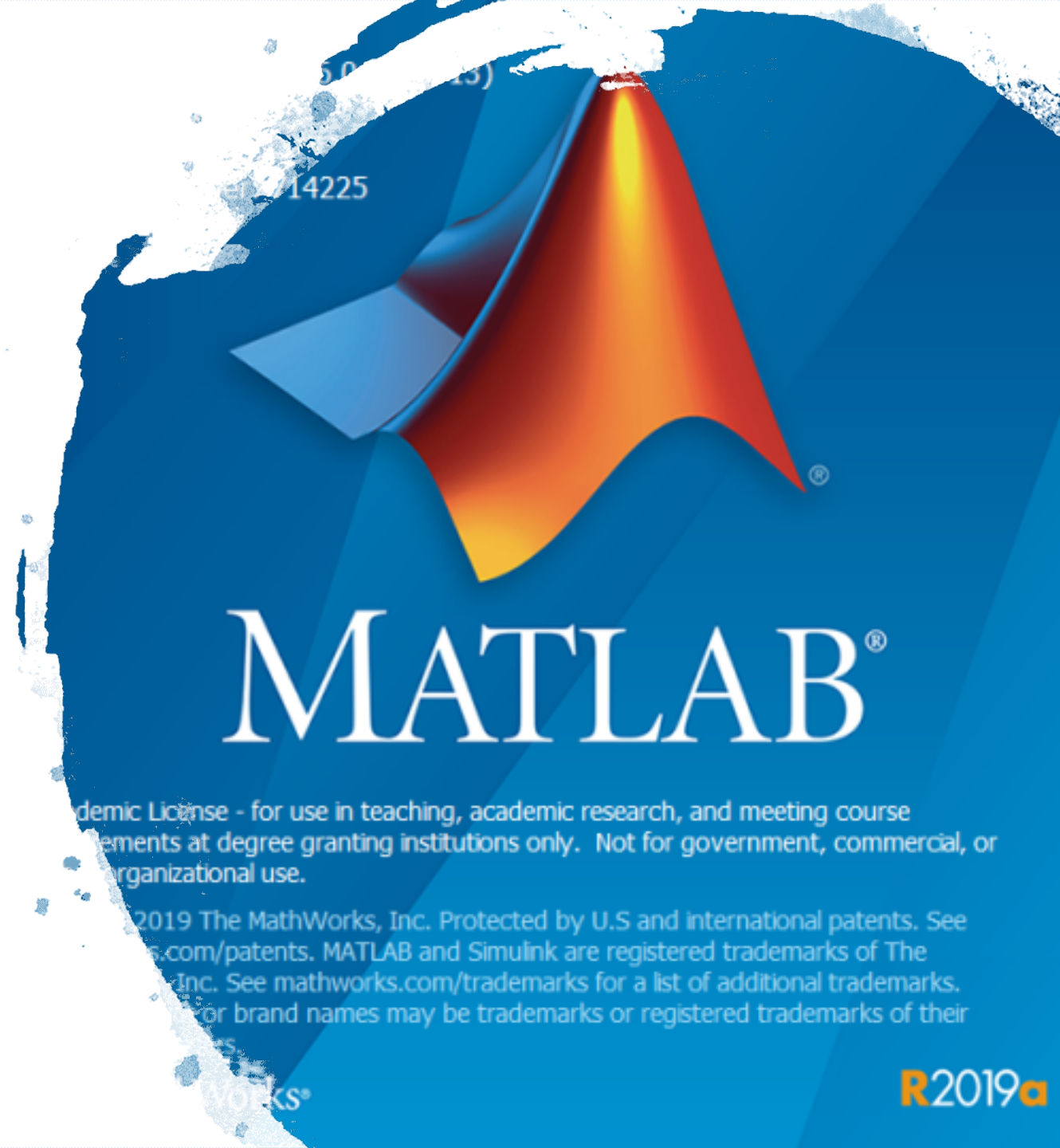


# VISUAL PROGRAMMING



# WHY USE MATLAB?



```
%% Using 'help plot in Command Window' to change:
```

```
% Line types, symbols, and colors
```

```
clear
```

```
close all
```

```
clc
```

```
x = 1:5;
```

