Syntax s = sprintf(format, A, ...) [s, errmsg] = sprintf(format, A, ...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sprintf</code> Calling Conventions

mlfSqrt

Purpose Square root

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfSqrt(mxArray *A);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = mlfSqrt(A);
```

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

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

Purpose	Matrix square root
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfSqrtm(mxArray **esterr, mxArray *X);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *esterr; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *Y; /* Return value */ Y = mlfSqrtm(NULL, X); Y = mlfSqrtm(&esterr, X);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>Y = sqrtm(X) [Y, esterr] = sqrtm(X)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>sqrtm</code> Calling Conventions

mlfSscanf

Purpose Read string under format control

C Prototype mxArray *mlfSscanf(mxArray **count, mxArray **errmsg,
mxArray **nextindex, mxArray *s,
mxArray *format, mxArray *size);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *format;           /* String array(s) */
mxArray *s;                /* Required input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *size;             /* Optional input argument(s)
*/
mxArray *count, *errmsg, *nextindex; /* Optional output argument(s)
*/
mxArray *A;                /* Return value */
```

```
A = mlfSscanf(NULL, NULL, NULL, s, format, NULL);
A = mlfSscanf(NULL, NULL, NULL, s, format, size);
A = mlfSscanf(&count, &errmsg, &nextindex, s, format, NULL);
A = mlfSscanf(&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	<code>mxArray *mlfStd(mxArray *x, mxArray *flag, mxArray *dim);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *x; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *flag, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *s; /* Return value */ s = mlfStd(x, NULL, NULL); s = mlfStd(x, flag, NULL); s = mlfStd(x, flag, dim);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>s = std(X) s = std(X, flag) s = std(X, flag, dim)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>std</code> Calling Conventions

mIfStr2mat

Purpose Form blank padded character matrix from strings.

C Prototype mxArray * mIfStr2mat (mxArray *str1, ...);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *str1, mxArray *str2; /* String array(s) */
mxArray *S; /* Return value */
```

```
S = mIfStr2mat (str1, NULL);
S = mIfStr2mat (str1, str2, NULL);
.
.
.
```

MATLAB Syntax S = str2mat (t1, t2, t3, ...)

See Also MATLAB str2mat Calling Conventions

Purpose	String to number conversion
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfStr2num(mxArray *str);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *x; /* Return value */ x = mIfStr2num(str);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>x = str2num('str')</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>str2num</code> Calling Conventions

mLfStrcat

Purpose String concatenation. Minimum number of input variables: two. Maximum: user-defined. Terminate all arguments lists with a NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mLfStrcat(mxArray *s1, ...);

C Syntax include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *s1;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *s2, *s3, *s4; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *t;           /* Return value */
```

```
t = mLfStrcat(s1, s2, NULL);
t = mLfStrcat(s1, s2, s3, s4, NULL);
```

MATLAB Syntax t = strcat(s1, s2, s3, ...)

See Also MATLAB strcat Calling Conventions

Purpose	Compare strings
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mLfStrcmp(mxArray *str1, mxArray *str2);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str1, *str2; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *S, *T; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *k, *TF; /* Return value */ k = mLfStrcmp(str1, str2); TF = mLfStrcmp(S, T);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strcmp('str1', 'str2') TF = strcmp(S, T)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>strcmp</code> Calling Conventions

mlfStrjust

Purpose Justify a character array

C Prototype mxArray *mlfStrjust (mxArray *S);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *S;           /* Required input argument (s) */  
mxArray *R;          /* Return value */
```

```
R = mlfStrjust(S);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** strjust(S)

See Also MATLAB strjust Calling Conventions

Purpose	Compare the first n characters of two strings
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfStrncmp(mxArray *str1, mxArray *str2, mxArray *n);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str1, *str2; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *S, *T, *n; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *k, *TF; /* Return value */ k = mlfStrncmp(str1, str2, n); TF = mlfStrncmp(S, T, n);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>k = strcmp('str1', 'str2', n) TF = strcmp(S, T, n)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strcmp Calling Conventions

mlfStrrep

Purpose String search and replace

C Prototype mxArray *mlfStrrep(mxAarray *str1, mxArray *str2, mxArray *str3);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

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

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

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

See Also MATLAB strrep Calling Conventions

Purpose	First token in string
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mLfStrtok(mxArray **rem, mxArray *str, mxArray *del i mi ter);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *del i mi ter; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *rem; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *token; /* Return value */ token = mLfStrtok(NULL, str, del i mi ter); token = mLfStrtok(NULL, str, NULL); token = mLfStrtok(&rem, str, NULL); token = mLfStrtok(&rem, str, del i mi ter); MATLAB Syntax token = strtok(' str', del i mi ter) token = strtok(' str') [token, rem] = strtok(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB strtok Calling Conventions

mLfStrvcat

Purpose Vertical concatenation of strings. Minimum number of input arguments: two, maximum: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mLfStrvcat (mxArray *t1, ...);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *t1;                /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *t2, *t3, *t4;     /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *S;                /* Return value */

S = mLfStrvcat(t1, t2, NULL); /* Concatenates two strings */
S = mLfStrvcat(t1, t2, t3, t4, NULL); /* Concatenates four strings */
```

