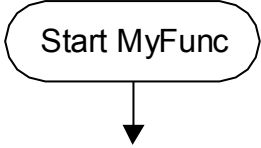
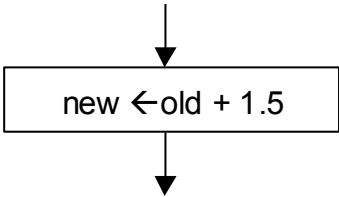
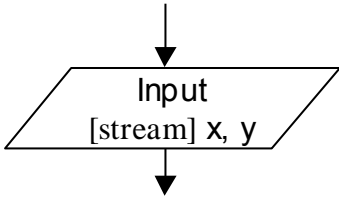
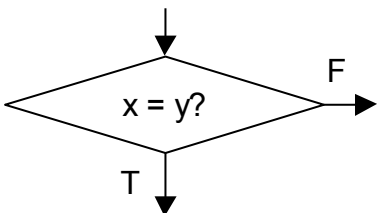
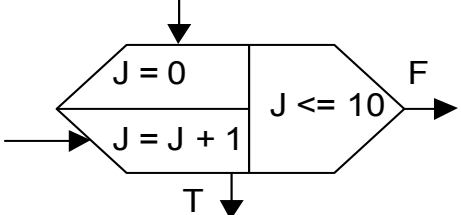


Operation	Flowchart Symbol	Pseudocode	Indented Matlab Examples
Begin or End of Algorithm		Begin myFunc End myFunc	<pre>function res = myFunc(arg) ... end</pre>
Process/Assignment		$new \leftarrow old + 1.5$ -or- $old + 1.5 \rightarrow new$	<pre>new = old + 1.5;</pre>
Input/Output		Input z from source Output x & y to dest	<pre>z = input('Enter value: '); disp(['Result = ' result]); fprintf(outfile, 'x = %5.2f', x);</pre>
Selection		if cond then block else block next step	<pre>if x == y ... else ... end</pre> <p>See also switch/case and try/catch.</p>
Counter Controlled Loop		for j = 1, 10 block next step	<pre>for ind = 1:10 ... end</pre>

<p>Structured Repetition</p>		<p>while cond block next step</p>	<pre>while y <= YMAX ... end</pre>
<p>General Repetition (See note below)</p>	<p>See Selection and Structured Repetition symbols</p>	<p>while block if cond break block next step</p>	<pre>while true ... if isDone break end ... end</pre>
<p>Function Call</p>		<p>home(x,y) z ← myfunc(x) -or- myfunc(x) → z</p>	<pre>plot(myX, myY); z = mix(x, y);</pre>

Notes and Comments:

The flowchart, pseudocode and Matlab examples do not generally correspond (i.e., they don't necessarily represent the same action).

Use indentation to show structure in pseudocode and Matlab source code.

cond is a logical condition (a Boolean expression).

next step mans the next step in the algorithm. In Matlab, this can generally be any statement.

source and dest means any open data source or destination of the appropriate type.

Some coding styles prohibit "General Repetition" structures. If general repetition is used, there should only be one way in and one way out.