## Cell Arrays (1A)

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## Array as a column vector

x = zeros(**5**, **1**);

**x** becomes a **5** x **1** matrix

#### x = [1; 2; 3; 4; 5];

#### 5 consecutive variables



## Cell Array as a column vector

x = cell(5, 1);

**x** becomes a **5** x **1** matrix cells Each cell can be *different types*  x = { [1; 2]; "ab"; 4; 5; [7 8] };

#### 5 consecutive variables



## **Content Indexing and Cell Indexing**

```
octave:11> A{1,1} = [1, 2; 3, 4];
octave:6 \ge A(1,1) = \{ [1, 2; 3, 4] \};
                                                  octave: 12 > A\{1,2\} = 'Hello';
octave:7> A(1,2) = \{ 'Hello' \};
                                                  octave:13> A{2,1} = 1 : 0.5 : 2;
octave:8 > A(2,1) = \{ 1 : 0.5 : 2 \};
                                                  octave: 14 > A\{2,2\} = 1000;
octave:9> A(2,2) = { 1000 };
                                                  octave:15>
octave:10>
                                                  octave:15>A
octave:10> A
                                                  A =
A =
                  Cell Indexing
                                                                       Content Indexing
                                                   [1,1] =
 [1,1] =
                                                     1 2
3 4
   1 2
   3 4
                                                   [2,1] =
 [2,1] =
                                                      1.0000
                                                               1.5000
                                                                         2.0000
    1.0000
             1.5000
                       2.0000
                                                   [1,2] = Hello
 [1,2] = Hello
                                                   [2,2] = 1000
 [2,2] = 1000
```

## Contents and Cells (1)









## Contents and Cells (2)

#### **Content Indexing**



#### Content

#### **Cell Indexing**

{	A <b>(</b> 1, 1 <b>)</b>	} {	A <b>(</b> 1, 2 <b>)</b>	}
{	A <b>(</b> 2, 1 <b>)</b>	}	A <b>(</b> 2, 2 <b>)</b>	}

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## Cell Array as a row vector

x = cell(1, 5);

**x** becomes a **1** x **5** matrix cells Each cell can be *different types*  x = { [1; 2], "ab", 4, 5, [7 8] };

#### 5 consecutive variables



Accessing an element

x{1} = [1; 2] x{2} = "ab" x{3} = 4 x{4} = 5 x{5} = [7 8]

x = { [1; 2], "ab", 4, 5, [7 8] };
x{1}, x{2}, x{3}, x{4}, x{5}

different types

y = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ]; y(1), y(2), y(3), y(4), y(5)

the same type

**Cell Array** 

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Young Won Lim 10/16/15 2-D Cell Array v.s. 2-DArray

 $x = \{ 1, "ab"; 2, "cd" \};$  2-D cell array X{1, 1}, X{1, 2}, X{2, 1}, X{2, 2}

y = [1, 2; 3, 4]; 2-D array : matrix y(1, 1), y(1, 2), y(2, 1), y(2, 2)

# $x = \{ \{1, "ab"\}, \{2, "cd"\} \}; 2-d cell array \\ x\{1\}\{1\}, x\{1\}\{2\}, x\{2\}\{1\}, x\{2\}\{2\} \}$

# y = [[1, 2]; [3, 4]];y(1, 1), y(1, 2), y(2, 1), y(2, 2)

2-d array : matrix

## Multi-dimensional Cell Array v.s. Array



1 2 3 4 5 6

## **Indexing Cell Arrays**

#### References

[1] Octave Manual