```
% histc, histcounts examples
sample = rand(10,1)
num_bins = 5;
% break [0,1] into num_bins number of equal subintervals
bins = 0:1/num_bins:1;
expected_frequency = 10/5;
% the next line could be replaced by: histcounts(sample,bins)
observed_frequencies = histc(sample,bins)
% note that although histc is counting the number of values in sample
 which
% fall in [0,0.2), [0.2,0.4), [0.4,0.6), [0.6,0.8), [0.8,1), {1} and
 hence
% it produces a 6 x 1 vector of ouput, i.e. the last number is the
 number
% of times the value 1 was observed (we can disregard this value as
% follows:
observed_frequencies(length(observed_frequencies)) = [];
observed_frequencies
% this deficiency was removed in histcounts
```

```
sample =

   0.840717255983663
   0.254282178971531
   0.814284826068816
   0.243524968724989
   0.929263623187228
   0.349983765984809
   0.196595250431208
   0.251083857976031
   0.616044676146639
   0.473288848902729


observed_frequencies =

     1
     4
     1
     1
     3
     0


observed_frequencies =

     1
     4
     1
     1
     3
```

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