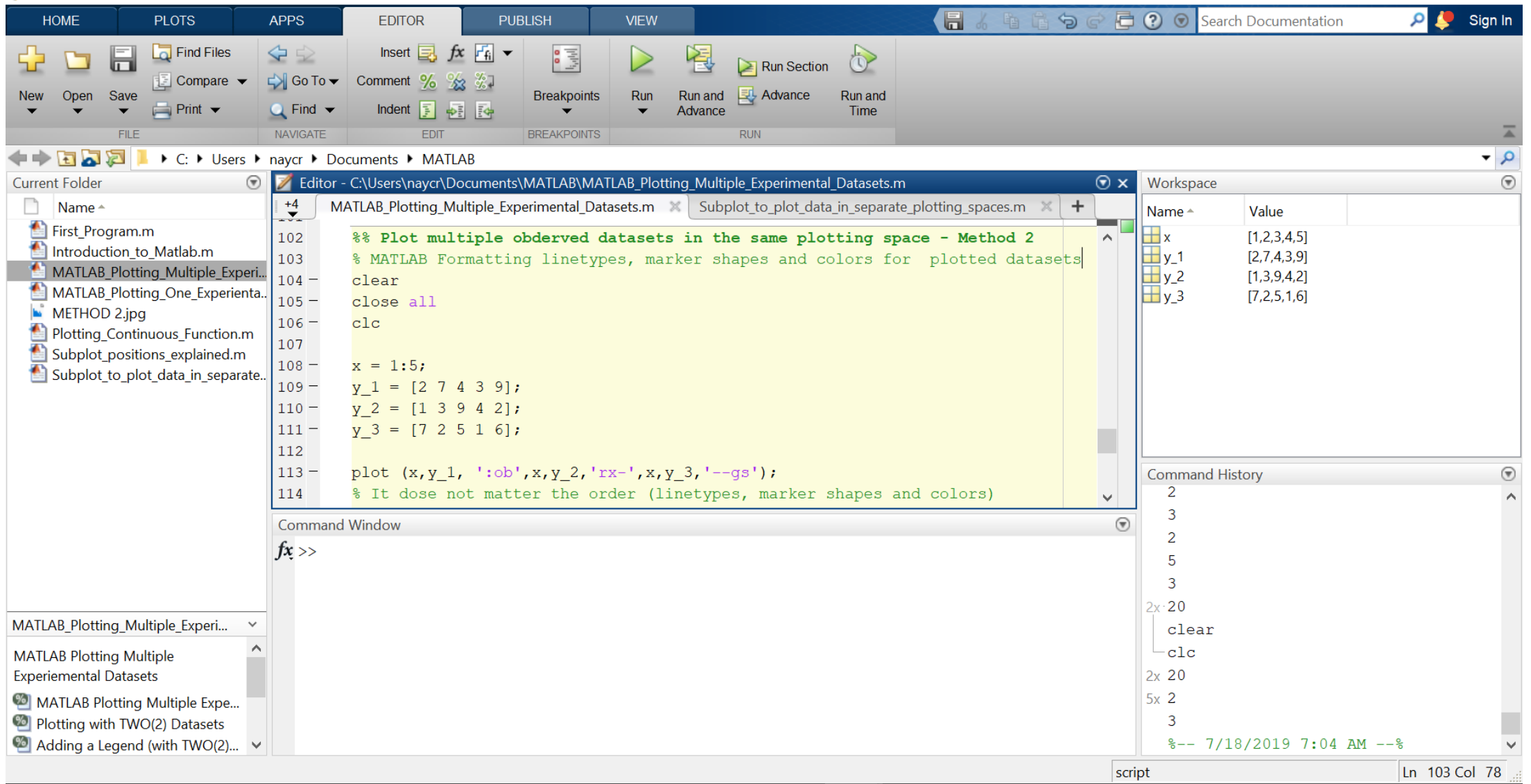
```
y = [2 7 4 3 9]
```

```
plot(x,y,'o');
```

⚠ Line 24: Terminate statement with semicolon to suppress output (within a script).

