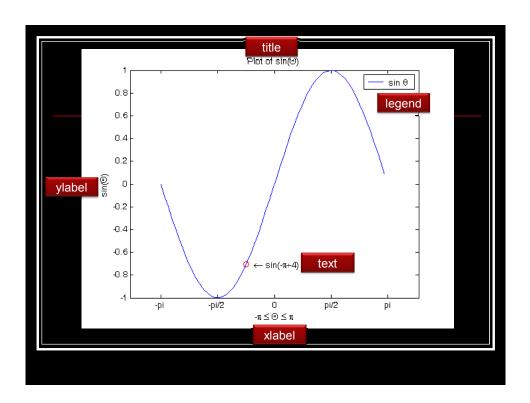
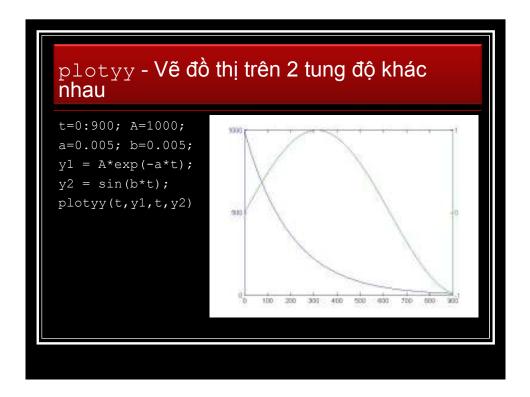
Chú thích đồ thị và vẽ biểu đồ trong Matlab

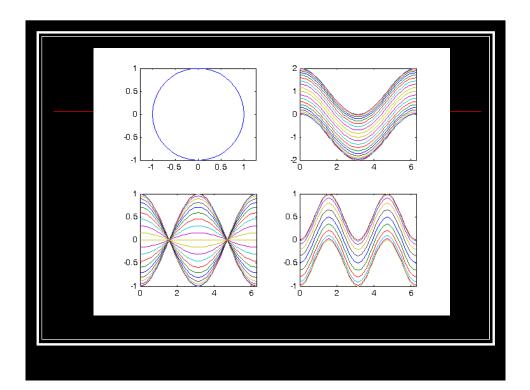
Chú thích trên đồ thị Các lệnh xlabel; ylabel title legend text; gtext;

```
Vi du

x = -pi:.1:pi;t = -pi/4;
y = sin(x);
plot(x,y)
set(gca,'XTick',-pi:pi/2:pi)
set(gca,'XTickLabel',{'-pi','pi/2','0','pi/2','pi'})
xlabel('-\pi \leq \Theta \leq \pi')
ylabel('sin(\Theta)')
title('Plot of sin(\Theta)')
text(-pi/4,sin(-pi/4),'\leftarrow sin(\pi\div4)',...
'HorizontalAlignment','left')
legend('sin \theta')
hold on
plot(t, sin(t),'or')
```