MATLAB Syntax S = strvcat(t1, t2, t3, ...)

See Also MATLAB strvcat Calling Conventions

Purpose	Angle between two subspaces
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfSubspace(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A, *B; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *theta; /* Return value */ theta = mlfSubspace(A, B);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>theta = subspace(A, B)</code>
See Also	MATLAB subspace Calling Conventions

mIfSum

Purpose Sum of array elements

C Prototype mxArray *mIfSum(mxAarray *A, mxArray *di m);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *sum;        /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *B;          /* Return value */
```

```
B = sum(A, NULL);
B = sum(A, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax
B = sum(A)
B = sum(A, di m)

See Also MATLAB sum Calling Conventions

Purpose	Singular value decomposition
C Prototype	<pre>mxArray *mlfSvd(mxArray **S, mxArray **V, mxArray *X, mxArray *Zero);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *X; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *S, *V; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */ mxArray *U, *s; /* Return value */ Zero = mlfScalar(0); s = mlfSvd(NULL, NULL, X, NULL); U = mlfSvd(&S, &V, X, NULL); U = mlfSvd(&S, &V, X, Zero);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>s = svd(X) [U, S, V] = svd(X) [U, S, V] = svd(X, 0)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB svd Calling Conventions

mlfTan, mlfTanh

Purpose Tangent and hyperbolic tangent

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfTan(mxArray *X);`
`mxArray *mlfTanh(mxArray *X);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *Y;          /* Return value */
```

```
Y = mlfTan(X);
Y = mlfTanh(X);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `Y = tan(X)`
`Y = tanh(X)`

See Also MATLAB `tan`, `tanh` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Stopwatch timer
C Prototype	<pre>void mxArray *mflTic(); mxArray *mflToc();</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *t; /* Return value */ mflTic(); <i>any statements</i> t = mflToc();</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>t = tic <i>any statements</i> toc t = toc</pre>
See Also	MATLAB <code>tic</code> , <code>toc</code> Calling Conventions

mlfToeplitz

Purpose Toeplitz matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfToeplitz(mxArray *c, mxArray *r);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *r;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *c;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *T;          /* Return value */
```

```
T = mlfToeplitz(c, r);
T = mlfToeplitz(r, NULL);
```

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

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

Purpose	Sum of diagonal elements
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfTrace(mxArray *a);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *b; /* Return value */ b = mlfTrace(A);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>b = trace(A)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>trace</code> Calling Conventions

mIfTrapz

Purpose Trapezoidal numerical integration

C Prototype mxArray *mIfTrapz(mxArray *Y, mxArray *X, mxArray *di m);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *Y;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *X;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Z;          /* Return value */
```

```
Z = mIfTrapz(Y, NULL, NULL);
Z = mIfTrapz(X, Y, NULL);
Z = mIfTrapz(Y, di m, NULL);
Z = mIfTrapz(X, Y, di m);
```

MATLAB Syntax

```
Z = trapz(Y)
Z = trapz(X, Y)
Z = trapz(..., di m)
```

See Also MATLAB trapz Calling Conventions

Purpose Lower triangular part of a matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfTril (mxArray *X, mxArray *k);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *k;           /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *L;           /* Return value */
```

```
L = mlfTril (X, NULL);
```

```
L = mlfTril (X, k);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `L = tril (X)`
`L = tril (X, k)`

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

mlfTriu

Purpose Upper triangular part of a matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfTriu(mxArray *X, mxArray *k);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *X;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *k;          /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *U;          /* Return value */
```

```
U = mlfTriu(X, NULL);
U = mlfTriu(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>mxArray *mIfUnion(mxArray **i a, mxArray **i b, mxArray *a, mxArray *b, mxArray *rows_str);</pre>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *a, *b, *A, *B; /* Input argument(s) */ mxArray *i a, *i b; /* Optional output argument(s) */ mxArray *rows_str; /* String array(s) */ mxArray *c; /* Return value */ c = mIfUnion(NULL, NULL, a, b, NULL); rows_str = mxCreateString("rows"); c = mIfUnion(NULL, NULL, A, B, rows_str); c = mIfUnion(&i a, &i b, a, b, NULL); c = mIfUnion(&i a, &i b, A, B, rows_str);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>c = union(a, b) c = union(A, B, 'rows') [c, i a, i b] = union(...)</pre>
See Also	MATLAB union Calling Conventions

mlfUnique

Purpose Unique elements of a vector

C Prototype mxArray *mlfUnique(mxArray **i, mxArray **j, mxArray *a,
mxArray *rows_str);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *a, *A;           /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *i, *j;           /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *rows_str;       /* String array(s) */
mxArray *b;               /* Return value */
```

```
b = mlfUnique(NULL, NULL, a, NULL);
```

```
rows_str = mxCreateString("rows");
b = mlfUnique(NULL, NULL, A, rows_str);
```

```
b = mlfUnique(&i, &j, a, NULL);
b = mlfUnique(&i, &j, A, rows_str);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

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

See Also MATLAB unique Calling Conventions

Purpose Correct phase angles

C Prototype `mxArray *mlfUnwrap(mxArray *P, mxArray *tol, mxArray *dim);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *P; /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *null_matrix, *Zero; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *tol, *dim; /* Optional input argument(s) */
mxArray *Q; /* Return value */
```

```
Q = mlfUnwrap(P, NULL, NULL);
```

```
Q = mlfUnwrap(P, tol, NULL);
```

```
Zero = mlfScalar(0);
```

```
null_matrix = mlfZeros(Zero, Zero);
```

```
Q = mlfUnwrap(P, null_matrix, dim);
```

```
Q = mlfUnwrap(P, tol, dim);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
Q = unwrap(P)
```

```
Q = unwrap(P, tol)
```

```
Q = unwrap(P, [], dim)
```

```
Q = unwrap(P, tol, dim)
```

See Also MATLAB `unwrap` Calling Conventions

mlfUpper

Purpose Convert string to upper case

C Prototype mxArray *mlfUpper(mxArray *str);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *str;          /* String array(s) */
mxArray *t;           /* Return value */
```

```
t = mlfUpper(str);
```

MATLAB Syntax t = upper('str')

See Also MATLAB upper Calling Conventions

Purpose	Test matrix (Vandermonde matrix)
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mfvander(mxArray *c);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray c; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray A; /* Return value */ A = mfvander(c);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<pre>[A, B, C, ...] = gallery('tmsfun', P1, P2, ...)</pre> <p><code>gallery(3)</code> a badly conditioned 3-by-3 matrix</p> <p><code>gallery(5)</code> an interesting eigenvalue problem</p>
Description	<code>A = mfvander(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 <code>gallery</code> Calling Conventions

mIfVertcat

Purpose Vertical concatenation. Minimum number of input arguments: two, maximum: user-defined. Terminate the list of arguments with a NULL.

C Prototype mxArray *mIfVertcat (mxArray *A, ...);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *A, *B;          /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *C;              /* Optional output argument(s) */
mxArray *R;              /* Return value */
```

```
R = mIfVertcat (*A, *B, NULL);
R = mIfVertcat (*A, *B, *C, NULL);
```

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

See Also MATLAB vertcat Calling Conventions

Purpose Display warning message

C Prototype mxArray *mIfWarning(mxArray **f, mxArray *message);

C Syntax

```
#include "matlab.h"

mxArray *message, *on_str, *off_str; /* String array(s) */
mxArray *backtrace_str, debug_str; /* String array(s) */
mxArray *once_str, *always_str; /* String array(s) */
mxArray *f; /* Optional output argument(s)
*/
mxArray *s; /* Return value */

message = mxCreateString("I'm sorry Dave");
on_str = mxCreateString("on");
off_str = mxCreateString("off");
backtrace_str = mxCreateString("backtrace");
debug_str = mxCreateString("debug");
once_str = mxCreateString("once");
always_str = mxCreateString("always");

s = mIfWarning(NULL, message);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, on_str);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, off_str);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, backtrace_str);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, debug_str);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, once_str);
s = mIfWarning(NULL, always_str);
s = mIfWarning(&f, NULL);
```

mlfWarning

MATLAB Syntax

warni ng(' message')
warni ng on
warni ng off
warni ng backtrace
warni ng debug
warni ng once
warni ng al ways
[s, f] = warni ng

See Also

MATLAB warni ng Calling Conventions

Purpose Day of the week

C Prototype mxArray *mlfWeekday(mxArray **S, mxArray *D);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *D;           /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *S;           /* Required output argument(s) */
mxArray *N;           /* Return value */
```

```
N = mlfWeekday(&S, D);
```

MATLAB Syntax [N, S] = weekday(D)

See Also MATLAB weekday Calling Conventions

mfwilkinson

Purpose Wilkinson's eigenvalue test matrix

C Prototype `mxArray *mfwilkinson(mxArray *n);`

C Syntax `#include "matlab.h"`

```
mxArray *n;                   /* Required input argument(s) */
mxArray *W;                  /* Return value */
```

```
W = mfwilkinson(n);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax** `W = wilkinson(n)`

See Also MATLAB `wilkinson` Calling Conventions

Purpose	Exclusive or
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mIfXor(mxArray *A, mxArray *B);</code>
C Syntax	<pre>#include "matlab.h" mxArray *A, *B; /* Required input argument(s) */ mxArray *C; /* Return value */ C = mIfXor(A, B);</pre>
MATLAB Syntax	<code>C = xor(A, B)</code>
See Also	MATLAB <code>xor</code> Calling Conventions

m1fZeros

Purpose Create an array of all zeros

C Prototype mxArray *mlfZeros(mxArray *m, mxArray *n);

C Syntax #include "matlab.h"

```
mxArray *x; /* Dimension vector */
mxArray *m, *n; /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *S, *A; /* Input argument(s) */
mxArray *B; /* Return value */
```