Details ▾

Fix



The MATLAB R2019a interface displays the following components:

- Editor:** The main window showing the script `MATLAB_Plotting_Multiple_Experimental_Datasets.m`. The code is as follows:

```
102 %% Plot multiple observed datasets in the same plotting space - Method 2
103 % MATLAB Formatting linetypes, marker shapes and colors for plotted datasets
104 clear
105 close all
106 clc
107
108 x = 1:5;
109 y_1 = [2 7 4 3 9];
110 y_2 = [1 3 9 4 2];
111 y_3 = [7 2 5 1 6];
112
113 plot (x,y_1, ':ob',x,y_2,'rx-',x,y_3,'--gs');
114 % It dose not matter the order (linetypes, marker shapes and colors)
```
- Workspace:** A table showing the current workspace variables:

Name	Value
x	[1,2,3,4,5]
y_1	[2,7,4,3,9]
y_2	[1,3,9,4,2]
y_3	[7,2,5,1,6]
- Command History:** A list of commands executed in the Command Window:

```
2
3
2
5
3
2x 20
clear
clc
2x 20
5x 2
3
%-- 7/18/2019 7:04 AM --%
```
- Command Window:** The window where the script is executed, showing the prompt `fx >>`.

## THE UNBREAKABLE 5!

```
%% These are the Five rules for naming rules variables in MATLAB
```

```
%1) Variable names can only consist of letters, numbers, and the underscore character
```

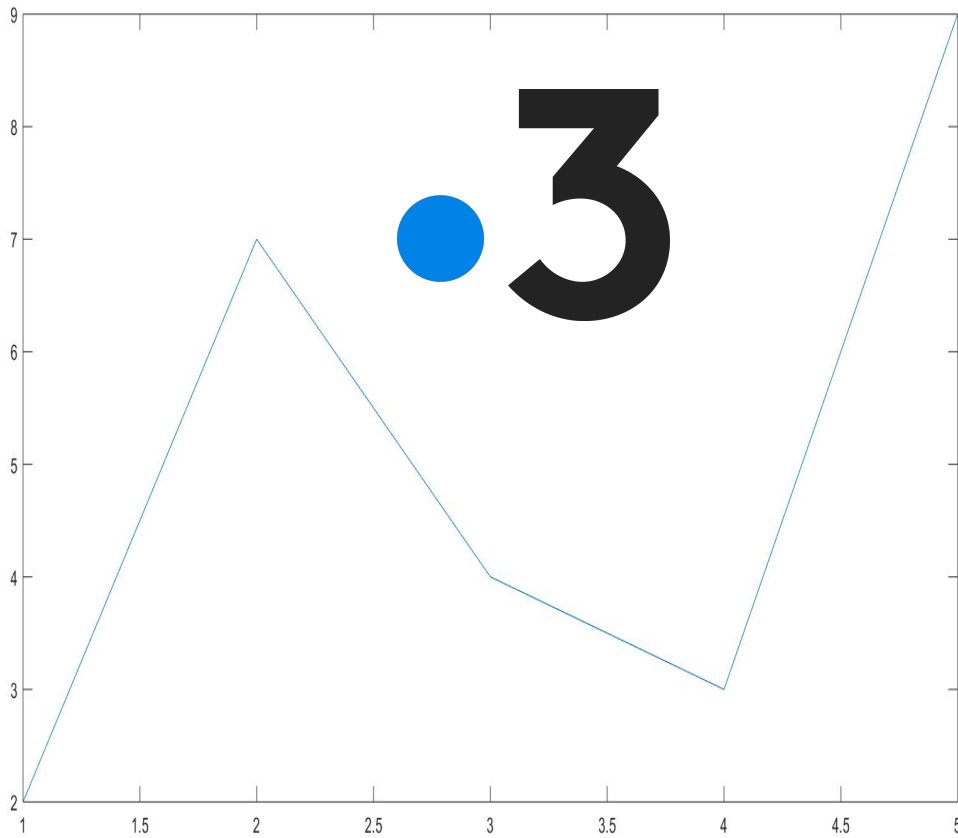
```
%2) Variable names must begin with a letter
```

```
%3) Variable names are case sensitive
```