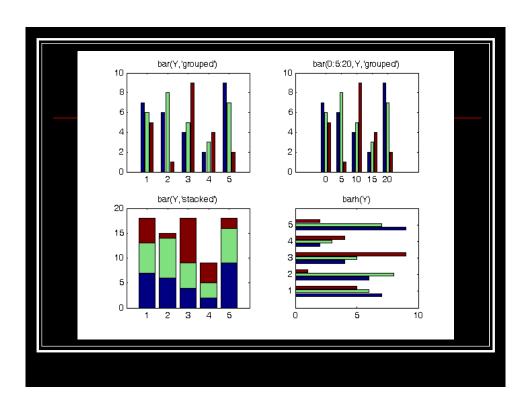


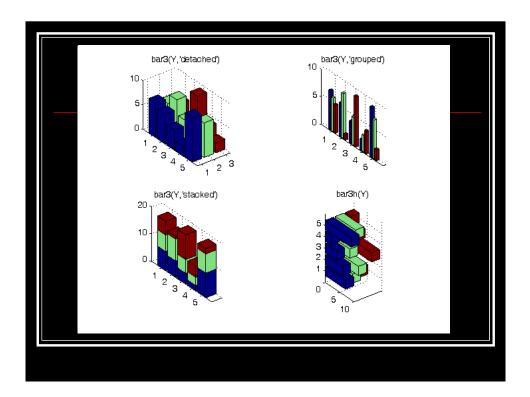




Biểu đồ Biểu đồ dạng cột bar (X,Y) X = 1:M Y: Ma trận có N hàng Tùy chọn khác barh / bar3 / bar3h 'stacked', 'grouped','detached'

```
Ví dụ
Y = [7 \ 6 \ 5; 6 \ 8 \ 1; 4 \ 5 \ 9; 2 \ 3 \ 4; 9 \ 7 \ 2]
subplot(221);bar(Y);
title('bar(Y,''grouped'')')
subplot(222);bar(0:5:20,Y);
title('bar(0:5:20,Y,''grouped'')')
subplot(223);bar(Y,'stacked');
title('bar(Y,''stacked'')')
subplot(224);barh(Y);title('barh(Y)')
subplot(221);bar3(Y,'detached');
title('bar3(Y,''detached'')')
subplot(222);bar3(Y,'grouped');
title('bar3(Y,''grouped'')')
subplot(223);bar3(Y,'stacked');
title('bar3(Y,''stacked'')')
subplot(224);bar3h(Y);title('bar3h(Y)')
```





```
■ Biểu đồ quạt

pie(X,str)

X: vectơ dữ liệu

str: chuỗi chứa nhãn của đồ thị

Tùy chọn khác

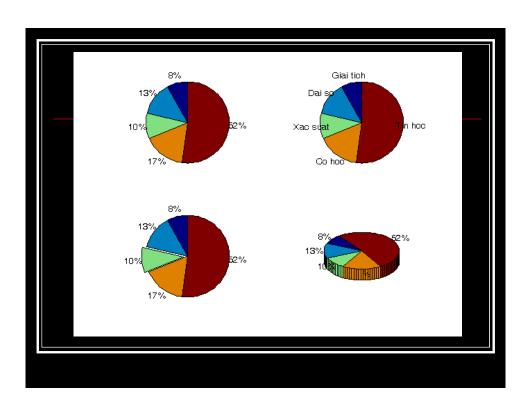
pie3
```

```
Ví dụ biểu đồ quạt

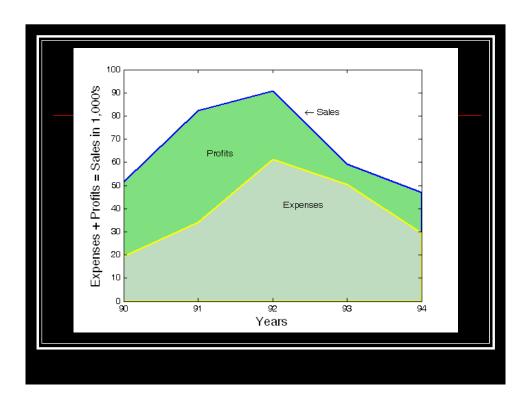
Y = [12 20 15 25 78]
pie(Y)

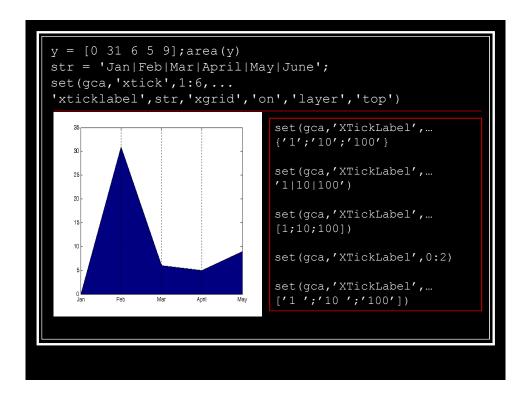
pie(Y, { 'Giai tich', 'Dai so', 'Xac suat', ...
'Co hoc', 'Tin hoc' })

pie3(Y)
pie(Y, [0 0 1 0 1])
```



