

Operations

$x + y$ addition
 $x - y$ subtraction
 $x * y$ scalar product
 $x * y$ vectorial product
 $x.^y$ power

Vectors

$x = [1\ 2\ 3]$ create a row vector
 $x = [2; 1; 5]$ create a column vector
 $x = 1 : 10 : 1000$ vector from 1 to 1000, by 10

Matrix

$A = [1\ 2\ 3; 4\ 5\ 6; 7\ 8\ 9]$ 3x3 matrix
 $B = \text{zeros}(2, 3)$ 2 rows and 3 columns of 0
 $C = \text{ones}(2, 3)$ 2 rows and 3 columns of 1
 $D = A'$ transpose of the matrix
 $\text{eig}(A)$ eigenvalues of A

Plot

$\text{plot}(x, y, ' *')$ plot y as a function of x with *
hold on, *hold off* open or not a new figure
 $\text{xlabel}('Myxlabel')$
 $\text{ylabel}('Myylabel')$

Control flow

```
for dummy = first : last
    x[dummy] = dummy + 1;
end
if a > b
    y = a + b;
else
    y = a - b;
end
while i < j
    i = i + 1;
end
```

A generic function

$[\text{out1}, \text{out2}, \dots] = \text{function}(\text{in1}, \text{in2}, \dots)$

Leslie

$\text{rate} = \text{leslie}(\text{leslieMatrix}, \text{popVectorInit})$

Density independent growth

$\text{rate} = \text{discrete}(\lambda, n)$

Density dependent growth

$\text{popSize} = \text{ricker}(r, N_{\text{init}}, K)$

Competition

$\text{global } r\ k\ \alpha$ Only once
 $r = [r_1\ r_2]$; Growth rate
 $k = [k_1\ k_2]$; Carrying capacity
 $\alpha = [\alpha\ \beta]$; Competition
 $n = [N_1\ N_2]$; Initial population size
 $\text{plotlv}(n)$ Make graph

Competition 2 resources

$\text{global } s\ j\ cA\ cB\ m$ Only once
 $s = [s_1\ s_2]$; Supply point
 $cA = [c_1\ c_2]$; Consumption rate of A
 $cB = [c_1\ c_2]$; Consumption rate of B
 $m = [m_A\ m_B]$; Mortality
 $j = [j_1\ j_2\ j_3\ j_4]$; Half saturation
 $n = [N_A\ N_B]$; Initial population size
 $R = [R_1\ R_2]$; Initial resource available
 $\text{tilman}(n, R)$ Make graph

Predator-prey

$\text{global } r\ a\ p\ m$ Only once
 r = Prey growth rate
 p = Capture efficiency
 a = Conversion of biomass
 m = Predator mortality
 H Number of prey
 P Number of predator
 $\text{lotka}(H, P)$ Make graph

Rosenzweig-MacArthur

$\text{global } r\ a\ q\ c\ m\ K$ Only once
 r = Prey growth rate
 a = Conversion of biomass
 q = Feeding rate
 c = Half saturation
 m = Predator mortality
 K = Prey carrying capacity
 H Number of prey
 P Number of predator
 $\text{RM2}(H, P)$ Make graph type II
 $\text{RM3}(H, P)$ Make graph type III

SIR

$\text{global } d\ D\ \text{beta}\ \text{gamma}\ v$ Only once
 d = Death rate non-infected
 D = Death rate infected
 beta = Transmission rate
 gamma = Recovery rate
 v = Vaccination
 S Susceptible
 I Infected
 R Recovered
 $\text{SIR}(S, I, R)$ SIR model
 $\text{SIRv}(S, I, R)$ SIRv model

Food chain

gurneychain Enter values
 phi = Photosynthetic primary production
 d_* = Mortality of *
 a_* = Predator * efficiency
 P = Primary producer
 H = Herbivore
 C = Predator