

# Preparing Figures in Matlab and $\text{\LaTeX}$ for Quality Publications

Azad Ghaffari

Cymer Center for Control Systems and Dynamics - UC San Diego

Second Edition, January 2014

# Image formats: Vector vs. Raster

## Raster graphics or bitmap

- ▶ Made up of individual pixels, resolution dependent
- ▶ Resizing reduces quality
- ▶ Minimal support for transparency
- ▶ Conversion to vector is difficult
- ▶ File types: .jpg, .gif, .tif, and .bmp

## Vector graphics or line art

- ▶ Created mathematically w/o the use of pixels
- ▶ High resolution
- ▶ Scalable to any size w/o pixelation or quality loss
- ▶ Conversion to raster is easy
- ▶ File types: .eps, .pdf, .ai, and .dxf

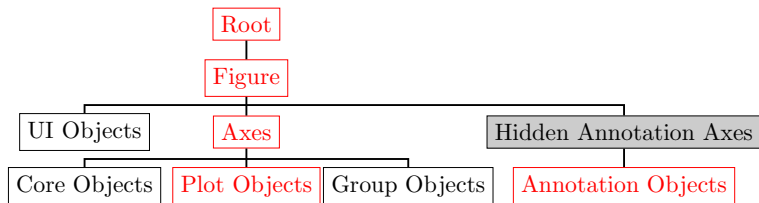
Vector



Raster

# Figures in Matlab

- ▶ Handle Graphics is an object-oriented structure for creating, manipulating and displaying graphics
- ▶ **Graphics objects**: basic drawing elements used in Matlab to display graphs and GUI components
- ▶ Every graphics object:
  - ▶ Unique identifier, called a **handle**
  - ▶ Set of characteristics, called **properties**
- ▶ Possible to modify every single property using the command-line
- ▶ Objects organized into a hierarchy



# Avoid common mistakes

## Don't

- ▶ Use graphical commands with their default setting
- ▶ Export figures using the “export” menu function
- ▶ Modify figure properties using the mouse
- ▶ Use third party graphics editors where possible

## Do

- ▶ Use functions and scripts to generate plots: **Reuseability**
- ▶ Specify figure properties: **Modifiability**
- ▶ Generate your figures using **print** command: **Controllability**

# plot function

Calling the plot function creates graphics objects:

**Figures:** Windows that contain axes toolbars, menus, etc.

**Axes:** Frames that contain graphs

**Lineseries plot objects:** Representations of data passed to the plot function

**Text:** Labels for axes tick marks, optional titles and annotations

## Main functions for working with objects

**gcf** Handle of the current figure

**gca** Handle of the current axis in the current figure

**get** Query the values of an object's properties

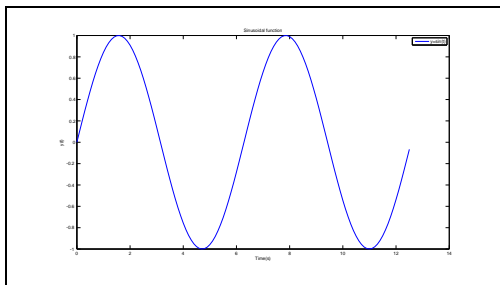
**set** Set the values of an object's properties

**delete** Delete an object

**copyobj** Copy graphics object

## Example

```
t = 0:.1:4*pi;  
y = sin(t);  
plot(t,y)  
xlabel('Time(s)')  
ylabel('y(t)')  
title('Sin function')  
legend('y=sin(t)')
```



- ▶ Save the plot as .eps
- ▶ Use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X command  
`\includegraphics[width=2.5in]{sin1}`

Problems:

- ▶ Huge difference between font size of the text and figure
- ▶ Axes are not proportional
- ▶ **Figure is not informative to the audience!**

# Figure size

What is the size of your presentation?

For a beamer slide: width=5.04 in, length=3.78 in

What is the desired figure size?

