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DATASHEET – **Summary** of *gnuplot* commands.

> plot sin(x), "f.dat" using 1:2 col1 col2 col3, the plot command plots a point in the 2D carvas, one point per line, the using n:m clause allows to select the column n for x-axis values and the column m for y-axis values f(x) = > f(x) = a*x**2+b*x+c fit > fit f(x) "f.dat" using 1:3 via a,b,c Adjust by means of the minimum square error the specified function with the provided data. The values of coefficients a, b and c are estimated. Set xlabel "talla" Set xlabel "talla" Set term postscript Changes the terminal type (postscript for printing, xll for screen). > set utput "nomFitxer" Set xrange [min:max] Changes the range of values for x and y axis. Only values within the range are plotted. ? gnuplot online manual. General or for the specified command. ? gnuplot online manual. General or for the specified command.	plot	For plotting several graphs corresponding to the specified functions.
canvas, one point per line, the using n:m clause allows to select the column n for x-axis values and the column m for y-axis values $f(x) = \dots$ $f(x) = a^*x^{**} + 2 + b^*x + c$ Fit fit $fit f(x) \text{ "f. dat" using 1:3 via a.b., c}$ Adjust by means of the minimum square error the specified function with the provided data. The values of coefficients a, b and c are estimated. Set $\begin{cases} xlabel \\ ylabel \\ title \end{cases}$ Set $xlabel \text{ "talla"}$ Changes the terminal type (postscript for printing, x11 for screen). Changes the output to a file, the file name specified is used. Set $xlabel \text{ "tange}$ Changes the range of values for x and y axis. Only values within the range are plotted. Set $xlabel \text{ "tange}$ Repeats the last plot. Repeats the last plot. Repeats the last plot.	> plot sin(x), "f.dat" using 1:2	When a file name is given whose contents are one o more columns col1 col2 col3, the plot command plots a point in the 2D
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<pre>set fit f(x) "f.dat" using 1:3 via a,b,c set {</pre>	> f(x)=a*x**2+b*x+c	
set \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{xlabel} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	fit	Adjust by means of the minimum square error the specified function
Set	> fit f(x) "f.dat" using 1:3 via	
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<pre>> set xlabel "talla" set { term }</pre>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<pre>> set xlabel "talla" set { term }</pre>	4:40	
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<pre>set { range }</pre>	> set output "nomFitxer"	
<pre>> set xrange [min:max] > set yrange [min:max] replot</pre>	[x]	Changes the range of values for x and y axis. Only values within
<pre>> set xrange [min:max] > set yrange [min:max] replot</pre>	set { }range	the range are plotted.
<pre>> set yrange [min:max] replot</pre>		
replot Repeats the last plot. ? gnuplot online manual. General or for the specified command. > ?	> set xrange [min:max]	
? gnuplot online manual. General or for the specified command. > ?	> set yrange [min:max]	
> ?	replot	Repeats the last plot.
	?	gnuplot online manual. General or for the specified command.
	> ?	
> ? fit	> ? fit	
quit For closing gnuplot.	quit	For closing <i>gnuplot</i> .

Example of a session.

```
$ cat result.dat
# Running time in milliseconds of the methods of the Matrix class.
# Size MatVectProduct ProductOfMatrices
   100
                 2
                            23
                 2
   200
                            137
   300
                 1
                            524
   400
                 2
                           1494
   500
                 3
                           3112
                 3
   600
                           5588
   700
                 5
                           9180
                 7
   800
                          14041
   900
                 8
                          20055
  1000
                10
                          27888
$ gnuplot
> set xlabel "size"
> set ylabel "time (milliseconds)"
> set title "Product of matrices"
> plot "result.dat" using 1:3
                                  (Figure 1)
> g(x) = a*x**3 + b*x**2 +c*x+d
> fit g(x) "result.dat" using 1:3 via a, b, c, d
> plot g(x), "result.dat" using 1:3 (Figure 2)
> set term postscript
> set output "graphProd"
> replot
> quit
$ lpr graphProd
```

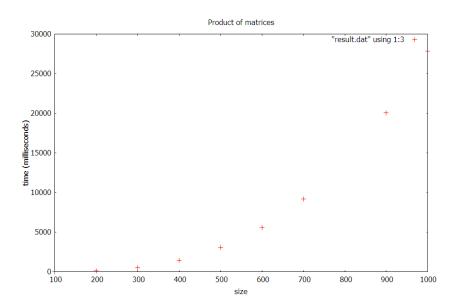


Figure 1

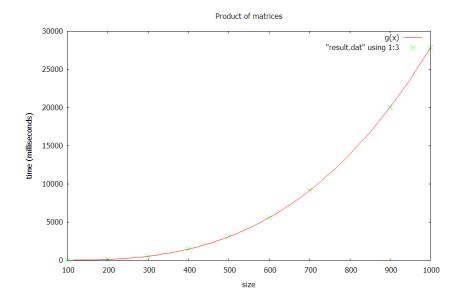


Figure 2