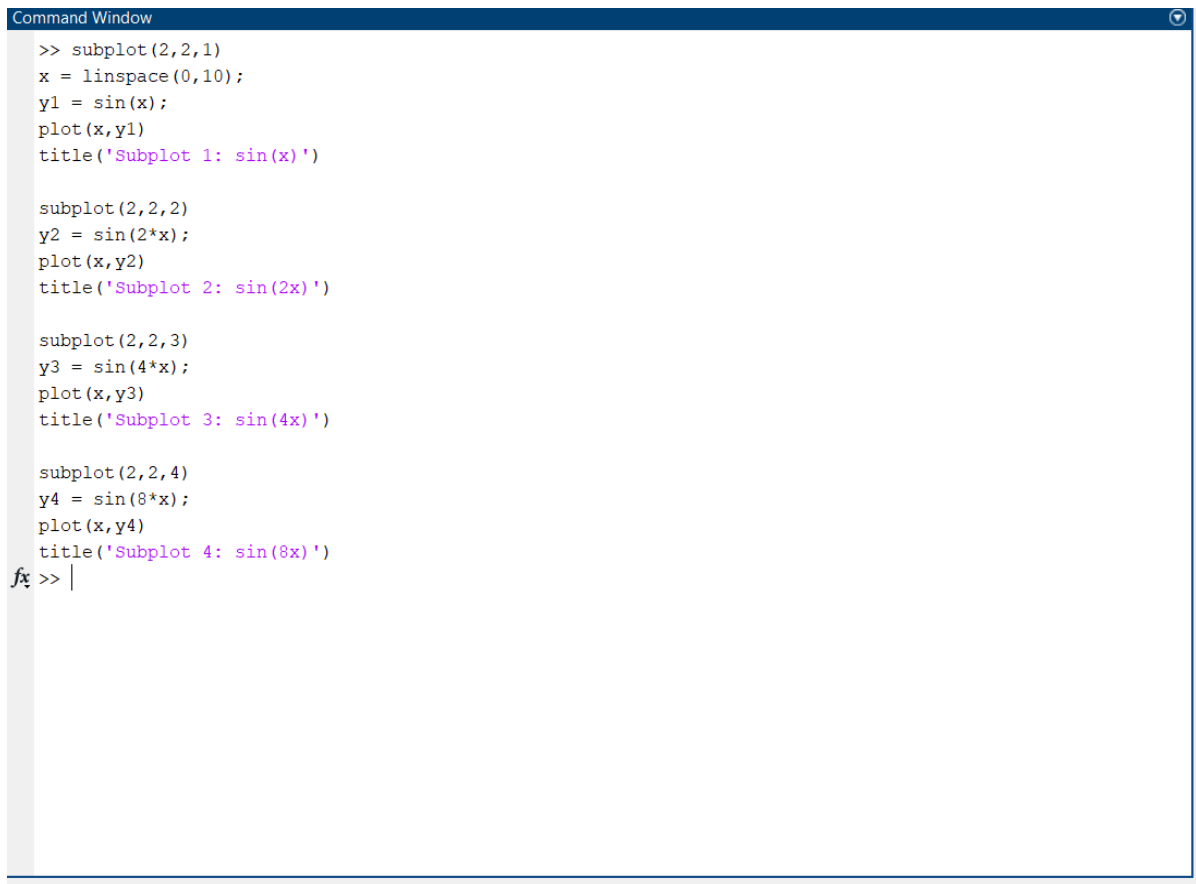


Practice Assignment

❖ **Aim:** Subplot(m , n , p) divides the current figure into an m -by- n grid and creates axes in the position specified by p . MATLAB numbers subplot positions by row. The first subplot is the first column of the first row, the second subplot is the second column of the first row, and so on.