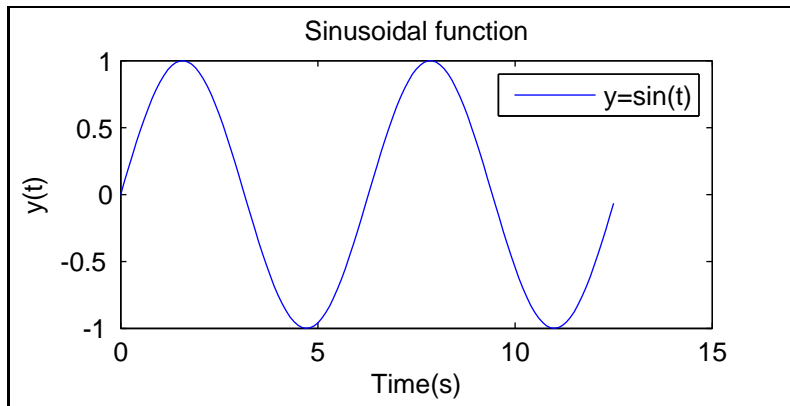
Figure **width=4in**, figure **height=2in**

Run **figure** command before drawing the plot

```
figure('Units','inches',...  
      'Position',[x0 y0 width height],...  
      'PaperPositionMode','auto');
```

**(x0,y0)** = position of the lower left side of the figure

## Figure size



- ▶ Dimensions are corrected
- ▶ Correction needed:
  - ▶ Font size and type
  - ▶ Axes limits
  - ▶ Legend and labels to appear in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  format



# Axes settings

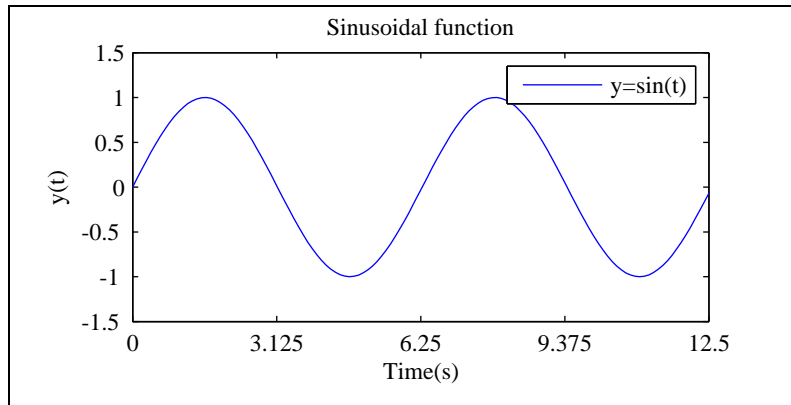
Commands right after running **plot**

```
axis([0 t(end) -1.5 1.5])
set(gca,...
    'Units','normalized',...
    'YTick',-1.5:.5:1.5,...
    'XTick',0:t(end)/4:t(end),...
    'Position',[.15 .2 .75 .7],...
    'FontUnits','points',...
    'FontWeight','normal',...
    'FontSize',9,...
    'FontName','Times')
```

Figure is exported to .eps

# Axes setting

Axes position, limits, font, and ticks locations are corrected



# Labels and legend

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X typesetting by setting **interpreter** to **latex**

Labels can have different font sizes

```
ylabel({'$y(t)$'},...  
      'FontUnits','points',...  
      'interpreter','latex',...  
      'FontSize',9,...  
      'FontName','Times')  
xlabel('Time(s)',...  
      'FontUnits','points',...  
      'FontWeight','normal',...  
      'FontSize',7,...  
      'FontName','Times')
```

## Labels, legend, and $\text{\LaTeX}$ commands

```
legend({'$y=\sin(t)$'},...  
      'FontUnits','points',...  
      'interpreter','latex',...  
      'FontSize',7,...  
      'FontName','Times',...  
      'Location','NorthEast')  
title('Sinusoidal function',...  
      'FontUnits','points',...  
      'FontWeight','normal',...  
      'FontSize',7,...  
      'FontName','Times')
```