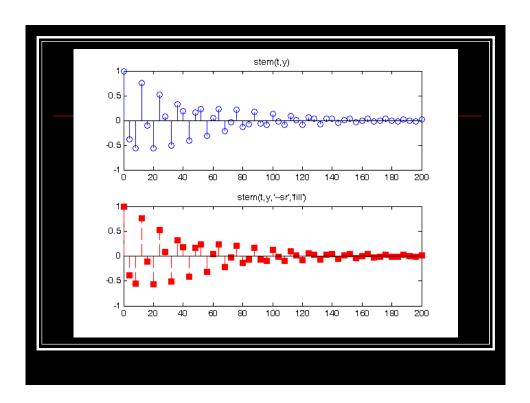
```
sales = [51.6 82.4 90.8 59.1 47.0];
x = 90:94;
profits = [19.3 34.2 61.4 50.5 29.4];
area(x,sales,'FaceColor',[.5 .9 .6],'EdgeColor',...
   'b','LineWidth',2)
hold on
area(x,profits,'FaceColor',[.9.85.7],'EdgeColor',...
   'y','LineWidth',2)
hold off
set(gca,'XTick',[90:94])
set(gca,'XTick',[90:94])
set(gca,'Layer','top')
gtext('\leftarrow Sales')
gtext('Profits')
gtext('Profits')
ytext('Expenses')
xlabel('Years','FontSize',14)
ylabel('Expenses + Profits = Sales in
1,000''s','FontSize',14)
```

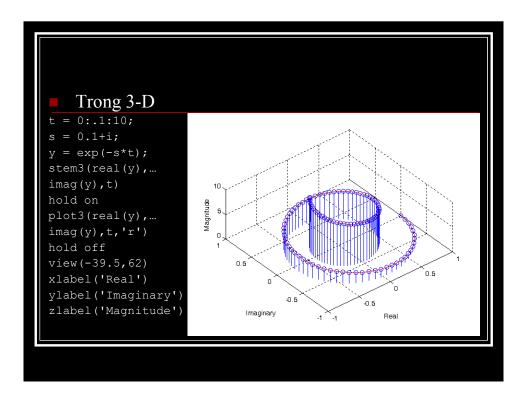




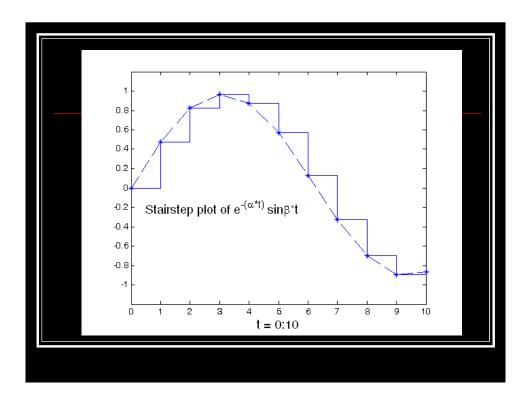
```
    Dô thị của dữ liệu rời rạc
    stem / stem3 : đồ thị dạng rời rạc trong 2D / 3D
    stair : đồ thị bậc thang

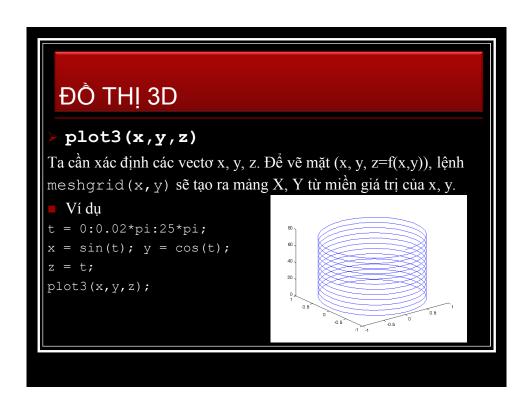
Ví dụ
    alpha = .02; beta = .5; t = 0:4:200;
    y = exp(-alpha*t).*cos(beta*t);
    subplot(2,1,1); stem(t,y);
    title('stem(t,y)')
    subplot(2,1,2);
    stem(t,y,'-sr','fill');
    title('stem(t,y,''--sr'',''fill'')')
```

