

Many students have limited or no experience with MatLab. This sheet is designed to get students started with MatLab and specifically for Problem 18 in the LinSep HW.

- The first step is downloading MatLab from <https://edoras.sdsu.edu/download/matlab.html>. This step can take a fair amount of time, so plan accordingly.
- Next establish a named folder on your computer where you are going to store all your Math 337 MatLab files.
 - Appropriate MatLab functions and scripts are available on the <https://jmahaffy.sdsu.edu/courses/f18/math337/Lectures.html>.
 - Some appropriate functions for Problem 18 are fishdat.mat, sumsq_vonBert.m, vonBert_plot.m, powerfit.m, allo_plot.m, Hg_plot.m, sumsq_nonlin.m, sumsq_cubic.m, sumsq_Hg.m, sumsq_wtfish.m, wtfish_plot.m.
 - Download these files into your folder (*right click and save link as*).
- The first part of Problem 18 is finding the best fitting parameters to the von Bertalanffy equation:

$$L(t) = L_{\infty} (1 - e^{-bt}).$$

- Begin by double clicking on the program for finding the sum of square errors for this model – The notes use the MatLab function `sumsq_vonBert.m`.
- This will invoke MatLab, taking you to the directory where this MatLab function is stored.
- I usually *undock* the **Editor** in MatLab to leave a large **Command** window.
- It is important that line below the menu points to the directory that has your files.
- The program is renamed to `sum_vonB` and appears as follows in the MatLab Editor window:

```

1 function J = sum_vonB(p,tdata,ldata)
2 % von Bertalanffy eqn
3 model = p(1)*(1 - exp(-p(2)*tdata)); % Model eqn with
   parameters
4 error = model - ldata; % Error between model and data
5 J = error*error'; % Sum of square errors
6 end

```

- In the **Command** window, enter the data as vectors in MatLab:


```
tfish = [1:10]
lfish = [0.77 1.3 1.59 1.72 1.8 1.83 1.85 1.86 1.87 1.87]
```
- These data are used with the MatLab function `fminsearch` and the sum of square errors function `sum_vonB` with the following command:


```
[p1,J,flag] = fminsearch(@sum_vonB,[1.9,0.2],[],tfish,lfish)
```

where the arguments in `fminsearch` are the function `sum_vonB` preceded by the `@` sign, the initial guess of the parameters (`[1.9,0.2]`), null for the options (`[]`), and the data `tfish,lfish`.

- Assuming the flag = 1 (meaning the program converged), then `p1` gives the best parameters and `J` gives the least sum of square errors.

4. An alternate way to program in MatLab is creating `script` files.
5. The following script file does the first parts of Problem 18, including the best fitting von Bertalanffy equation and the allometric model along with the associated graphs of the models and data:

```

1 % von Bertalanffy Problem 18
2
3 clear ; clc ;
4
5 td = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10];
6 ld = [0.77 1.3 1.59 1.72 1.8 1.83 1.85 1.86 1.87 1.87];
7 [p1,J] = fminsearch(@sum_vonB,[1.88,0.5],[],td,ld) % Find
      parameters and SSE
8 tt = linspace(0,15,200); % Create domain for function
      on the interval [0,15] with 200 points
9 ll = p1(1)*(1 - exp(-p1(2)*tt)); % Vector function of model
10 plot(td,ld,'bo'); % Graph data
11 hold on
12 plot(tt,ll,'r-');grid; % Graph model
13 title('von Bertalanffy Model of Marlin','FontSize',16,'FontName'
      , 'Times New Roman');
14 xlabel('$t$ (yrs)','FontSize',16,'interpreter','latex');
15 ylabel('Length (m)','FontSize',16,'interpreter','latex');
16 hold off
17
18 print -depsc marlin_len_gr.eps % Save as .eps file
19
20 figure(102)
21
22 Ld = [1 1.11 1.16 1.21 1.28 1.38 1.47 1.53 1.68 1.77];
23 Wd = [7 12 15 19 21 31 32 34 52 65];
24 lnLd = log(Ld); % Find log of length data
25 lnWd = log(Wd); % Find log of weight data
26 coef = polyfit(lnLd,lnWd,1) % Find power law coefficients
27 a = coef(1);
28 k = exp(coef(2));
29 Ll = linspace(0,2,200); % Domain of length for model
30 Ww = k*Ll.^a; % Vector Power law function
31 plot(Ld,Wd,'ro'); % Graph Weight vs Length data
32 hold on
33 plot(Ll,Ww,'m-');grid; % Graph Weight vs Length model

```

```
34 xlim([0,2]);
35 ylim([0,100]);
36 title('Allometric Model of Marlin','FontSize',16,'FontName','
    Times New Roman');
37 xlabel('Length (m)','FontSize',16,'interpreter','latex');
38 ylabel('Weight (kg)','FontSize',16,'interpreter','latex');
39 hold off
40
41 print -depsc marlin_allo_gr.eps % Can save in other formats
```

Studying the MatLab programs and commands above will give you much of the needed MatLab for this course.