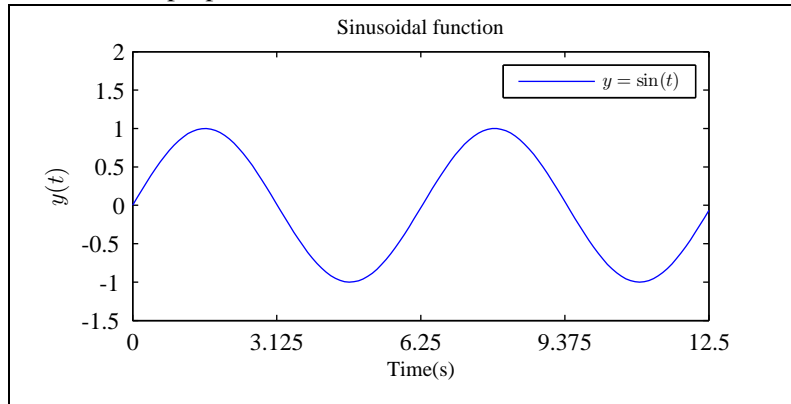
The figure is exported to .eps

# Labels and legend

Mathematical writing is corrected

Figure has large white boundaries

Fonts are not proportional to the values we want



# How to save the plot

Don't export the plot to .eps

Use **print** command to generate .eps files

```
print -depsc2 myplot.eps
```

Main vector formats

**-deps** .eps black and white

**-depsc** .eps color

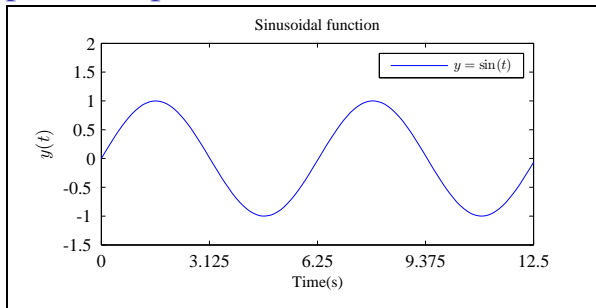
**-deps2** .eps level 2 black and white

**-depsc2** .eps level 2 color

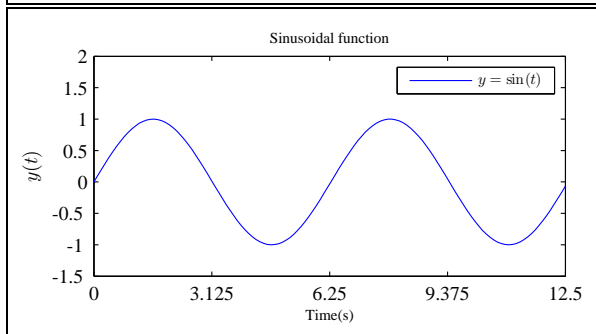