❖ **Code:**



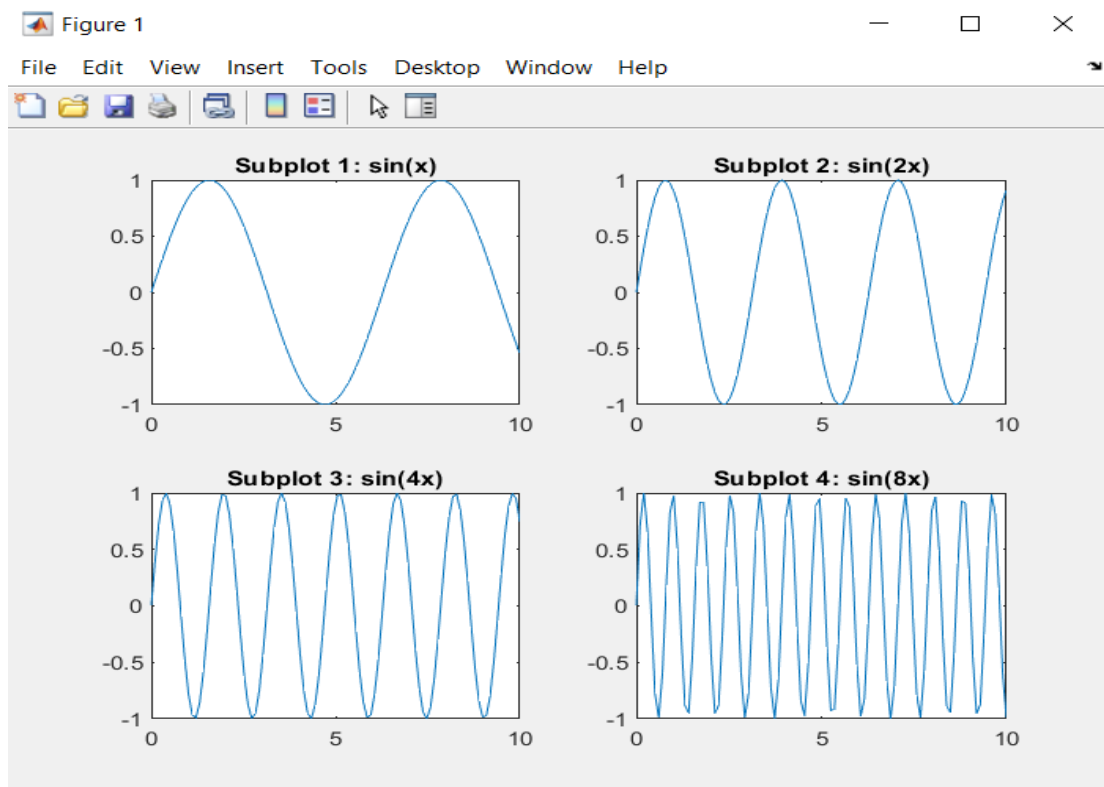
```
Command Window
>> subplot(2,2,1)
x = linspace(0,10);
y1 = sin(x);
plot(x,y1)
title('Subplot 1: sin(x)')

subplot(2,2,2)
y2 = sin(2*x);
plot(x,y2)
title('Subplot 2: sin(2x)')

subplot(2,2,3)
y3 = sin(4*x);
plot(x,y3)
title('Subplot 3: sin(4x)')

subplot(2,2,4)
y4 = sin(8*x);
plot(x,y4)
title('Subplot 4: sin(8x)')
fx >> |
```

❖ Output:



✚ Subplots with different sizes

❖ Code:

```
Command Window
>> subplot(2,2,1);
x = linspace(-3.8,3.8);
y_cos = cos(x);
plot(x,y_cos);
title('Subplot 1: Cosine')

subplot(2,2,2);
y_poly = 1 - x.^2./2 + x.^4./24;
plot(x,y_poly,'g');
title('Subplot 2: Polynomial')

subplot(2,2,[3,4]);
plot(x,y_cos,'b',x,y_poly,'g');
title('Subplot 3 and 4: Both')
fx >> |
```

❖ Output:

