MATH.2720 Introduction to Programming with MATLAB Character Strings

A. Character Strings

A character string is a one-dimensional array consisting of characters. For example,

s = 'Today is Monday.'

produces a 1×16 array of characters. s(1) = T, s(2) = o, etc. Character arrays are indexed like any other array. Try

s(length(s):-1:1)

A character is represented internally in MATLAB by an integer in the range 0 to 65,535. To see MATLAB's internal code number corresponding to a character, you can use the command double. For example, try

double('abc')

Code numbers up to 127 correspond to ASCII code; the rest are Unicode characters. The command char will convert a code number into a character. Try

char(100)

B. Concatenating Character Strings

You can join character strings together to produce a longer string. There are two ways to do this. Try

```
s2 = 'Hello.'
strcat(s, s2)
[s, s2]
strvcat(s, s2) %Notice that strvcat concatenates vertically
```

C. Working with Character Strings

The command strcmp compares 2 strings and returns the value 1 if the strings are identical, 0 otherwise. Try

strcmp('MATLAB', 'mATLAB')

The command strcmpi compares 2 strings, ignoring case, and returns the value 1 if the strings are identical, 0 otherwise. Try

```
strcmpi('MATLAB', 'mATLAB')
```

The command lower converts all letters in a string to lower case, while the command upper converts all letters to upper case. Try

```
lower('mATLAB')
```

The command strfind(s, t) will return an array of indices in array s at which the string t is found. Try

strfind('aababcabcdabcde', 'abc')

You can convert a number to a character string using the command num2str. This can be useful in creating a title or legend in a figure. Try this:

```
function charex(a)
%This function produces a graph of y=sin(ax) on the interval [0, 2 pi]
x = linspace(0,2*pi);
y = sin(a*x);
plot(x,y)
title(['Graph of y = sin(',num2str(a),'x)'])
end
```

D. References

- 1. Knoesen, Amirtharajah, Vahid, and Lysecky, Programming in MATLAB, zybooks.com, 2015.
- 2. Attaway, MATLAB: A Practical Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving, 2nd ed., Elsevier, 2012.
- 3. Higham and Higham, MATLAB Guide, 3rd ed., SIAM, 2017.
- **E. Practice Problems** (from Attaway, *MATLAB: A Practical Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving*)
 - 1. Write a function file that will take two strings as input and produce as output a string containing the first two letters of input 1 and the first two letters of input 2. The output should be in all capital letters. For example, if you call your function file problem1 the result of issuing the command problem1('Captain', 'Kirk') should be the string 'CAKI'
 - 2. Write a script file that will prompt the user separately to enter a filename and extension and will create a string in the form 'filename.ext'
 - 3. Write a function file that will take two strings as input and produce as output a character matrix with the two input strings in separate rows.