**-dpdf** .pdf color file format

# Exported .eps vs. printed .eps

Exported .eps

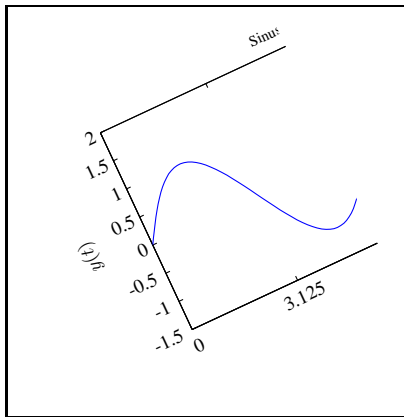


Printed .eps



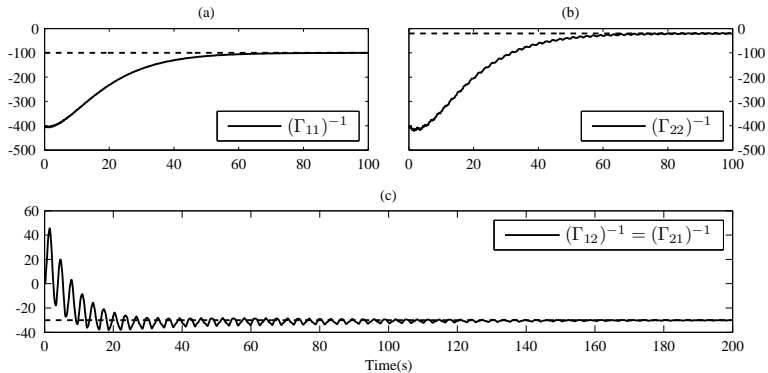
# Inserting .eps in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

`\includegraphics[options]{myplot}` is useful to change the look of the .eps file

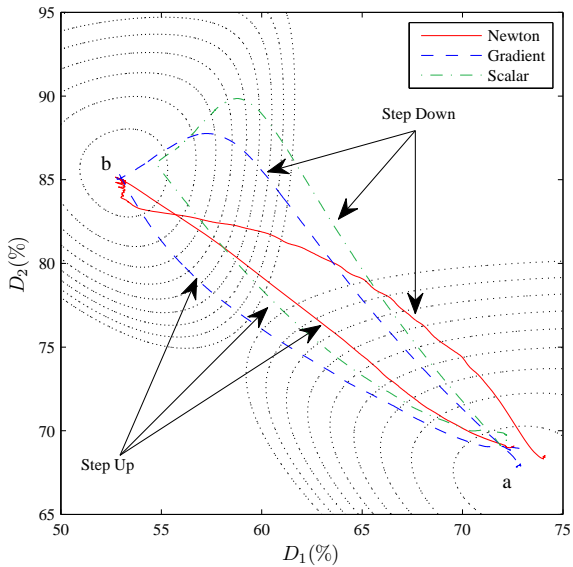




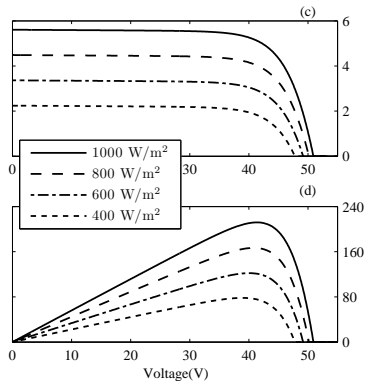
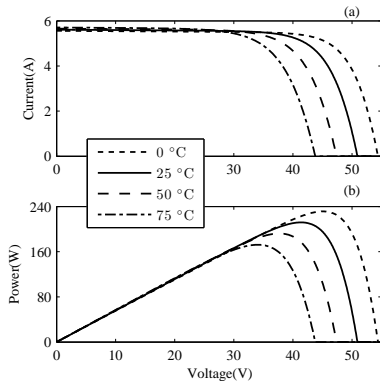
# Ex. 1