```
B = m1fZeros(n, NULL);
```

```
B = m1fZeros(m, n);
```

```
x = m1fHorzcat(m, n, NULL);
```

```
B = m1fZeros(x, NULL);
```

```
S = m1fSiZe(NULL, A, NULL);
```

```
B = m1fZeros(S, NULL);
```

**MATLAB
Syntax**

```
B = zeros(n)
```

```
B = zeros(m, n)
```

```
B = zeros([m n])
```

```
B = zeros(size(A))
```

See Also MATLAB zeros Calling Conventions

Purpose	This function handles assignments that include indexing
C Prototype	<code>void mlfArrayAssign(mxArray *destination, mxArray *source, ...);</code>
Arguments	<p><code>mxArray *destination</code> Specifies the destination array that will be modified.</p> <p><code>mxArray *source</code> Specifies the source array that contains the new values for the destination array.</p> <p><code>optional mxArray* arguments</code> Specify one or two indices that form the subscript for the <i>destination</i> array. Terminate the argument list by passing NULL as the last argument.</p>
Return	This function returns <code>void</code> . The result of the assignment is stored in the argument <code>destination</code> .
Description	<p>Use the function <code>mlfArrayAssign()</code> to make assignments that involve indexing. The arguments to <code>mlfArrayAssign()</code> consist of a destination array, a source array, and one or two index arrays that represent the subscript. The subscript specifies the elements that are to be modified in the destination array; the source array specifies the new values for those elements. The subscript is only applied to the destination array.</p> <p>The functions are defined to accept a variable number of indices. Supply one index <code>mxArray</code> argument to perform one-dimensional indexing. Supply two index <code>mxArray</code> arguments to perform two-dimensional indexing.</p>
Example	<pre>mxArray *fortyfive = mlfScalar(45); mxArray *three = mlfScalar(3); mxArray *one = mlfScalar(1); mlfArrayAssign(A, fortyfive, three, one, NULL);</pre> <p>writes the value 45 into the element at row three, column one of array A. If you assign a value to a location that does not exist in the array, the array grows to include that element.</p>
See Also	<code>mlfArrayDelete</code> , <code>mlfArrayRef</code> , <code>mlfCol on</code> , <code>mlfCreateCol onIndex</code> , <code>mlfEnd</code>

mlfArrayDelete

Purpose	Delete elements from an array
C Prototype	<code>void mlfArrayDelete(mxArray *destination, mxArray *index1, ...);</code>
Arguments	<p><code>mxArray *destination</code> Specifies the array that you want to delete elements from.</p> <p><code>mxArray *index1</code> Specifies an index that is used to form the subscript.</p> <p><code>optional mxArray* arguments</code> Additional index arguments that are used to form the subscript.</p> <p>Terminate the argument list by passing NULL as the last argument.</p>
Return	This function returns <code>void</code> . The result of the deletion is stored in the argument <code>destination</code> .
Description	<p>Use the function <code>mlfArrayDelete()</code> to delete elements from an array. This function is equivalent to the MATLAB statement, <code>A(B) = []</code>. Instead of specifying a subscript for the elements you want to replace with other values, specify a subscript for the elements you want removed from the array. The MATLAB C Math Library removes those elements and shrinks the array.</p> <p>When you delete a single element from a matrix, the matrix is converted into a row vector that contains one fewer element than the original matrix. You can also delete more than one element from a matrix, shrinking the matrix by that number of elements. To retain the rectangularity of the matrix, however, you must delete one or more entire rows or columns.</p>
Example	<pre>mlfArrayDelete(A, three, one, NULL);</pre> <p>This function removes the element at row three, column one from array A. Note that removing an element from a matrix reshapes the matrix into a vector.</p>
See Also	<code>mlfArrayAssign</code> , <code>mlfArrayRef</code> , <code>mlfCol on</code> , <code>mlfCreateCol onI ndex</code> , <code>mlfEnd</code>

Purpose	This function handles array references
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfArrayRef(mxArray *array, ...);</code>
Arguments	<code>mxArray *array</code> Specifies the target array. optional <code>mxArray*</code> arguments Specify the indices that form the subscript. Pass one index for one-dimensional indexing. Pass two indices for two-dimensional indexing. Terminate the argument list by passing NULL as the last argument.
Return	This function returns a pointer to a newly allocated <code>mxArray</code> that contains the result of the indexing operation.
