

# Math 107 Lecture 5

## Logical Indexing and Plotting in MATLAB

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on September 11, 2024

## » Announcements and Objectives

### Announcements

- \* Skill Check 2 in two weeks (9/25, 60 mins then lecture)
- \* Pre-Notes due before start of next lecture
- \* Assignments Due Friday (9/13):
  - \* HW2 Handwritten Questions
  - \* HW2 Coding Problems
  - \* HW2 MATLAB File Upload
- \* Office Hours Update: All of my office hours are now offered in hybrid format.

### Objectives

- \* Plot functions in MATLAB with custom line and marker styles
- \* Add titles and labels, and adjust axes on plots

# Plotting in MATLAB

## » Plotting a Single Function

1. Create a vector  $x$  with your desired starting value, ending value, and step size.
2. Create the vector  $y$  using  $x$  in a computation.

<code>plot(x,y)</code>	Creates a line plot of $y$ versus $x$
<code>plot(x,y,'Options')</code>	Creates line plot with custom options

### Examples of custom options

- \* color, e.g., 'r', 'b', 'g', 'k', 'm', 'c'
- \* line type, e.g., '-', '--', ':', '-.'
- \* marker type, e.g., 'o', 's', 'd', '\*'
- \* 'linewidth', number

**Remark:** See the MATLAB documentation for `plot` for more details.

## » Plotting Line Segments

When plotting a line segment between the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ , the syntax is to plot the vector of  $x$  values against the vector of  $y$  values.

```
plot([x1, x2], [y1, y2])
```

## » Title, Labels, Limits, and Legend

```
title('Title of Plot')
```

```
xlabel('Horizontal axis label')
```

```
ylabel('Vertical axis label')
```

```
xlim([xmin xmax])
```

```
ylim([ymin ymax])
```

```
legend('1st plot', '2nd plot', 'Location', 'Best')
```

## » Plotting Multiple Functions on Same Figure

### Method 1

```
plot(x1, y1, 'options1', x2, y2, 'options2')
```

### Method 2

```
plot(x1, y1, 'options1')  
hold on  
plot(x2, y2, 'options2')
```

## » Plotting Activity

Work together to complete the following plotting exercises:

1. Plot  $y = x^2 - e^{3x}$  over the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .
2. Plot  $z = \sin(t)/t$  over the interval  $[1, 10]$ .
3. Plot  $g = x^3 e^x \sin(x)$  over the interval  $[0, 10]$ .
4. Plot two line segments on the same figure: One between the points  $(3, -4)$  and  $(-5, 2)$  and another between the points  $(-5, -3)$  and  $(3, 0)$ .