

This can be done, as was explained in Chapter 2, by entering values directly, by using commands, or as the result of mathematical operations. The next two subsections show examples of creating simple plots.

5.1.1 Plot of Given Data

In this case given data is used to create vectors that are then used in the `plot` command. The following table contains sales data of a company from 1988 to 1994.

| Year | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sales (millions) | 8 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 24 | 27 |

To plot this data, the list of years is assigned to one vector (named `yr`), and the corresponding sales data is assigned to a second vector (named `sl`). The Command Window where the vectors are created and the `plot` command is used is shown below:

```
>> yr=[1988:1:1994];
>> sl=[8 12 20 22 18 24 27];
>> plot(yr,sl,'--r*','linewidth',2,'markersize',12)
>>
```

Line Specifiers:
dashed red line and
asterisk marker.

Property Name and Property Value:
the line width is 2 points and the
marker size is 12 points.

Once the `plot` command is executed, the Figure Window with the plot, as shown in Figure 5-3, opens. The plot appears on the screen in red.

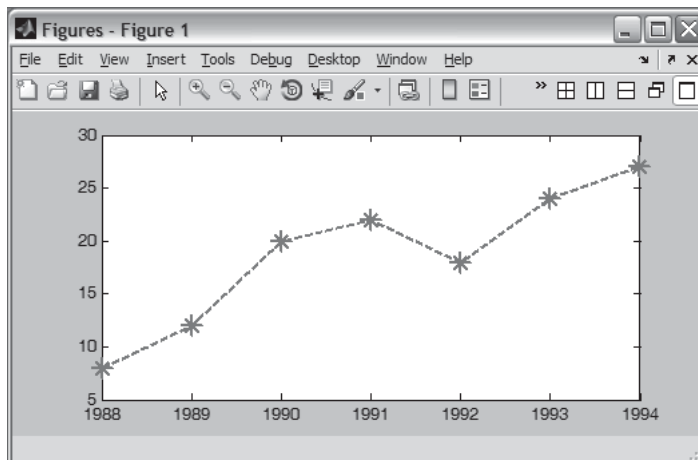


Figure 5-3: The Figure Window with a plot of the sales data.