Description	<code>mlfArrayRef()</code> extracts the elements specified by the subscript from the target array and returns the result in a new <code>mxArray</code> . <code>mlfArrayRef()</code> is the only indexing function to return a value.
Example	<code>mxArray *two = mlfScalar(2), B;</code> <code>B = mlfArrayRef(A, two, two, NULL);</code> This statement selects the element at row 2, column 2 in array A and returns it in B.
See Also	<code>mlfArrayAssign</code> , <code>mlfArrayDelete</code> , <code>mlfColumn</code> , <code>mlfCreateColumnIndex</code> , <code>mlfEnd</code>

mlfColon

Purpose	Create vectors and use in array subscripting
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfColon(mxArray *start, mxArray *step, mxArray *end);</code>
Arguments	<code>mxArray *start</code> Initial value <code>mxArray *step</code> Increment value <code>mxArray *end</code> Final value
Description	This function lets you specify a vector index.
Example	<pre>mxArray *vector_index, *one, *ten; one = mlfScalar(1); ten = mlfScalar(10); vector_index = mlfColon(one, ten, NULL); This function specifies the vector [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]. mxArray *colon; colon = mlfColon(NULL, NULL, NULL); This call is equivalent to a call to mlfCreateColonIndex().</pre>
See Also	<code>mlfArrayAssign</code> , <code>mlfArrayDelete</code> , <code>mlfArrayRef</code> , <code>mlfCreateColonIndex</code> , <code>mlfEnd</code>

Purpose	Create and initialize a complex 1-by-1 array
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfComplexScalar(double v, double i);</code>
Arguments	<code>double v</code> Initial content of the real part of the array <code>double i</code> Initial content of the imaginary part of the array
Description	This function creates a complex 1-by-1 array whose contents are initialized to the real part, <code>v</code> , and the imaginary part, <code>i</code> .
See Also	<code>mlfScalar</code>

mlfCreateColonIndex

Purpose	Create an array that acts like the colon operator when passed as an index to an indexing function
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfCreateColonIndex(void);</code>
Description	The <code>mlfCreateColonIndex()</code> index, which loosely interpreted means “all,” selects, for example, all the columns in a row or all the rows in a column.
Example	<pre>mxArray *colon; colon = mlfCreateColonIndex(); B = mlfArrayRef(A, one, colon, NULL);</pre> The call to <code>mlfArrayRef()</code> selects all the elements in the first row of array A and assigns them to array B.
See Also	<code>mlfArrayAssign</code> , <code>mlfArrayDelete</code> , <code>mlfArrayRef</code> , <code>mlfColon</code> , <code>mlfEnd</code>

Purpose	Generate the last index for an array dimension
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *mlfEnd(mxArray *array, mxArray *dim, mxArray *numIndices);</code>
Arguments	<p><code>mxArray *array</code> Specifies the target array.</p> <p><code>mxArray *dim</code> Dimension where <code>mlfEnd()</code> is used</p> <p><code>mxArray *numIndices</code> Number of indices in the subscript</p>
Description	<p>The <code>mlfEnd()</code> function, which corresponds to the MATLAB <code>end()</code> function, provides another way of specifying a vector index. Given an array, a dimension (1 = row, 2 = column), and the number of indices in the subscript, <code>mlfEnd()</code> returns the index of the last element in the specified dimension. You then use that scalar array to generate a vector index to be used in one or two-dimensional indexing..</p> <p>Given the row dimension, <code>mlfEnd()</code> returns the number of columns. Given the column dimension, it returns the number of rows. For a matrix and a one-dimensional index, <code>mlfEnd()</code> treats the matrix like a vector and returns the number of elements in the matrix. The number of indices in the subscript corresponds to the number of index arguments you pass to <code>mlfArrayRef()</code>.</p>
Example	<pre>mxArray *end, *index, *two, *B; two = mlfScalar(2); end = mlfEnd(A, two, two); index = mlfColon(two, end, NULL); B = mlfArrayRef(A, three, index, NULL);</pre> <p>This code selects all but the first element in row three of array A. The first two argument to <code>mlfEnd()</code> identifies the dimension where <code>mlfEnd()</code> is used, here the column dimension. The second two argument indicates the number of indices in the subscript; for two-dimensional indexing, it is always two.</p>
See Also	<code>mlfArrayAssign</code> , <code>mlfArrayDelete</code> , <code>mlfArrayRef</code> , <code>mlfColon</code> , <code>mlfCreateColonIndex</code>

