NWplot – A Plotting Framework for Matlab

This document will demonstrate the capabilities of the nwplot framework. Its main purpose is to generate plots for further use in pdflatex documents. The default dimensions were chosen to fit two HUGE plots in a figure environment including a 10pt caption and an additional \times line on one DIN-A4 sheet with 25mm page margins.

These default values can be modified in the initPlotFramework.m file, however, due to extensive use of hardcoded scaling values it cannot be guaranteed to work properly using different configurations.

Usage

- configure initPlotFramework.m according to your needs
- run initPlotFramework.m after every clear-command
- specify figure_dir e.g. directly to your LATEX-figure directory
- set figure type to one of the presets
- plot your figure
- set plotname
- run saveplot.m

Existing preset classes:

Size		
HUGE	full text width, 50% text height	
REGULAR	75% text width, 38 % text height	for use in continuous text
SLIM	47% text width, 27 % text height	for use in subfigures
FLAT	full text width, 25% text height	
ULTRAFLAT	full text width, 17.5% text height	

Table 1: Plot-Styles

All multiplot-presets come in two configurations, withXLabel and withoutXLabel. The withXLabel-option lets you define individual x-labels for each subplot. However, as subplots are often used to visualize measured data over a time, thus the x-axis being the same for all subplots the withoutXLabel-option omits all but the last abscissa, the subplots are scaled accordingly.

In withoutXLabel-config environments the framework will automatically scale the subplots depending on the largest y-axis-tick, as the scientific notation $(1x10^x)$ takes significantly more vertical space.

Bugs & Limitations

- centering of ylabels messed up (matlab- or alignx ylabels-bug(?))
- no multiline labels
- values for aligning hardcoded via trial & error
- even though the image & fontsizes are adjustable changing them will result in crappy results (bigger font does not scale the images accordingly)

License

Copyright © 2013 Nicolas Werner

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

max_y_val.m and align_Ylabels.m: BSD by Denis Gilbert

Examples

Some examples of the possible plot-types. Let's first assume that we want to insert a picture in the text to show something. We will use the style regular_single_plot for this. This is just some sample text to show how this image will look when there is more than a few lines text aroung. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet etc.pp. Just ignore my chatter through the whole document. And this should be enough.

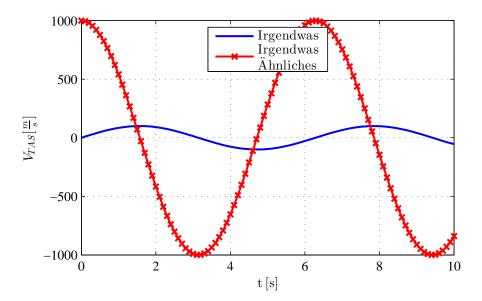


Figure 1: Regular Single Plot
and a tiny subdescription

What a lovely size for images that are integrated in the text. I guess you are interested what a regular plot with two or three subplots looks like. Okay, here we go:

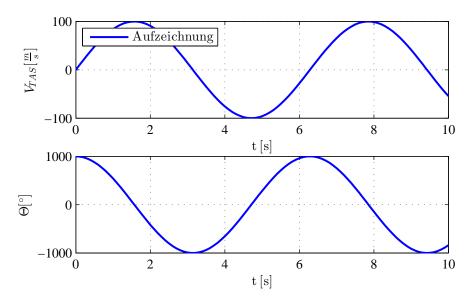


Figure 2: Regular Double Plot with multiple axes

Well, that looks good. So let's get to final regular-sized example, three subplots:

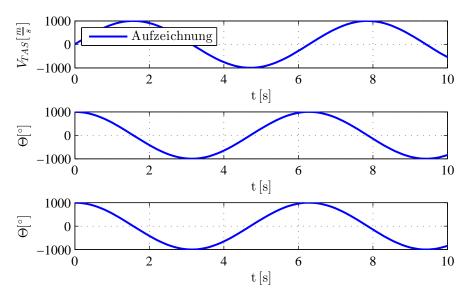


Figure 3: Regular Triple Plot with only one axis

Not too bad. However, we should not try to fit four subplots, as they would become way too small – that or I was just too lazy to implement yet another size. But hey, most of the axes are the same? That's some waste of precious space. Why not try the fancy-schmancy one x-axis solution?