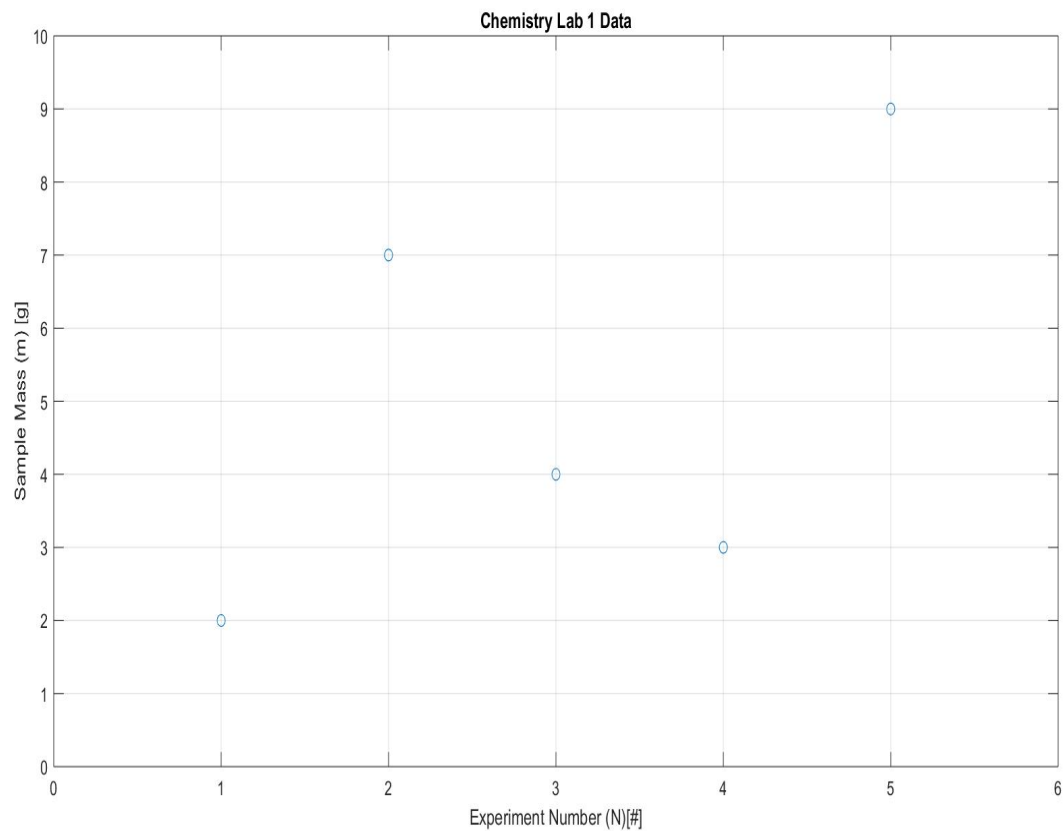
```
%4) Variable names can not be longer than 63 characters
```

```
%5) You should NOT use the name of a built-in function as a variable name
```

# BASICS



- %% Sample Plot
- clear
- clc
- x = 1:5;
- y = [2 7 4 3 9];
- plot(x,y);



%% Using 'help plot in Command Window' to change:  
% Line types, symbols, and colors

```
clear
```

```
close all
```

```
clc
```

```
% 'help plot'
```

```
x = 1:5;
```

```
y = [2 7 4 3 9];
```

```
plot(x,y,'o');
```

```
xlabel('Experiment Number (N)[#]')
```