mlfFevalTableSetup

Purpose	Registers a thunk function table with the MATLAB C Math Library.
C Prototype	<code>void mlfFevalTableSetup (mlfFuncTab *mlfUfuncTable);</code>
Arguments	<code>mlfFuncTab *mlfUfuncTable</code> Pointer to a local <code>feval</code> table. Each entry is composed of a string representing a function name, a pointer to that function, and a pointer to a thunk function that knows how to execute the function.
Description	A call to <code>mlfFevalTableSetup()</code> adds the entries in a local table to the MATLAB C Math Library built-in <code>feval</code> function table. <code>mlfFeval()</code> accesses the library's built-in function table to locate the function pointers that are associated with a given function name.

Purpose	Format output similar to <code>printf</code>
C Prototype	<code>int mlfPrintf(const char *fmt, ...);</code>
Arguments	<code>const char *fmt</code> String to print. String may include <code>printf</code> -style format characters that specify the format for subsequent strings.
Description	Uses the installed print handler to display the output.
See Also	<code>mlfPrintMatrix</code> , <code>mlfSetPrintHandler</code>

mlfPrintMatrix

Purpose	Print the contents of an array
C Prototype	<code>void mlfPrintMatrix(mxArray *m);</code>
Arguments	<code>mxArray *m</code> Array to print
Description	<code>mlfPrintMatrix()</code> calls the installed print handler.
See Also	<code>mlfPrintf</code> , <code>mlfSetPrintHandler</code>

Purpose	Create and initialize a 1-by-1 array
C Prototype	<code>mxArray *m1fScalar(double v);</code>
Arguments	<code>double v</code> Initial contents of the array
Description	This function creates a 1-by-1 array whose contents are initialized to the value of <code>v</code> .
Example	<code>mxArray *one = m1fScalar(1);</code>
See Also	<code>m1fComplexScalar</code>

mIfSetErrorHandler

Purpose	Register an error handler function with the MATLAB C Math Library
C Prototype	<code>void mIfSetErrorHandler(void(* EH)(const char*, bool));</code>
Arguments	<code>void(* EH)(const char*, bool)</code> A pointer to a function that takes a <code>char *</code> argument and a boolean argument that indicates whether the first argument is an error message or a warning. The MATLAB C Math Library calls this function rather than its default error handler when an error or warning must be displayed.
Description	This function lets you to control how errors are displayed and handled.

Purpose	Set the MATLAB C Math Library's memory management functions
C Prototype	<pre>void mxfSetLibraryAllocFcns(calloc_proc calloc_fcn, free_proc free_fcn, realloc_proc realloc_fcn, malloc_proc malloc_fcn);</pre>
Arguments	<p><code>calloc_proc calloc_fcn</code> The function that <code>mxMalloc</code> uses to perform memory allocation operations</p> <p><code>free_proc free_fcn</code> The function that <code>mxFree</code> uses to perform memory deallocation (freeing) operations</p> <p><code>realloc_proc realloc_fcn</code> The function that <code>mxRealloc</code> uses to perform memory reallocation operations</p> <p><code>malloc_proc malloc_fcn</code> The function to be called in place of <code>malloc</code> to perform memory allocation operations</p>
Definition	This function lets you register your own allocation and deallocation routines with the MATLAB C Math Library. It gives you complete control over memory management.

mlfSetPrintHandler

Purpose	Register a print handler with the MATLAB C Math Library
C Prototype	<code>void mlfSetPrintHandler(void(* PH)(const char *));</code>
Arguments	<code>void(* PH)(const char *)</code> Pointer to a function that takes a single argument, a <code>const char *</code> (the message to be displayed), and returns <code>void</code> . This function displays the character string.
Description	<p>Instead of calling <code>printf</code> directly, the MATLAB C Math Library calls a print handler when it needs to display an error message or warning. The default print handler used by the library takes a single argument, a <code>const char *</code> (the message to be displayed), and returns <code>void</code>.</p> <p>To register your function and change which print handler the library uses, you must call the routine <code>mlfSetPrintHandler</code>. If you use an alternate print handler, you must call <code>mlfSetPrintHandler</code> before calling other library routines.</p>
See Also	<code>mlfSetErrorHandler</code>

Symbols

- 7
& 10
' 7
* 7
+ 7
/ 7
: 292
< 9
== 9
> 9
\ 7
^ 7
| 10
~ 10
~= 9
ö 9
š 9

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