

# PGFPLOTS Cheat Sheet for Calculus-type graphs

## Addplot

```
\addplot coordinates {<coordinate list>;  
\addplot table [<column selection>]{<table>;  
\addplot {<math expression>;  
\addplot[variable = t] ( {<math>}, {<math>} );
```

## Coordinate list example:

```
{(1,2) (10,12) (25,30)}
```

## Inline table example

```
{  
1 1  
2 4  
3 9  
}; % must be by itself on last line
```

## Math expression example

```
\addplot{e^{-x^2}};
```

## Coordinates

### Cartesian coordinates

```
(length1,length2)
```

### Polar coordinates

```
(angle:length)
```

## Coordinate math expression examples:

```
(pi/2, {sin(pi/2)}) or (1e6, 2e7)
```

## Options for axis

### Box, x-axis, y-axis, etc

```
axis lines=box|left|middle|center|right|none  
axis x line=box|top|middle|center|bottom|none  
axis y line=box|left|middle|center|right|none
```

### Labels

```
xlabel = <text>, ylabel = <text>
```

### Title

```
title = <text>
```

### Ticks

```
ticks = minor|major|both|none  
xtick = \empty|<number list>  
ytick = \empty|<number list>  
xtick distance = <dim> % dist between ticks  
ytick distance = <dim>  
minor tick num = <num> % ticks between ticks  
xticklabels=<text list>  
yticklabels=<text list>
```

(WARNING: xticklabel is an unrelated command)

## Grids

```
grid=minor|major|both|none
```

## Ticklabel scale format

```
tick scale binop=<binary operator>
```

## Axis external sizing options

### Size styles

```
normalsize: 8.4 cm × 7.3 cm = 3.3 in × 2.9 in  
small: 6.50 cm × 5.60 cm = 2.52 in × 2.20 in  
footnotesize: 5 cm × 4.31 cm = 1.97 in × 1.70 in  
tiny: 4 cm × 3.45 cm = 1.57 in × 1.36 in
```

## Setting width and height

```
\begin{axis}[width=<dim>, height = <dim>]
```

## Scaling whole image

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=1.25] % visual mag  
\begin{axis}[scale=1.25] % logical mag
```

## Changing external aspect ratio

```
\begin{axis}[y post scale=2] % change height  
\begin{axis}[height=9cm] % change height
```

## Clipping

```
clip = true|false  
clip mode = global|individual  
restrict y to domain = <min>:<max>
```

## Axis internal sizing options

### Setting internal limits

```
xmin = <number>, xmax = <number>,  
ymin = <number>, ymax = <number>
```

## Changing internal aspect ratio

```
\begin{axis}[axis equal]  
\begin{axis}[unit vector ratio = <num> <num>]
```

## Options for Addplot (mostly from Tikz)

### Line thickness:

```
ultra thin|very thin|thin|semithick|thick  
|very thick|ultra thick|linewidth=<dim>
```

### Line style:

```
solid|dashed|dotted|dash dot|dash dot dot  
|densely dashed|loosely dashed|<etc>
```

## Color Example:

```
red!50!black,ultra thick
```

## Line doubling example

```
double=white,thick
```

## Line shape

```
sharp|smooth
```

## Where functions are evaluated

```
domain = <min>:<max>  
samples = <whole number> % num of values used  
samples at = {<numbers>} % manual override
```

## Marks

```
only marks % don't connect points  
marks = none  
mark = *|+|x|o|star|square|oplus|diamond|<etc>  
mark size = <dim>  
mark indices = {<index list>} % which points  
mark options = {<style declarations>}
```

## Style declarations example

```
mark options = {scale=2,thick,fill=white}
```

## Math options

### Setting trig functions in plot commands to use radians

```
trig format plots = rad
```

## Defining constant and function example:

```
declare function = { a = 5; % <- semicolon!  
f(\x) = (\x-a)^2; % <- semicolon!  
}
```

## Defining styles

### Storing a style in a name

```
\pgfplotsset{duckplot/.style={thick,blue,smooth}}  
\addplot[duckplot]{x^2};
```

## Setting a style for whole document

```
\pgfplotsset{  
every axis/.style = {axis lines = middle},  
cycle list name = color list,  
every axis plot/.style = {thick,smooth}  
}
```

## Externalize

```
\usetikzlibrary{external}  
\tikzexternalize  
\tikzsetexternalprefix{tikzfigs/}  
\tikzsetnextfilename{3p5_example_1}
```

## Command line

```
pdflatex -shell-escape mainfile
```

(Note: mainfile CANNOT have spaces in name)