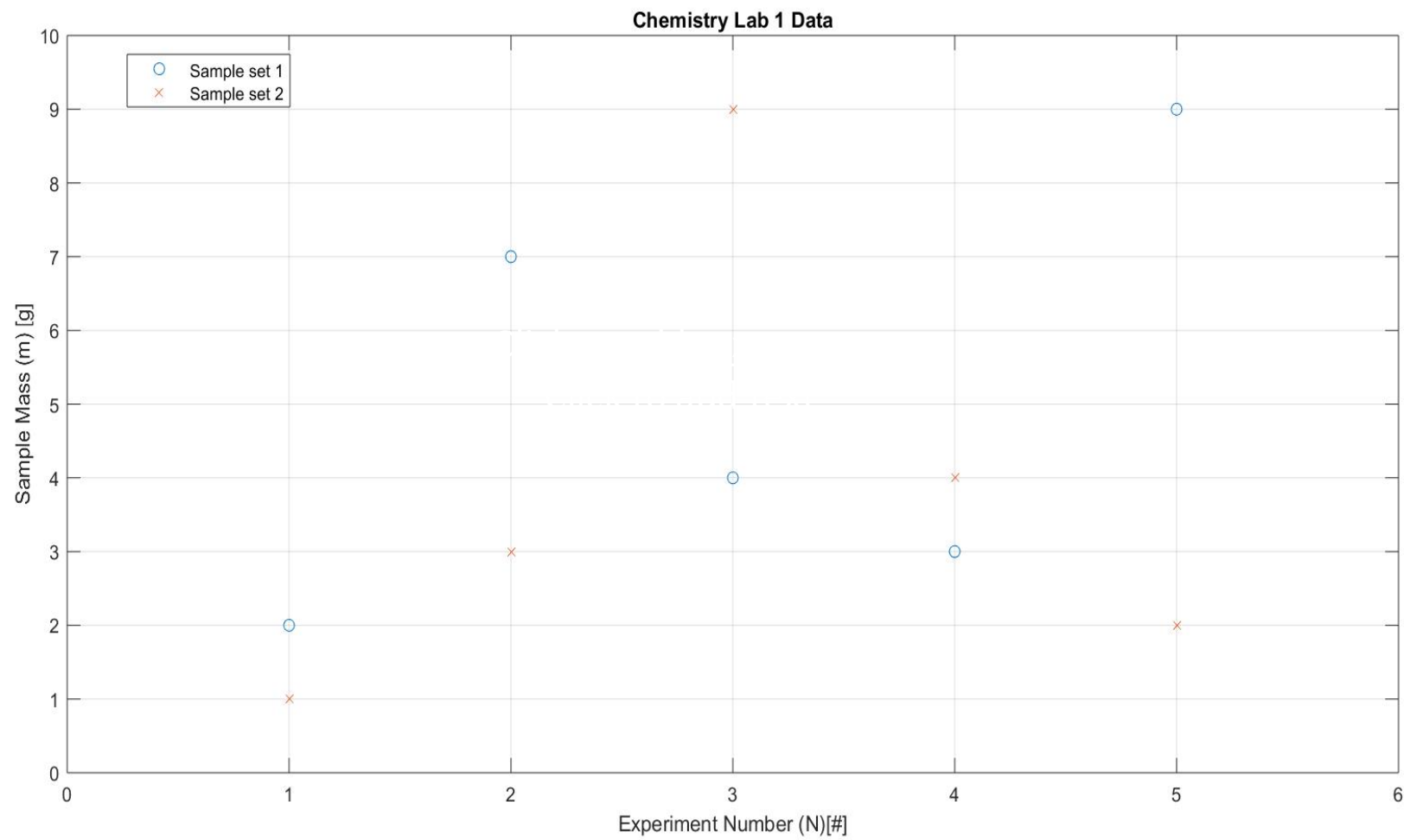
```
ylabel('Sample Mass (m) [g]')
```

```
title ('Chemistry Lab 1 Data')
