PLOTTING (2D)

- Define x by specifying range of values for x
- Define $y = f(x)$
- Call plot command
  plot (x, y)

$x = [\text{start} : \text{increment} : \text{stop}]$

$y = f(x)$

plot (x, y)

PLOTTING (3D)

- $g = f(x, y)$
- First we create a set of (x, y) points over the domain of fn, using meshgrid command
- Then define some fn $z = f(x, y)$
- surf (x, y, z) to plot surface

POLAR PLOTS

(r, θ)

polarplot (theta, rho)

theta $= 0 : 0.01 : 2^* \text{pi}$

rho $= \sin(2^* \text{theta}).^* \cos(2^* \text{theta})$

polarplot (theta, rho)

PARAMETRIC PLOTS

fplot3 (xt, yt, zt)

where x, y, z are functions of t and graph is plotted over default interval $(-5, 5)$

symbolic $t \longrightarrow$ syms t

fplot3 $(xt, yt, zt, [\text{lower\_limit}\ \text{higher\_limit}])$

same as above, but with a specified range