

# CS 105

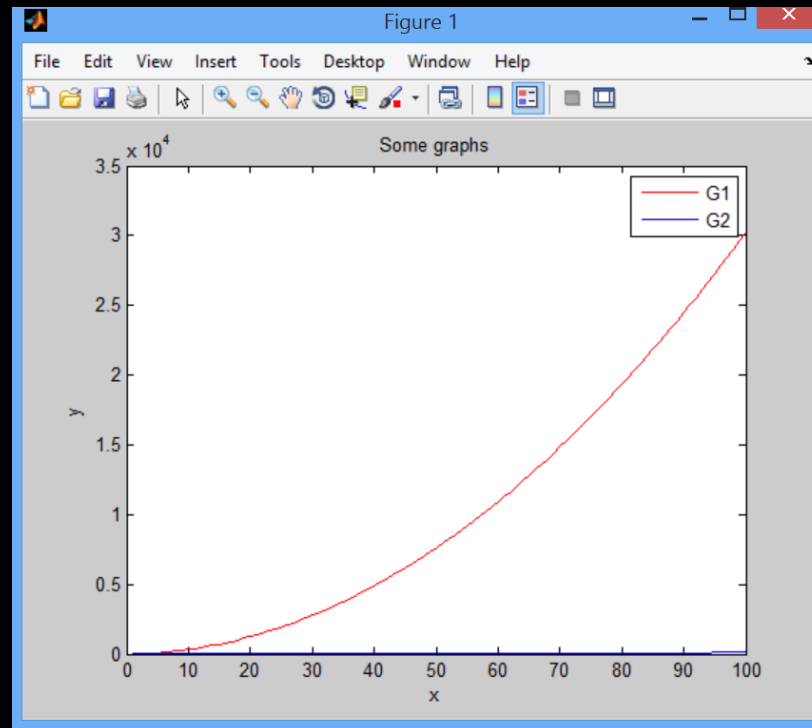
Introduction to Scientific Computing

Lecture #6 –Plotting

Matt Burlick  
Stevens Institute of Technology

# ASSIGNMENT 4

- Graph the equations  $y=3x^2+2x+5$  and  $y=x+8$  for some range of values of  $x$



# NECESSARY SKILLS

- How to plot functions of two variables


# TOPICS

## 1. Plotting in Matlab

# READING

- Section 2.11 – Intro to Plotting

# PLOTTING IN MATLAB

- MATLAB has several functions that allows us to plot or graph things
  - Given vectors x and y, we can call
    - `plot(x,y)`
    - `plot(x,y,'b')` 
- We can do other stuff to the plot
  - `title('Something')`
  - `xlabel('Something');`
  - `ylabel('Something');`

Extra parameter: Color = blue

# PLOTTING IN MATLAB

- We can also specify the plotting *style* in that extra parameter
  - `plot(x,y,'-');` %line plot
  - `plot(x,y,'--');` %dashed line
- And specify markers
  - `plot(x,y,'+');` % put a plus sign at every data point
  - `plot(x,y,'o');` % put a circle at every data point
- See more by searching *LineStyle* in the Matlab help

# DATA FOR PLOTTING

- Needless to say we must first get the data for plotting
  - 2 vectors
    - X-values, Y-values
- Two ways we can obtain this data are:
  1. Generate it over an interval for an equation
  2. Obtain two vectors “somehow”



# PLOTTING EQUATIONS

- Let's say we want to plot the equation  $y=x^2$  for  $x=1,\dots,100$ 
  - How can I create a vectors so that  $x=1,\dots,100$ ?
  - How can write this equation so that every element of  $x$  is squared?

# ORGANIZING DATA FOR PLOTTING

The locations in the original data

- Given two vectors, X and Y, we may want to first sort
  - $[X \text{ locs}] = \text{sort}(X);$
  - $Y = Y(\text{locs});$
- Example:
  - $X = [3 \ 5 \ 2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 9]$
  - Try plotting just X as is (what would the first parameter in *plot* be?)
  - Try plotting after sorting

# ORGANIZING DATA FOR PLOTTING

- Given ordered pair data (nx2 matrix) we can use the *sortrows* function to sort the rows according to a particular column
  - Let's assume our "x data" is in column 1
  - `X = sortrows(X,1)`
    - Recall, if necessary you can transpose your matrix with `X'`
- Example:
  - `Data = [3 4; 5 0; 0 2; 1 9];`

# MULTI-PLOTTING

- If we have two sets of data we want to plot we can
  - Generate two different figures
  - Put both plots on the same figure
- Multiple Figures
  - `figure(1);`
  - `plot(x,y);`
  - `figure(2);`
  - `plot(x2,y2);`
- Multiple Plots
  - `figure(1);`
  - `hold on;`
  - `plot(x,y,'r');`
  - `plot(x2,y2,'b');`
  - `legend('Plot 1', 'Plot 2');`
  - `hold off;`