

MATLAB - SET OPERATIONS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/matlab/matlab_set_operators.htm

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MATLAB provides various functions for set operations, like union, intersection and testing for set membership, etc.

The following table shows some commonly used set operations –

Function	Description
<code>intersect(A, B)</code>	Set intersection of two arrays; returns the values common to both A and B. The values returned are in sorted order.
<code>intersect(A, B, 'rows')</code>	Treats each row of A and each row of B as single entities and returns the rows common to both A and B. The rows of the returned matrix are in sorted order.
<code>ismember(A, B)</code>	Returns an array the same size as A, containing 1 <i>true</i> where the elements of A are found in B. Elsewhere, it returns 0 <i>false</i> .
<code>ismember(A, B, 'rows')</code>	Treats each row of A and each row of B as single entities and returns a vector containing 1 <i>true</i> where the rows of matrix A are also rows of B. Elsewhere, it returns 0 <i>false</i> .
<code>issorted(A)</code>	Returns logical 1 <i>true</i> if the elements of A are in sorted order, and logical 0 <i>false</i> otherwise. Input A can be a vector or an N-by-1 or 1-by-N cell array of strings. A is considered to be sorted if A and the output of <code>sort(A)</code> are equal.
<code>issorted(A, 'rows')</code>	Returns logical 1 <i>true</i> if the rows of two-dimensional matrix A is in sorted order, and logical 0 <i>false</i> otherwise. Matrix A is considered to be sorted if A and the output of <code>sortrows(A)</code> are equal.
<code>setdiff(A, B)</code>	Sets difference of two arrays; returns the values in A that are not in B. The values in the returned array are in sorted order.
<code>setdiff(A, B, 'rows')</code>	Treats each row of A and each row of B as single entities and returns the rows from A that are not in B. The rows of the returned matrix are in sorted order. The 'rows' option does not support cell arrays.
<code>setxor</code>	Sets exclusive OR of two arrays
<code>union</code>	Sets union of two arrays
<code>unique</code>	Unique values in array

Example

Create a script file and type the following code –

```
a = [7 23 14 15 9 12 8 24 35]
b = [ 2 5 7 8 14 16 25 35 27]
u = union(a, b)
i = intersect(a, b)
s = setdiff(a, b)
```

When you run the file, it produces the following result –

```
a =  
  7  23  14  15  9  12  8  24  35  
b =  
  2  5  7  8  14  16  25  35  27  
u =  
  2  5  7  8  9  12  14  15  16  23  24  25  27  35  
i =  
  7  8  14  35  
s =  
  a  12  15  23  24
```

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