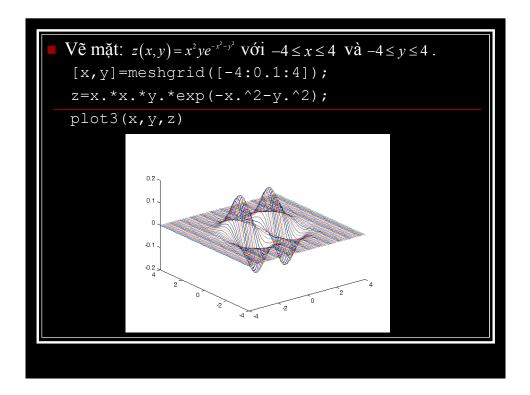


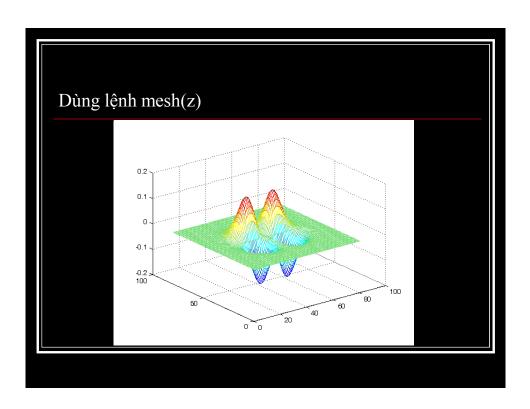


```
Dang bâc thang
alpha = 0.01;
beta = 0.5;t = 0:10;
f = exp(-alpha*t).*sin(beta*t);
stairs(t,f)
hold on;
plot(t,f,'--*');
hold off
label = 'Stairstep plot of
e^{-(\alpha*t)}sin\beta*t';
text(0.5,-0.2,label,'FontSize',14);
xlabel('t = 0:10','FontSize',14);
axis([0 10 -1.2 1.2])
```





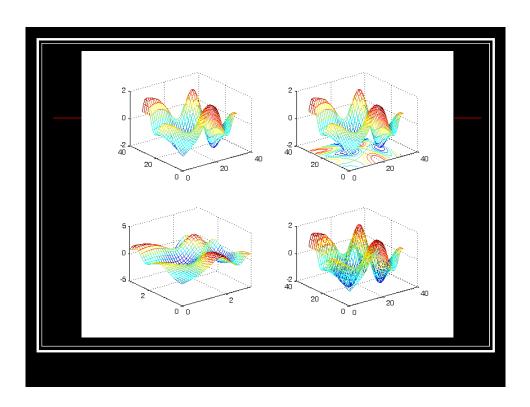




```
■ Ví dụ

Vẽ mặt z = \sin(y^2 - x) - \cos(y - x^2) với x, y \in [0, \pi]

x = 0:0.1:pi; y = 0:0.1:pi;
[X, Y] = meshgrid(x, y);
Z = sin(Y.^2 + X) - cos(Y - X.^2);
subplot(221); mesh(Z);
subplot(222); mesh(Z);
subplot(223); mesh(x, y, Z);
axis([0 pi 0 pi -5 5]);
subplot(224); mesh(Z); hidden off
```



Một số lệnh vẽ đồ thị trong 3 - D

- plot3
- contour / contourf / contour3
- mesh / meshc / meshz
- surf / surfc
- waterfall
- bar3 / bar3h
- pie3 / fill3
- comet3 / scatter3 / stem3

In và xuất đồ thị

Dùng lệnh

```
print -dtiff -r200 mygraph.tiff
print -deps2 mygraph.eps
```

. . .

