Video: "MATLAB WORKSPACE" (3:17)

Video (00:00)
This short video reviews the various components for MATLAB workspace. Well start with the current folder pull down which tells us which directory we are in then we will look at the current folder panel holds us our project files including data and scripts. The editor is used for creating and modifying the scripts and the workspace panel displays our variables. The variable editor can be used to examine the data of the variables and the command window shows a number of things including the results of executing commands, errors where commands execute, and other information. Finally, the history panel shows us recently executed commands.

(00:41)
Let's look at these components in MATLAB. We will start with the current folder- we use the navigate button, navigate computer Z working MATLAB, we have set our current folder. We can use the command window to enter commands. For example, x-3 creates a new variable called "x" in the workspace and assigns it a value "3." If I double, click on a variable I can view and edit its values in the variable editor. In this case I am changing X and I- a new variable overrides the old variable shown in the workspace.

(1:26)
Let's enter another command, y= x+ 4 creates a new variable y whose value is x+4 or 9. I ended the command with a semicolon, so the output was not shown in the command window. Let's look at what happens when you enter a bad command. In this case "w" is not defined and the error message is shown in the command window.

(1:53)
Now we are going to create a script in the current folder. We go to file, new, script and a new script appears in the editor. We can enter commands and execute them, here we type x = 20. In order to run the script, we have to save it, you hit the save icon, save the script as "tempscript." After saving it, "tempscript.m" file appears in the current folder, we run it with the green icon and we notice that "x" now is 20.

(2:34)
Let's enter another command in our script. Notice what happens when we enter a plus sign, a red bar appears immediately on the right, indicating that this statement is typed as incorrect. If we hover over the red bar or over the red underline in the statement itself, we get more detailed information. If we correct the error the red bar disappears.

(3: 00)
Since I have omitted the semicolon an orange warning bar still remains and when I execute the statement the output is shown on the command window. Finally, command history shows a list of the recently executed commands. With a little practice you find the MATLAB environment easy and intuitive to use.