
layout: post title: "Using MATLAB's fill function with time series data" date: 2018-04-04 categories: programming MATLAB visualization

Recently, I was working on plotting some time series for a model with 6 variables. I wanted to visualize the solutions for this process as a mean model solution +/- one standard deviation, with a semi-transparent fill between the standard deviations and had a little trouble remembering how to do this.

MATLAB's documentation tells you that the `fill` function makes polygons, with the vertices specified by the x and y values you supply.

```
{% highlight matlab %}
```

```
x = [0 0 1 1] % x values of vertices
y = [0 1 1 0] % y values of vertices
fill(x,y,'k')
```

```
{% endhighlight matlab %}
```

```
{% highlight matlab %} x = [0 0 1 1] % x values of vertices y = [0 1 0 1] % y
values of vertices fill(x,y,'k') {% endhighlight matlab %}
```

To draw time series data with those crafty standard deviation shadings, we can draw a polygon that goes "out and back". The x values should monotonically increase, and then turn around and monotonically decrease in the same way. The trick in MATLAB is to use the `flip` function, which reverses a vector.

```
{% highlight matlab %}
```

```
t = [1 2 3 5 8 10]; full_tvec = [t flip(t)]
```

```
full_tvec =
```

```
1      2      3      5      8      10      10      8      5      3      2      1
```

```
{% endhighlight matlab %} Very out and back.
```

Suppose we have a data matrix where the rows are different time points and the columns are different observations of the variable at those time points.

From this data, I can compute the mean and standard deviation at each time point. Finally, the `fill` function can be used to plot the time series, where the top vertices are the mean +1 standard deviation and the bottom vertices are the mean -1 standard deviation.

```
{% highlight matlab %}
```

```
% Generate data t = 1:100; data = randn(100,5); data_mean = mean(data,2)';
stdv = std(data,[],2)';
```

```
% Plotting hold on h = fill([t flip(t)],[data__mean+stdv flip(data__mean-stdv)],'k'); set(h,'facealpha',.5) plot(t,data__mean,'k') xlabel('Time','FontSize',20)
{% endhighlight matlab %}
```