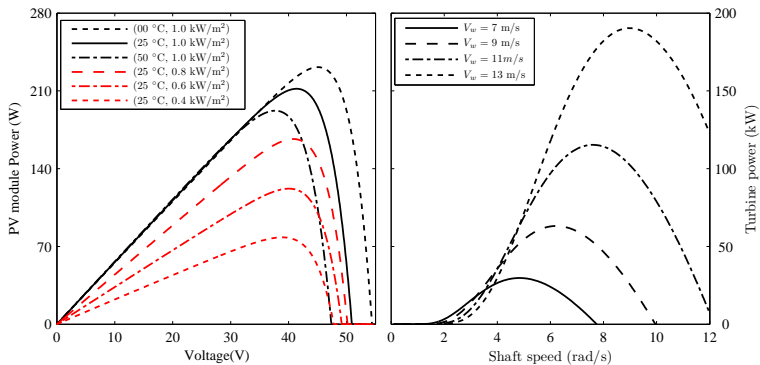
## Ex. 2



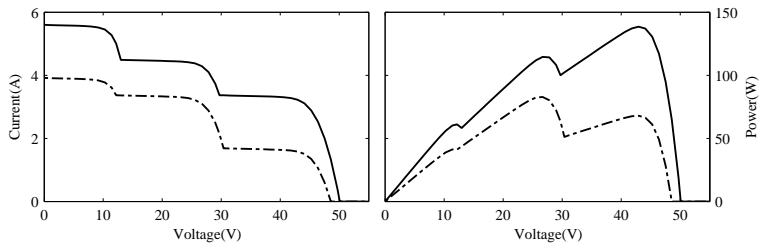
# Ex. 3



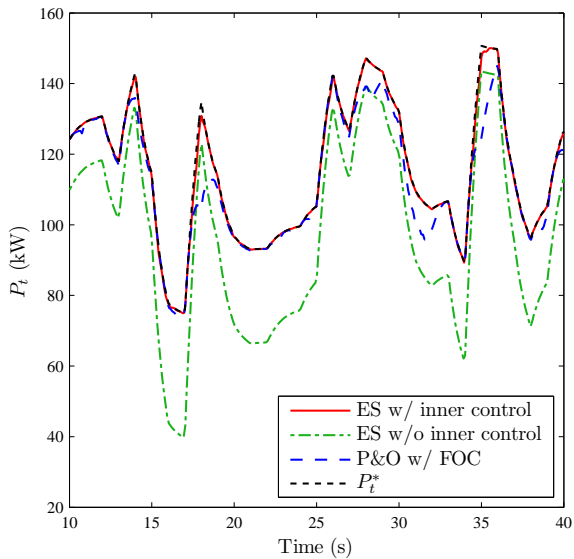
# Ex. 4



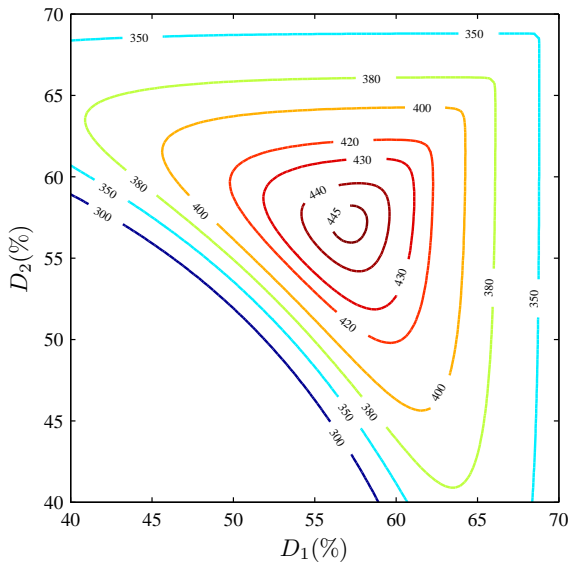
## Ex. 5



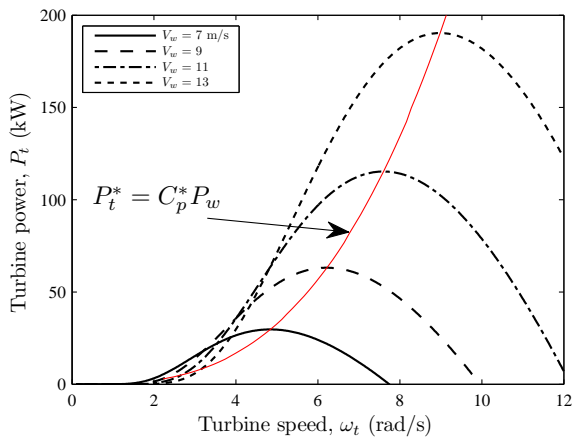
## Ex. 6



## Ex. 7



## Ex. 8





## Export Simulink models (Not for publication)

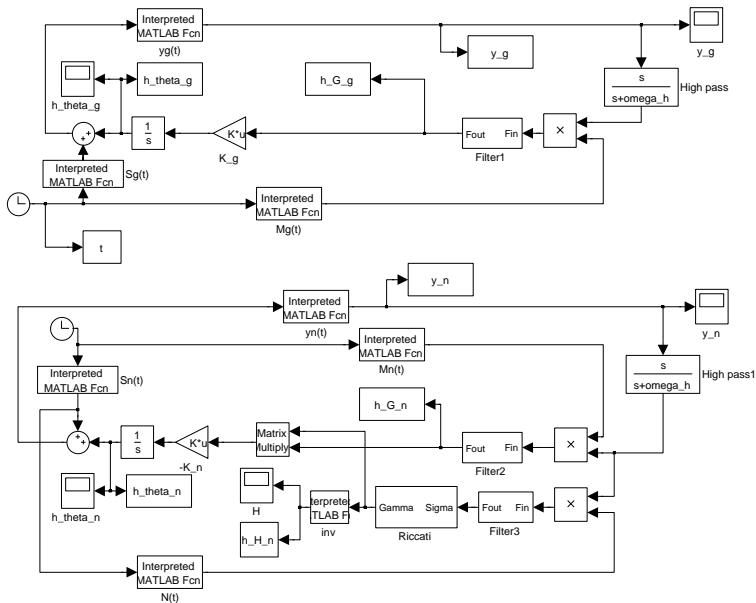
- ▶ Change the orientation to portrait, landscape, or tall
