Two-Dimensional Plots Using MATLAB

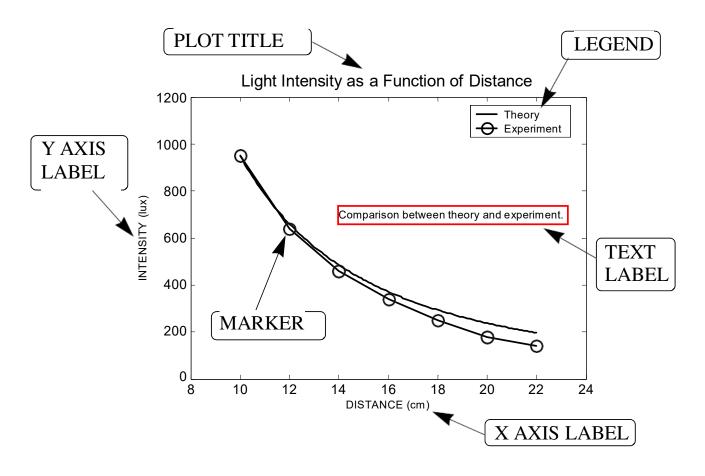
Submitted by

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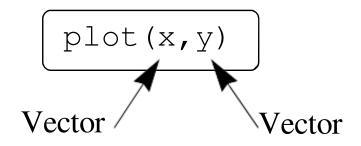
Introduction

- MATLAB has many commands that can be used for creating different types of plots. The plots classified to:
- plots with linear axes.
- plots with logarithmic and semi-logarithmic axes.
- bar and stairs plots.
- polar plots.
- three-dimensional contour surface and mesh plots.

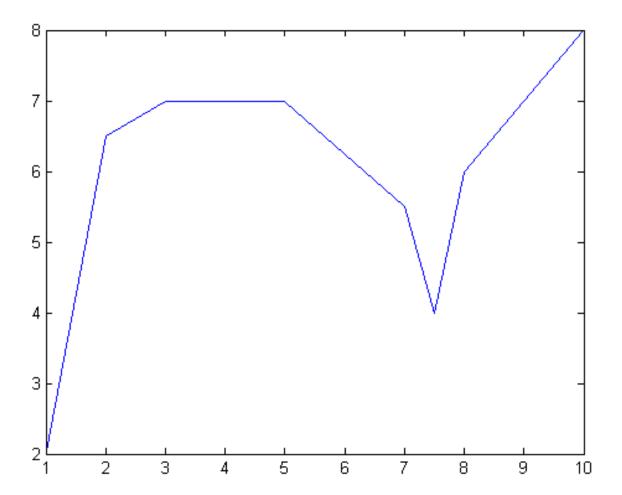
Example of two-dimensional plot



THE plot COMMAND



```
>> % example
>> x=[1 2 3 5 7 7.5 8 10];
>> y=[2 6.5 7 7 5.5 4 6 8];
>> plot(x,y)
```



Plot of given data

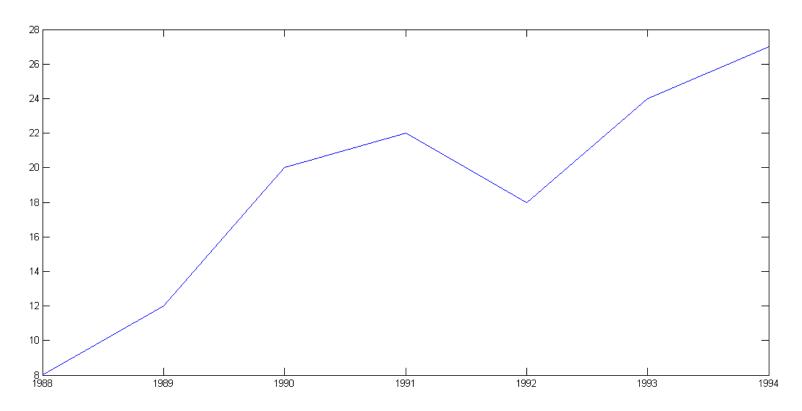
 Given data is used to create vectors that are then used in the plot command.

Example: The following table contains sales data of a company from 1988 to 1994.

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Sales (millions)	8	12	20	22	18	24	27

```
>> yr=[1988:1:1994];
>> sle=[8 12 20 22 18 24 27];
>> plot(yr,sle)
```

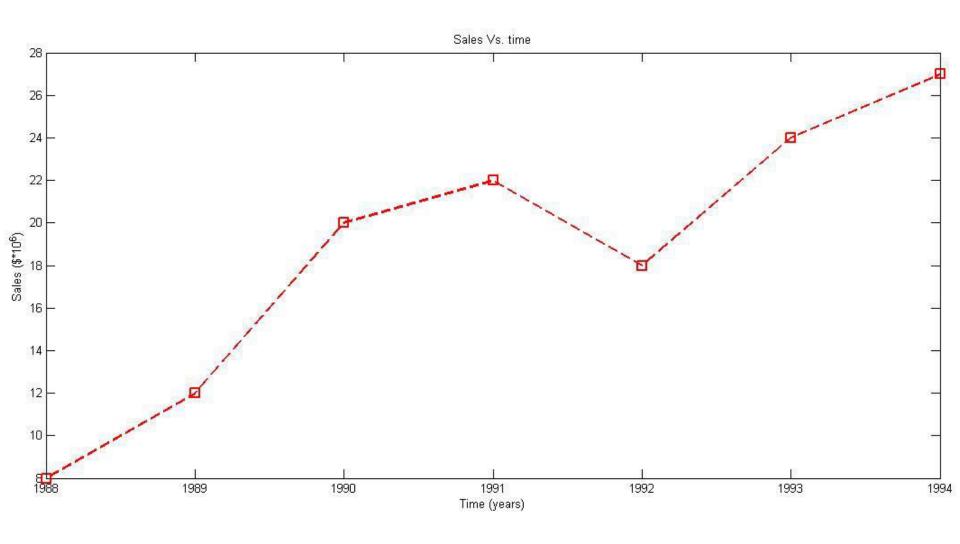
• The figure below will display in figure window.