```

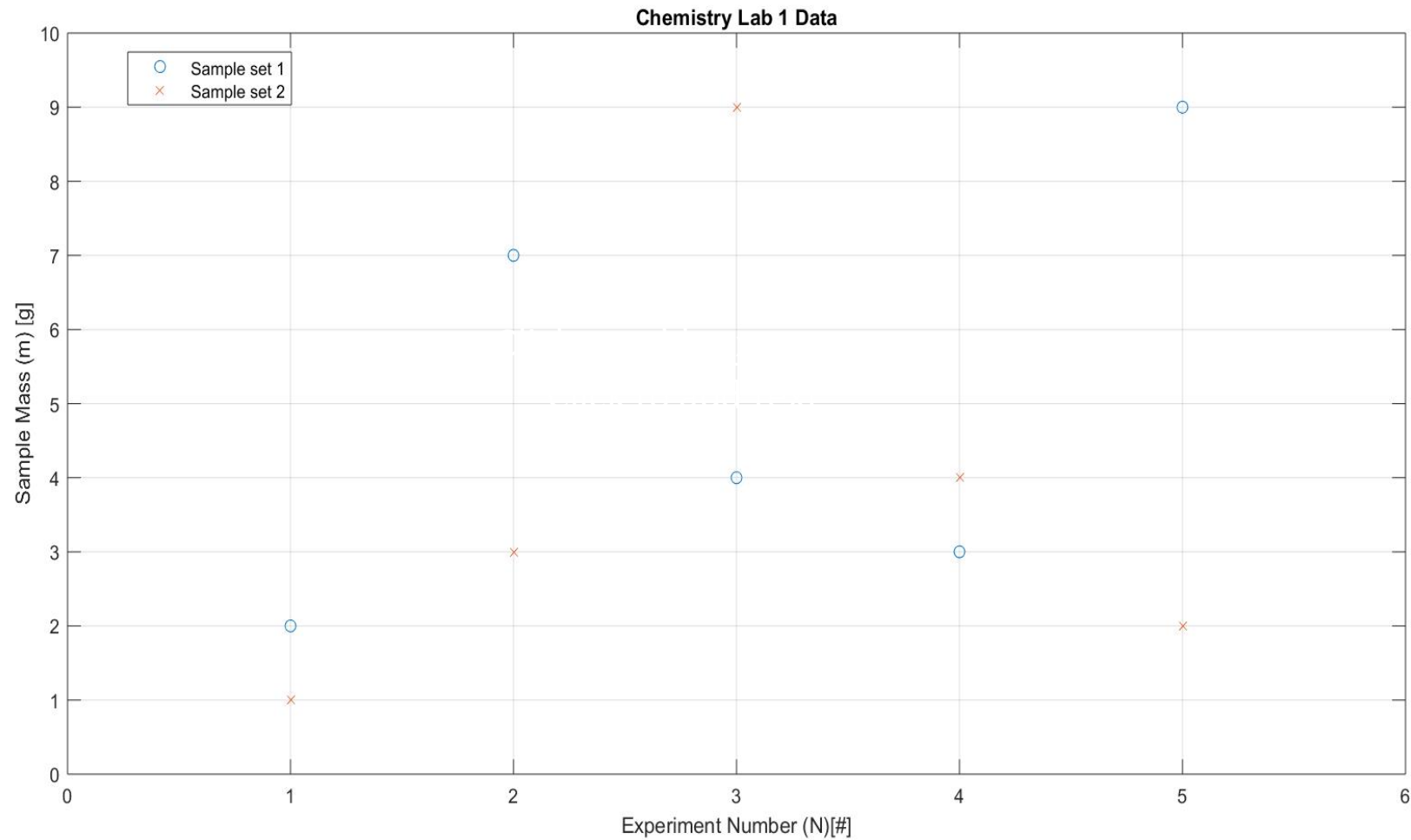
```
grid on
```

```
axis ([0 6 0 10])
```