- ▶ Open the model

```
orient(gcs, 'portrait')
```

- ▶ print the model to an .eps file
- ▶ specify the name of your Simulink model using the switch -s

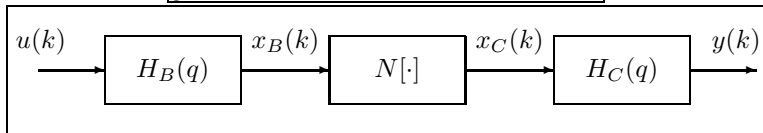
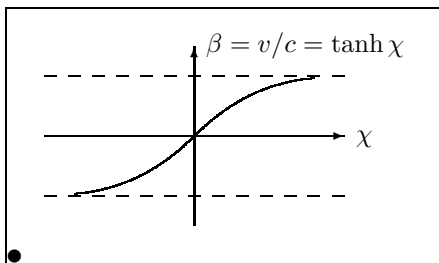
```
print -deps -r300 -s myfig.eps
```

# Export Simulink models (Not for publication)



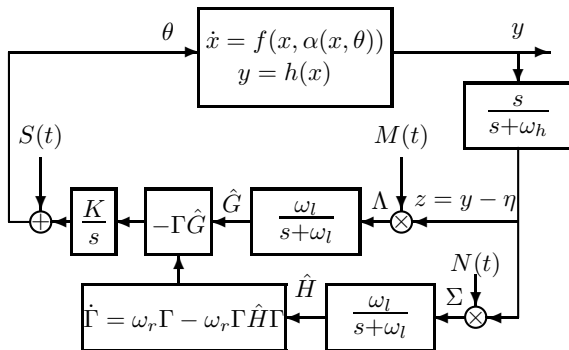
# Diagrams in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X– Picture environment

