Label

Label [**/W=*winName*/Z**] ***axisName, labelStr***

The Label operation labels the named axis with *labelStr*.

Parameters

axisName is the name of an existing axis in the top graph. It is usually one of "left", "right", "top" or "bottom", though it may also be the name of a free axis such as "VertCrossing".

labelStr contains the text that labels the axis.

Flags

/W=*winName*	Adds axis label in the named graph window or subwindow. When omitted, action will affect the active window or subwindow. This must be the first flag specified when used in a Proc or Macro or on the command line. When identifying a subwindow with *winName*, see **Subwindow Syntax** on page III-92 for details on forming the window hierarchy.
/Z	No errors generated if the named axis doesn't exist. Used for style macros.

Details

labelStr can contain escape codes which affect subsequent characters in the text. An escape code is introduced by a backslash character. In a literal string, you must enter two backslashes to produce one. See **Backslashes in Annotation Escape Sequences** on page III-58 for details.

Using escape codes you can change the font, size, style and color of text, create superscripts and subscripts, create dynamically-updated text, insert legend symbols, and apply other effects. See **Annotation Escape Codes** on page III-53 for details.

Some escape codes insert text based on axis properties. See **Axis Label Escape Codes** on page III-57 for details.

The characters "<??>" in an axis label indicate that you specified an invalid escape code or used a font that is not available.

See Also

See **Annotation Escape Codes** on page III-53. See the **Legend** operation about wave symbols.

Trace Names on page II-282, **Programming With Trace Names** on page IV-87.

laguerre

laguerre(*n, x*)

The laguerre function returns the Laguerre polynomial of degree *n* (positive integer) and argument *x*. The polynomials satisfy the recurrence relation:

$$(n+1)\text{Laguerre}(n+1,x) = (2n+1-x)\text{Laguerre}(n,x) - n\,\text{Laguerre}(n-1,x),$$

with the initial conditions

$$\text{Laguerre}(0,x) = 1$$

and

$$\text{Laguerre}(1,x) = 1 - x.$$

See Also

The **laguerreA**, **laguerreGauss**, **chebyshev**, **chebyshevU**, **hermite**, **hermiteGauss**, and **legendreA** functions.