# LEGEND



# LEGEND



`legend('Sample set 1','Sample set 2')`



# Proper Programing

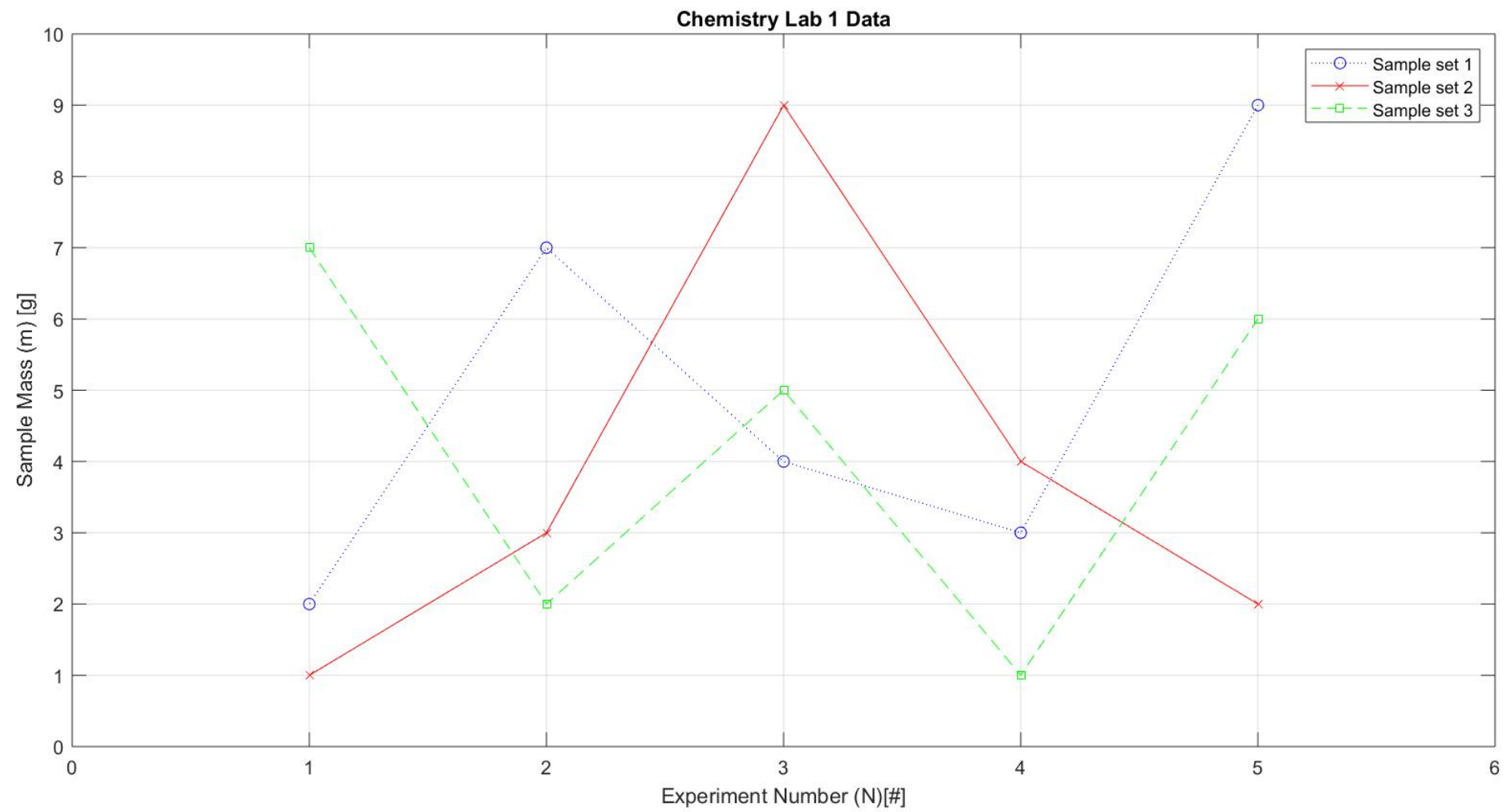
```
% Plot multiple obderved datasets in the same plotting space - Method 2
% MATLAB Formatting linetypes, marker shapes and colors for plotted datasets
clear
close all
clc

x = 1:5;
y_1 = [2 7 4 3 9];
y_2 = [1 3 9 4 2];
y_3 = [7 2 5 1 6];

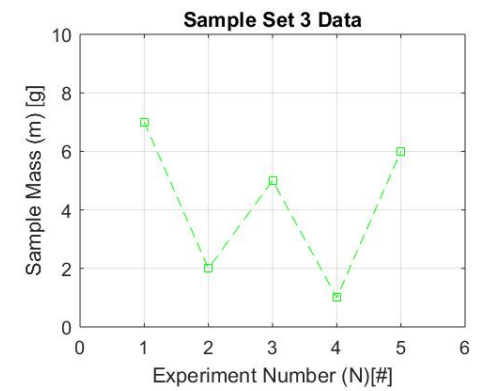
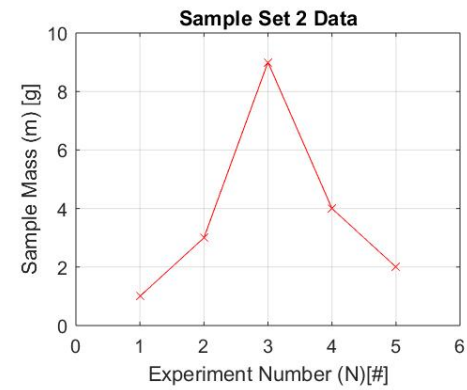
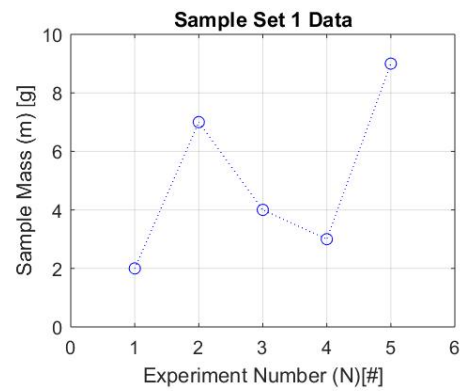
plot (x,y_1, ':ob',x,y_2,'rx-',x,y_3,'--gs');
% It dose not matter the order (linetypes, marker shapes and colors)
% as long as you add the modifiers 'x,y_#'
% But for this case I will use 'Shape Line type Color'

xlabel('Experiment Number (N) [#]')
ylabel('Sample Mass (m) [g]')
title ('Chemistry Lab 1 Data')
grid on
axis ([0 6 0 10])

legend('Sample set 1','Sample set 2','Sample set 3')
```



**No Limitation!**



# Questions?

- **Five rules for naming rules variables in MATLAB**
- **MATLAB Plotting One Experimental Dataset**
- **MATLAB Plotting Multiple Experimental Datasets**