

The **input** command can also be used to assign a string to a variable

$$\text{variable_name} = \text{input}(\text{' prompt message '}, \text{' s '})$$

where the 's' inside the command defines the characters that will be entered as a string.

OUTPUT COMMANDS

- MATLAB has several commands that can be used to generate displays. The displays can be messages that provide information, numerical data, and plots. Two commands that are frequently used to generate output are **disp** and **fprintf**.
- In a script file, the display output that they generate is displayed in the Command Window.

The disp Command

The **disp** command is used to display the elements of a variable without displaying the name of the variable, and to display text. The format of the **disp** command is:

$$\text{disp}(\text{name of a variable}) \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad \text{disp}(\text{' text as string '})$$

- Every time the **disp** command is executed, the display it generates appears in a new line.

EX: Create a script file to calculate the average three points. The points are assigned to the variables by using the input command. The disp command is used to display the output.

```
x1=input(' Enter the first points ');
x2=input(' Enter the second points ');
x3=input(' Enter the third points ');
ave_points=(x1+x2+x3)/3 ;
disp(' ') % Display empty line.
disp('The average of points is:') % Display text.
disp(' ') % Display empty line.
disp(ave_points) % Display the value of the variable ave_points
```

H.W-1// Write a program in a script file to calculate the pressure in **Pa** and in **psi** in a well open to the atmosphere and filled with salt water (specific gravity 1.03) at a depth of 2000 m. use the input command for inter variables and disp command to display the results.