- ▶ For mathematical drawings
- ▶ Very limited options
- ▶ Time consuming

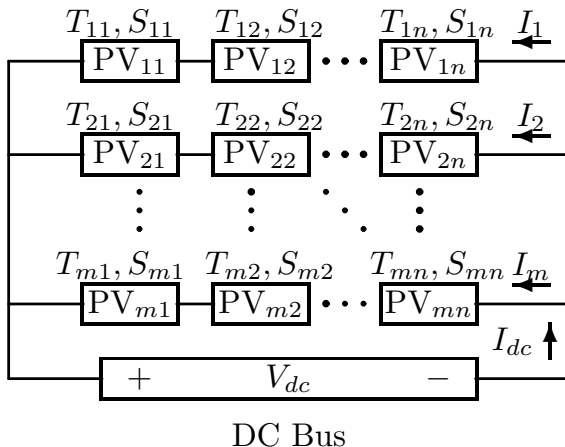


# Diagrams in $\text{\LaTeX}$ – $\text{\LaTeX}$ CAD package

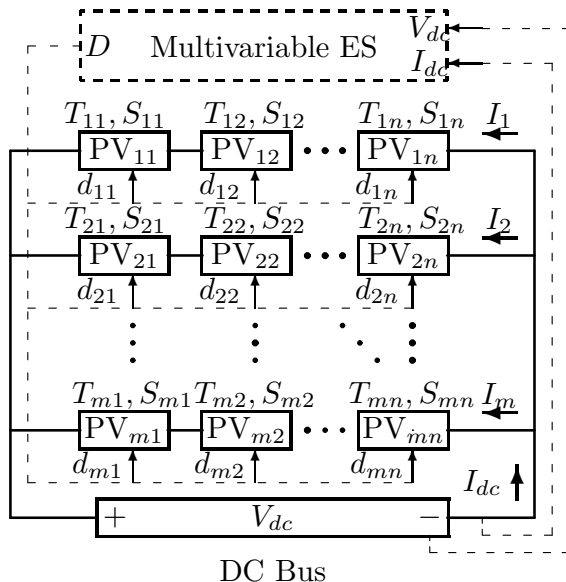
- ▶ Has a basic GUI
- ▶ Easy to use and very time saving
- ▶ Not precise, basic graphical elements with 3 different pen sizes
- ▶ Generates a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  compatible .tex output



# Diagrams in $\text{\LaTeX}$ – $\text{\LaTeX}$ CAD package

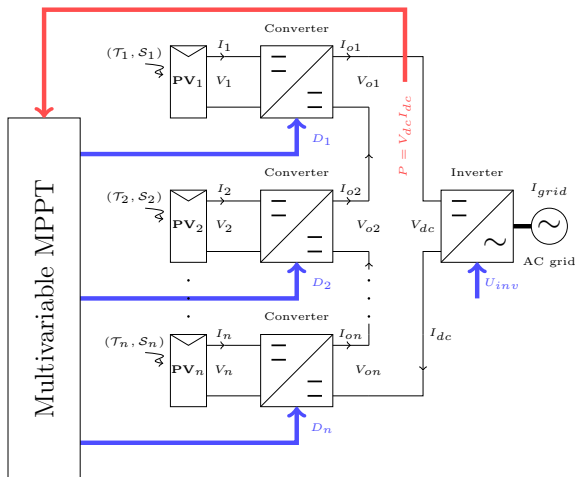


# Diagrams in $\text{\LaTeX}$ – $\text{\LaTeX}$ CAD package

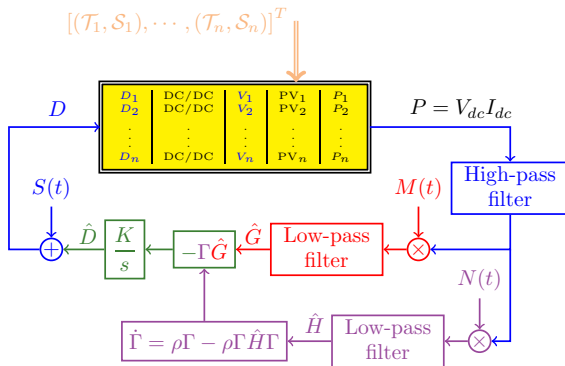


# Diagrams in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X–TikZ and PGF packages

- ▶ Many options and tools
- ▶ Very sophisticated
- ▶ Cover many types of diagrams
- ▶ Other useful extensions based on Tikz and PGF