Formatting a Plot Using the Plot Editor

- Left click **insert** bottom of menu bar in figure window, the following options will appear:
- X Label
- Y Label
- > Title
- Legend
- Left click the curve then right click the mouse, the following options will display,
- Color
- Line style
- Line width
- Marker
- Marker size
- Property editor
- The figure is saved as JBEG image (.jpg) or TIFF image (.tif).

The Previous plot after formatting

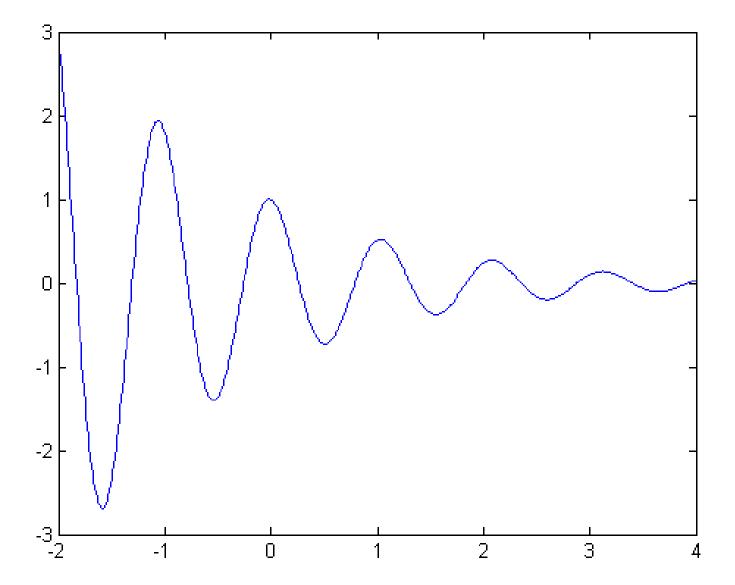


Plot of a function

- The function is plotted using *plot* or *fplot* command.
- 1. Plot command
- Example: plot the function, $y = 3.5^{-0.5x} \cos(6^*x)$, $-2 \le x \le 4$

Solution:

```
>>x=[-2:0.01:4];
>>y=3.5.^(-0.5*x).*cos(6*x);
>>plot(x,y)
```



2. fplot command

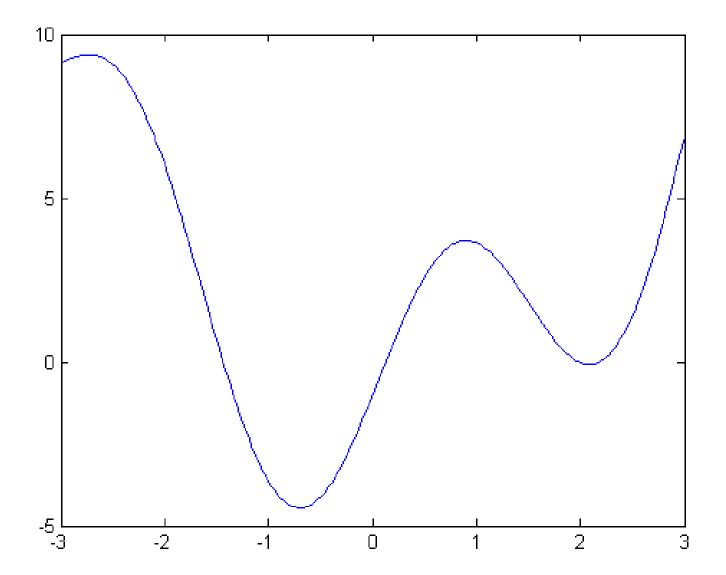
>>fplot('function',[x limit])

Example: Plot the function: $z = t^2 + 4 \sin(2t) - 1$,

-3≤t≤3

Solution:

 $>> fplot('t^2+4*sin(2*t)-1',[-3 3])$



PLOTTING MULTIPLE GRAPHS IN THE SAME PLOT

- The command is : plot(x,y,x,z)
- Example: Plot the function $y = 3x^3$ -26x+10, and its 1st and 2nd derivatives, for -2 \le x \le 4, all in the same plot.

```
Solution: y' =9x²-26, y" = 18 x
>>x=[-2:0.01:4];
>>y=3*x.^3-26*x+6;
>>yd=9*x.^2-26;
>>ydd=18*x;
>>plot(x,y,x,yd,x,ydd)
```

