Plot Catalog

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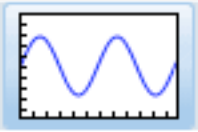
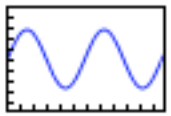
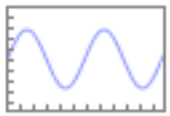


plot(x,y)
2-D line gr



Plot as mu
Plots each



Plot as mu
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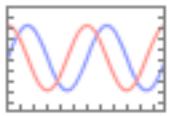
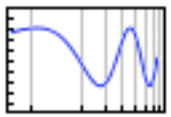
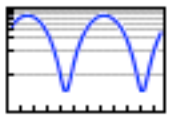


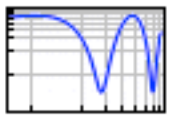
plotyy(x,y)
Graphs wit



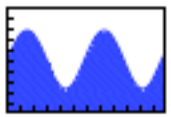
semilogx(
Semi-log s



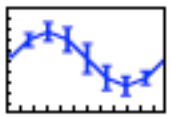
semilogy(
Semi-log s



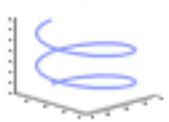
loglog(x,y)
Log-log sc



area(x,y)
Filled area



errorbar(x
Error bar pl



plot3(x,y)
3-D line gr

comet(x,y)
Comet-like

More Help...

plot

2-D line graph using linear axes

`plot(Y)` plots the columns of `Y` versus the index of each value when `Y` is a real number. For complex `Y`, `plot(Y)` is equivalent to `plot(real(Y),imag(Y))`.

`plot(X1,Y1,...,Xn,Yn)` plots each vector `Yn` versus vector `Xn` on the same axes. If one of `Yn` or `Xn` is a matrix and the other is a vector, it plots the vector versus the matrix row or column with a matching dimension to the vector. If `Xn` is a scalar and `Yn` is a vector, it plots discrete `Yn` points vertically at `Xn`. If `Xn` or `Yn` are complex, imaginary components are ignored. If `Xn` or `Yn` are matrices, they must be 2-D and the same size, and the columns of `Yn` are plotted against the columns of `Xn`. `plot` automatically chooses colors and line styles in the order specified by `ColorOrder` and `LineStyleOrder` properties of current axes.

`plot(X1,Y1,LineSpec,...,Xn,Yn,LineSpec)` plots lines defined by the `Xn,Yn,LineSpec` triplets, where `LineSpec` specifies the line type, marker symbol, and color. You can mix `Xn,Yn,LineSpec` triplets with `Xn,Yn` pairs:

`plot(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,LineSpec,X3,Y3),`

Plot | Plot in New Figure | Close