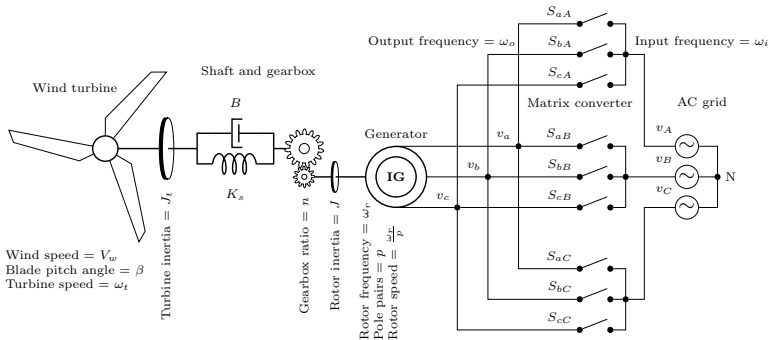


# Diagrams in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X–TikZ and PGF packages

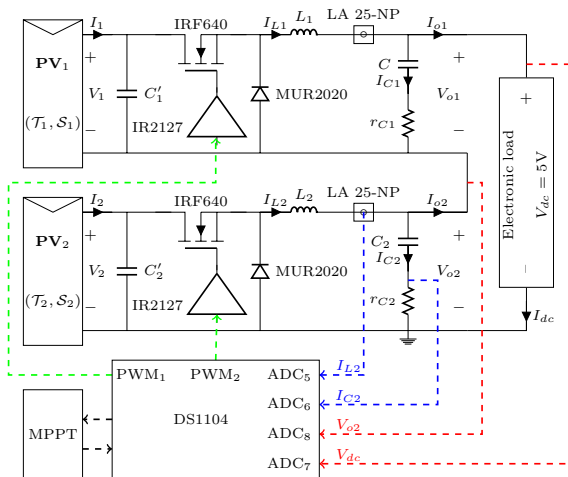




# Diagrams in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X–TikZ and PGF packages



# Electrical circuits in $\text{\LaTeX}$ –CircuitTikZ package



# How to convert L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-produced figures into .eps

- ▶ Put figure in a separate L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file
- ▶ Generate .dvi output using **latex** command
- ▶ **Make sure figure fits in one page**
- ▶ Convert .dvi to .eps using command line  
**dvips -E figure.dvi -o figure.eps**
- ▶ Open .eps file using **ghostview** and measure lower-left (Ax, Ay) and upper-right (Bx, By) coordinates
- ▶ Open .eps file using a text editor and look up  
**%%BoundingBox: X1 Y1 X2 Y2**
- ▶ Replace X1 Y1 X2 Y2 with Ax Ay Bx By
- ▶ Command **includegraphics** with option **clip** prints only BoundingBox area on the output

# References



Damiano Varagnolo,  
How To Make Pretty Figures With Matlab,

<http://www.ee.kth.se/~damiano/Matlab/HowToMakePrettyFiguresWithMatlab.pdf>  
*Version 8*, 2010.



Yair Moshe,  
Advanced Matlab Graphics and GUI,

[http://sipl.technion.ac.il/new/Download/Matlab\\_Support/Matlab\\_Guides/Graphics%20and%20GUI%20using%20Matlab.pdf](http://sipl.technion.ac.il/new/Download/Matlab_Support/Matlab_Guides/Graphics%20and%20GUI%20using%20Matlab.pdf)  
*November*, 2010.



Richard E. Turner, Umesh Rajashekar  
Publication quality figures using Matlab,

<http://www.gatsby.ucl.ac.uk/~turner/TeaTalks/matlabFigs/matlabFig.pdf>  
*June*, 2011.



Jeffrey D. Hein,  
Creating .eps figures using TikZ,

<http://heinjd.wordpress.com/2010/04/28/creating-eps-figures-using-tikz/>  
*April*, 2010.