### Building a gnuplot script for your graph

reset

Start with reset so you can clear all the previous configurations

set size 1.0, 0.618034

This is the pattern size we will use in all of our graphs

set terminal postscript portrait enhanced color lw 2 "Helvetica" 30

This will set the output to the right terminal and enhance the colors of the graph. Also we declare Helvetica as the pattern font.

set output "[file name].eps"

Here you decide the file name. You can change the extension, but we use .eps as pattern because it's the appropriate extension for LaTeX files.

set autoscale

unset log

unset label

Those 3 lines will scale axes automatically, remove any log-scaling and remove any previous labels.

set xtic auto

set ytic auto

Those optional lines. Generally you'll want to set your x and y tics automatically, but sometimes you'll need to define specific tics.

Here is an example of doing it: set xtics(<label1> <value1>,<label2> <value2>)

set label "/Helvetica-Bold <identifier>." at <x coordinate>,<y coordinate>

This is the pattern we use in our graphs identifiers. There is no rule for the (x,y) coordinates, but the idenfifier must be in the left upper corner. Exemple of coordinates (2,0.08)

set xlabel "/Helvetica-Italics <label for x axis>"

set ylabel "/Helvetica-Italics <label for y axis>"

This is how you label the graph axis. You can add any other label in the graph, in any other position, using this:

set label "/Helvetica-Italic <label text>" at <x coordinate>,<y coordinate>

set xr[<min x>,<max x>]

set yr[<min y>,<max y>]

This will set the graph x and y value ranges.

There are plenty of other things you can do, like inserting arrows, tables, etc, and you can look for how to do this things with a quick web search (you can find the gnuplot documentation at http://gnuplot.sourceforge

When you plot your graph use strong color to make sure it will be very visible printed. The colors you want to use are: Blue (3), Dark Blue (5), Red (1), Black (8) e Dark Grey (9).