SCILAB

Glance and demonstration

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Content

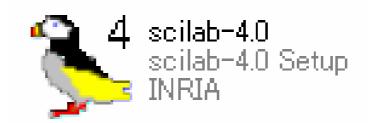
- Introduce main features
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Main features

- Free software
- http://www.scilab.org/
- For calculation numerical, programming, simulation and graphics environment.
- Base on MATRIX (like MATLAB)
- SCILAB can be run on UNIX, Linux, Windows(9X/2000/XP), etc.
- Latest version: SCILAB 4.0

How to install

- For the binary version, the minimum volume for running SCILAB is about 40 MB when decompressed.
- The simplest way to install and use SCILAB is download scilab-4.0.exe, run and follow its steps.



How to use:

Command lines

enter a command line by typing after the prompt

```
-->a=1;
-->A=2;
-->a+A
 ans =
    3.
-->//Two commands on the same line
-->c=[1 2];b=1.5
 b
    1.5
--> W= rand(3,4)
    0.7263507
                 0.2320748
                               0.8833888
                                             0.9329616
    0.1985144
                 0.2312237
                               0.6525135
                                             0.2146008
    0.5442573
                 0.2164633
                               0.3076091
                                             0.312642
--> W(\$,\$)
 ans =
    0.312642
--> W(\$,:)
 ans =
```

★Hints:

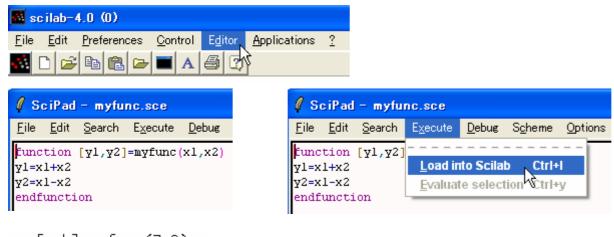
- Scilab is case-sensitive.
- >// is not interpreted (it is a comment line)
- >% is used in front of defined keywords (e.g. %e = 2.718)
- The \$ symbol stands for the last row or last column index of a matrix or vector.
- The colon symbol stands for "all rows" or "all columns"

0.312642

How to use:

Editor

Programming: You can open SCIPAD to write your program



```
-->[a b]=myfunc(7,8);
-->[a b]
ans =
15. - 1.
```

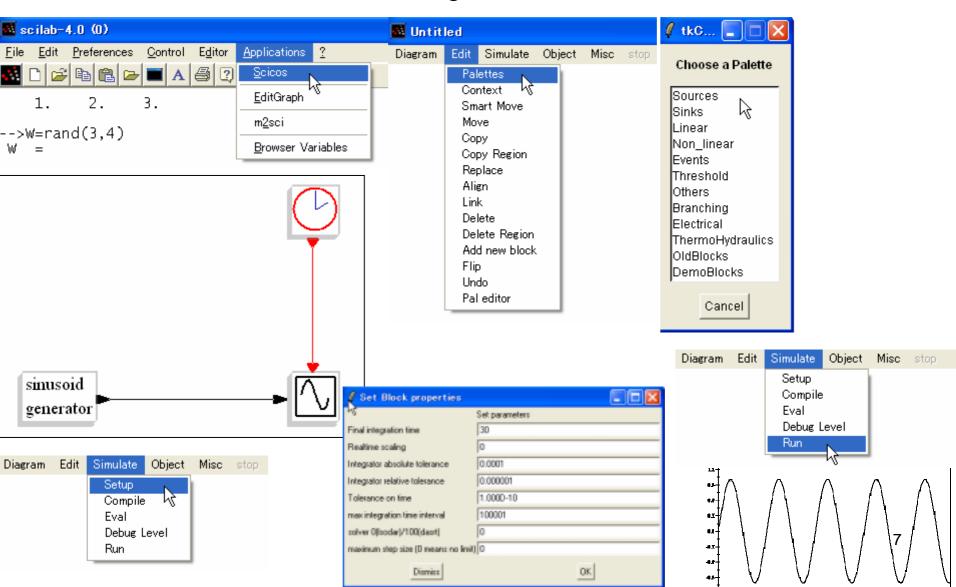
★Hints:

- ➤ When save file, remember write filename + extension
- (*.sce , *.sci)
- >.sce files are executed
- System Arch 2007 (Fire Tom Wada)

How to use:

Scicos

Scicos is a SCILAB toolbox, having function as Simulation tool.



HW 4

- 0) Setup SCILAB in your computer and Try page 5 and 6.
- 1) Try the following command to make plot

```
    --->Fs=1/16
    --->n=0:Fs:10
    --->x=cos(2*%pi*n)
    --->plot2d(n,x)
```

- 2) Try the following command to make plot
 - --->Fs=1/16
 --->n=0:Fs:8-Fs
 --->zero=[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 --->one=[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
 --->phi=%pi*[zero one zero one one zero zero]
 --->subplot(2,1,1)
 --->plot2d(n,phi)
 --->subplot(2,1,2)
 --->x=cos(2*2*%pi*n+phi)
 --->plot2d(n,x)