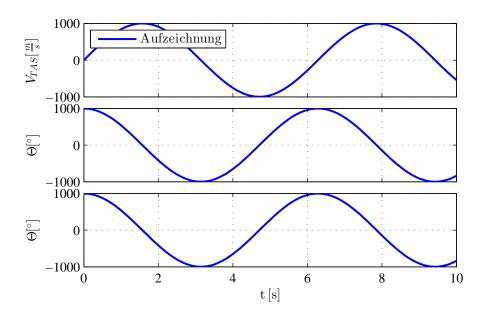


Figure 4: Regular Triple Plot only one x-axis

Now that's nice plot, isn't it? Works like a charm. And while we're on it, compare fig. 4 to fig. 5.

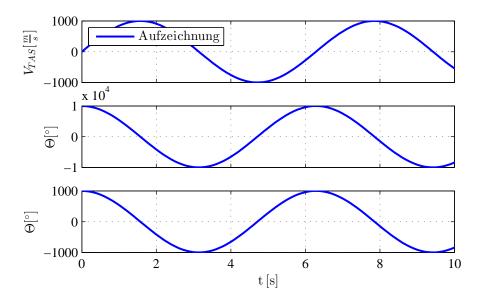


Figure 5: Regular Triple Plot

with scientific notation

Please mind the gap between the train and the platfo..uh... between the subplots. It gets bigger to make room for the x 10^4 . Your plots will shrink. Protip: use meters instead of feet and replace knots by $\frac{m}{s}$. That won't help you for altitudes larger than $9999 \, m$, but it's still a good idea to use SI-units.

How about trying some subfigures?

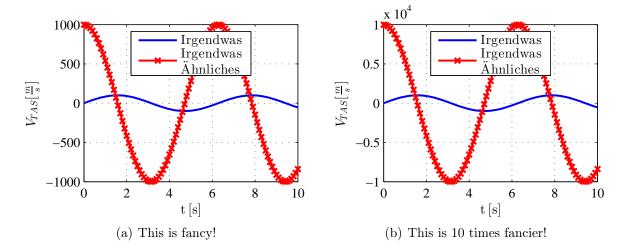


Figure 6: Two Slim Single Plots

Sweet. Maybe generating Matlab-Plots for LaTeX use isn't that horrible after all. And I got the chance to use the \LaTeX-command in a real document – that has to count for something.

REGULAR and SLIM plots seem to work. Next topic: ULTRAFLAT and FLAT. If you measured a single value for a looooooong time, maybe ULTRAFLAT is just what you are looking for:

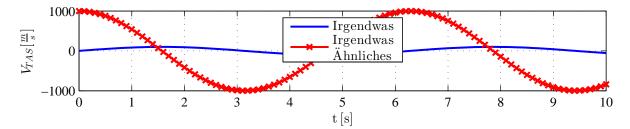


Figure 7: Ultraflat Plot

A bit too flat for your taste? Here we go, a FLAT single plot. And as FLAT plots are a prime example of figures that can be arranged at the top (or the bottom) of a page I'll throw in another example, a FLAT double plot (fig. 9).

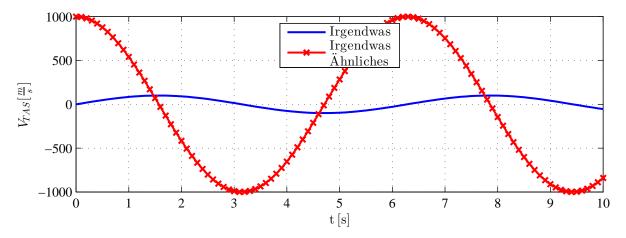


Figure 8: Flat Single Plot

Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something... Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something... Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something...Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot,

so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something... Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something... Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something...Let us just pretend that I describe the plot with a lot of words. A

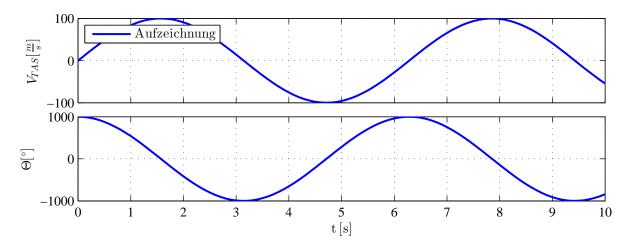


Figure 9: Flat Double Plot

huge lot, so that I fill up this page and the other plot will be on top of the next page. The quick brown fox jumps over something something...

