IF SELECTION

Toby Sanders (sandertl@mailbox.sc.edu)

Department of Mathematics

ACTIVITY

if selection:

• If there are only two cases to consider, then the general form of the if statement is:

$$\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} if (condition) \\ ...MATLAB commands \# 1 \\ else \\ ...MATLAB commands \# 2 \\ end \end{tabular}$$

If "condition" is true, "MATLAB commands # 1" will be executed; if "condition" is false, "MATLAB commands # 2" will be executed.

• If there are three or more cases to consider, then the general form of the if statement is:

Examples of conditions:

$$a < b$$
 $a > b$ $a == b$ $a <= b$ $a >= b$ $a ~= b$ (a <= b && a ~= b) (a < b || a == b)

```
Example if statement:
>> x = 2;
>> y = 3;
>> if (y < x)
       disp('x is greater than y.');
   else
       disp('x is less than y.');
   end
Modify mydot.m to check if the dimensions of the two vectors match:
\% This function computes the dot product of two vectors
\% of the same dimension.
% Input: row vectors u and v; Output: scalar d.
function d = mydot(u, v)
    [m,n] = size(u); % size(u) returns the dimensions of u
    [s,t] = size(v);    % check dimensions
    if(n == t)
        d = 0;
                 % initialize d
        for i = 1:1:n
            d = d + u(i)*v(i);
        end
    else
        disp('Error: mydot takes two vectors of the same dimension.');
        return;
    end
end
```