

Two Dimensional Plots

1. Simple Line Plot

```
% Example 1
X = [1 2 3 5 7 7.5 8 10];
Y = [2 6.5 7 7 5.5 4 6 8];
plot (X,Y)

% Example 2
X = 0:pi/100:2*pi;    % 0 to 2*pi with steps pi/100
Y = sin(x);
Plot (X,Y)

% Example 3
x=linspace(0,2*pi); % a lin vect between 0 to 2pi with built-in 100 points
y=sin(x);
plot(x,y)
xlabel('x')
ylabel('sin(x)')
title('plot of sine function')

% Example 4    ( all three characteristics (line color, style, and marker))
x = linspace(0,2*pi,50); % a lin vect between 0 to 2pi with 50 points
y = sin(x);
plot(x,y,':')    % dotted line, colour built-in blue
hold on
y2 = cos(x);
plot(x,y2,'--ro') % dashed line with colour red and marker circle
hold off
```

2. Additional Options

```
>> plot (x, y, 'line specifiers', 'Property Name', Property Value)
Line specifiers defines type and colour of the line and the marker
Property Name defines the line width
Property value defines the size of the marker
Line Specifier : solid '-', dashed '--', dotted ':', dash-dot '-.'
Line Colour : red 'r', green 'g', blue 'b', yellow 'y', black 'k', magenta 'm'
Marker Type : + , o, *, ., etc. square 's' diamond 'd' star 'p' etc.
```

Try to understand these commands

```
plot(x,y)
plot(x,y,'r')
plot(x,y,'--y')
plot(x,y,'*')
plot(x,y,'g:d')
```

%Example 5

```
x = -pi:pi/10:pi;
y = tan(sin(x)) - sin(tan(x));

figure
plot(x,y,'--gs',...
'LineWidth',2,...
'MarkerSize',10,...
'MarkerEdgeColor','y',...
'MarkerFaceColor',[0.5,0.5,0.5])
```

3. Simple Line Plot

```
% Example 6
x = linspace(0,10,50);
y1 = sin(x);
plot (x,y1)
title ('combine plots')
hold on
y2 = cos (x);
plot (x,y2)
y3 = sin (x/2);
plot (x, y3)
hold off

% Example 7
%t = plots in two rows and two columns
t = Tiledlayout
title (t,"Trigonometric Functions")
x = linspace(0,30);
nexttile
plot(x,sin(x))
title("Sine")
hold on
nexttile
plot(x,cos(x))
title("Cosine")
nexttile
plot(x,tan(x))
title("Tangent")
nexttile
plot(x,sec(x))
title("Secant")
hold off
```