Okay, looks good. Moving on to the last group, the HUGE figures. As mentioned before, two of them should fit on an A4-page, including a two-line caption each. Let's give it a try:

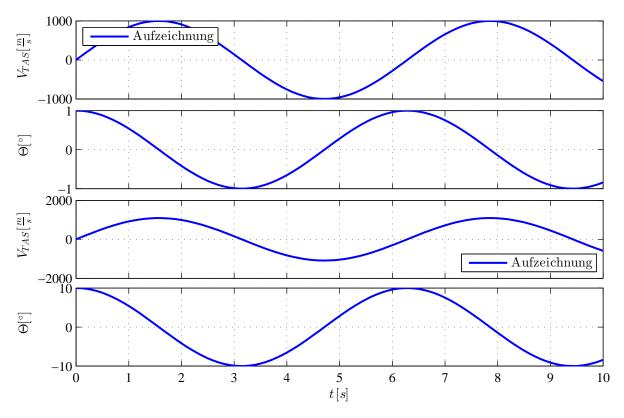


Figure 10: Huge Quadruple Plot

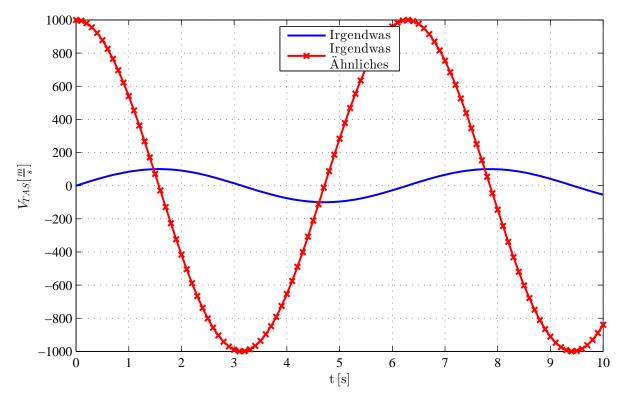


Figure 11: Huge Single Plot

Second Line Included

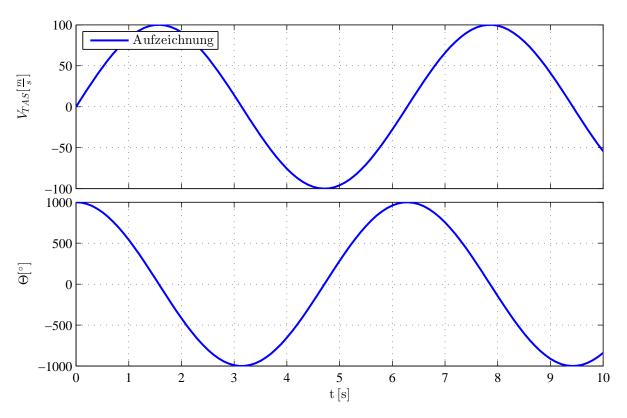


Figure 12: Huge Double Plot Second Line Included

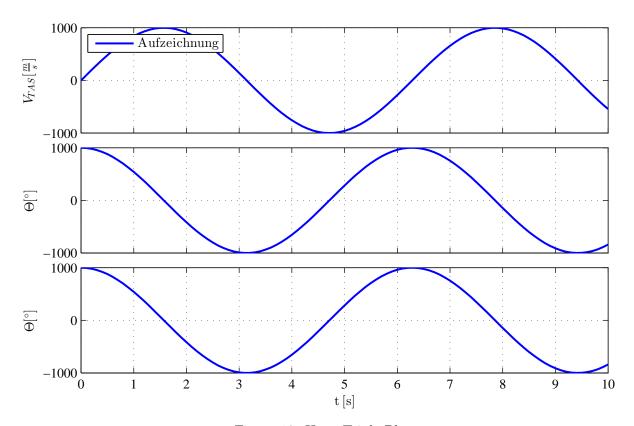


Figure 13: Huge Triple Plot