## JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY GENERAL PHYSICS LABORATORY

## Figure Formatting Reference

Graphs that you submit as part of your lab work should be able to stand on their own – without having to be explained by the supporting text. The following is a checklist that can be used to ensure that your plots are well formatted and suitable for submission.

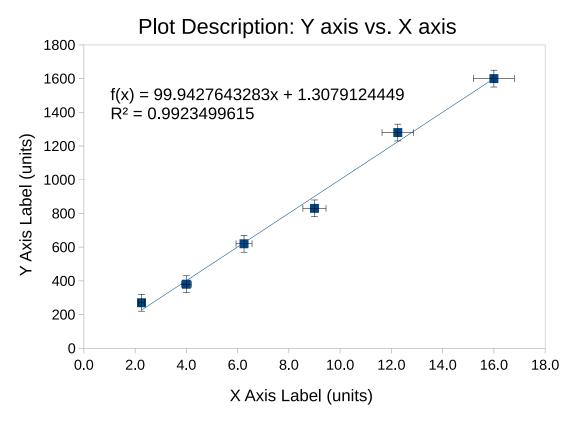


Figure 0.1: An example of a well-formatted figure.

## FIGURE CHECKLIST

<b>Clear Title:</b> Describes the purpose of the plot and what is being plotted.
<b>Axis Titles with Unit Labels:</b> Describe what is being plotted on each axis and the units in which they are measured.
<b>Axis Scale Labels:</b> Axis scales should be in round, logical, increments and adequately show the range in interest. A scale that runs from 0 to 20 with labels ever 5 units, for example is much better than a scale that runs from 0.5 to 19.7 with labels every 0.4.
<b>Error Bars on Data Points:</b> Include error bars, in both the $x$ and $y$ axes, whenever available.
<b>Fit Lines:</b> When the data are used for a fit, the fit line should be included on the plot. Additionally, the functional form of the line and the quality of the fit ( $R^2$ , for example) should also be printed.
Fonts: Should be large and easy to read. The smallest font used should be 12 pt.
<b>Colors:</b> Use color only when absolutely necessary. Colored backgrounds, for example are often distracting.
<b>Legends:</b> Should only be used when multiple sets of data are plotted. Often the legend can be moved inside the plot area for a more efficient use of plot space.
<b>Grid Lines:</b> Should typically <i>not</i> be used.