

More descriptive plots

DATA VISUALIZATION 2







Topics

- Introduction: GUI and basic calculations
- Coding 1: Scripts, style, and variable classes
- Coding 2: Control statements and loops
- Visualization 1: Basics, subplots, get and set
- Coding 3: Functions
- Visualization 2: Descriptive plots
- Coding 4: Basic input and output
- Visualization 3: Distribution and 3D plots
- Coding 5: Input and output specials last lecture before holidays
- Machine Learning 1: Introduction and dimension reduction
- Machine Learning 2: Clustering
- Machine Learning 3: Classification
- Coding 6: Efficiency and debugging basics
- Coding 7: Advanced functions and debugging





Legends and Annotations



- Legends are necessary if multiple lines are in one plot
- Legends can easily be created in MATLAB
 - Function "legend"
 - You can also use plot handles to only make legends for specific lines
 - You can chose font, location and other things of the legend box in your plot
- A text and annotation can be displayed in a fig with these functions, respectively
 - Annnotations can be arrows, rectangles, textboxes, ... positions, fontsize, color etc. can be changed





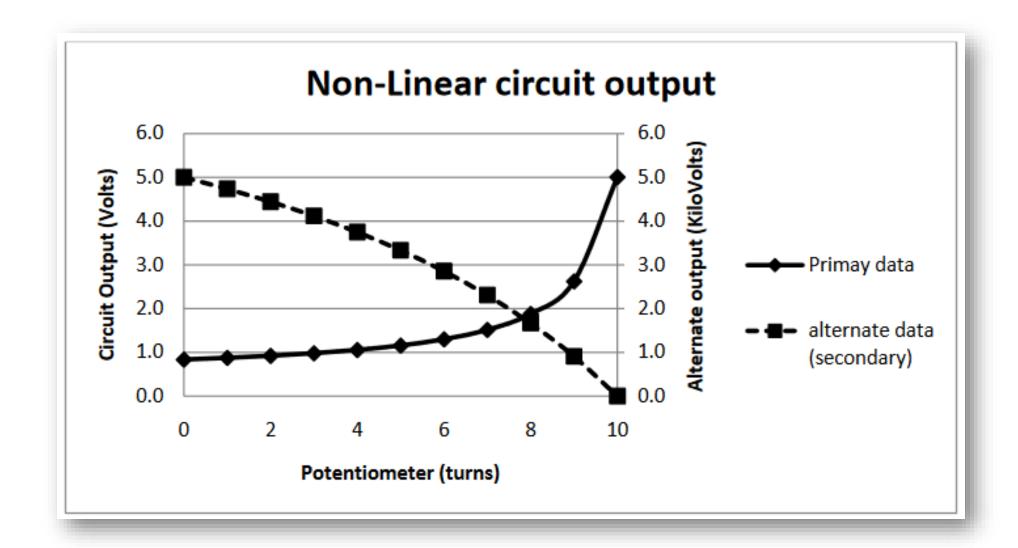
Two axes in one

- It's possible to plot two axes in one using yyaxis left/right or plotyy
- The plot color by default is set to the color of the axis (orange/blue)
 - Change like this:
 - left_color = [R,G,B]; right_color = [R,G,B];- R,G,B in the range [0,1]
 - "set(gcf,'defaultAxesColorOrder',[left_color; right_color]);"
- Very handy when it comes to differently scaled data that should be shown in one plot for comparison





Two axes in one







More plot functions

- Scatter plots to display discrete markers only
- Descriptive statistics:
 - Barplots (with errorbar)
 - Boxplot
 - Histogram
- Important to understand the differences
 - Choose the plot that suits your data!
 - Bar plots not for means, but for quanitities

