

# MATLAB Quick Reference Guide – 2D Plots (Part 1)

## Basic Plot Example

Plot  $\sin(x)$  using 100 points on the domain  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

```
x = linspace(0,2*pi,100);
y = sin(x);
plot(x,y,'b-');           % plots a blue line
```

## Axis Labels and Title

```
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Graph of y vs. x')
```

## Plot Options - Marker and Line Styles

```
plot(x,y,'b-')           % plots a blue line
Replace '-' with the following to change the plot style:
```

'o'	= circle	'-'	= solid line
'+'	= plus	':'	= dotted line
's'	= square	'--'	= dashed line
'*'	= star	'-.'	= dash-dot line
'x'	= x		
'd'	= diamond		

## Plot Options - Colors

Replace 'b' in the above example, with the following to change the color:

'r'	= red	'c'	= cyan
'g'	= green	'm'	= magenta
'b'	= blue	'y'	= yellow
'k'	= black	'w'	= white

## Plot Options - Custom Colors

The color is set by specifying the red R, blue B and green G values, each defined on [0,1]:

```
plot(x,y,'o','Color',[R G B])
```

This example uses dark green circle markers 'o':

```
plot(x,y,'o','Color',[0 0.2 0])
```

## Plot Options - Line or Marker Thickness

The following code draws a thicker line:

```
plot(x,y,'b-','LineWidth', 2)
```

Thinner line:

```
plot(x,y,'b-','LineWidth', 0.5)
```

## Plot Options - Filled Markers

The following draws filled-in circular blue markers:

```
plot(x,y,'bo','MarkerFaceColor','b')
```

## Shade Under Curve

Fill under curve with red

```
area(x,y,'FaceColor','r')
```

Fill under curve with pink

```
area(x,y,'FaceColor',[1,.8,.8])
```

## Axis Limits

Sets the limits along the x and y axes:

```
xlim([xmin xmax])
ylim([ymin ymax])
```

## Custom Tick Mark Spacing

Label tick marks from  $x_{min}$  to  $x_{max}$  in steps  $dx$  along the x axis. Similar for y axis.

```
xticks(xmin:dx:xmax)
yticks(ymin:dy:ymax)
```

## Annotations

Displays text 'hello' at position  $(x_0, y_0)$  on plot:

```
text(x0, y0, 'hello');
```

## Multiple Curves on a Plot

Use 'hold on' after first plot to prevent subsequent plots from overwriting it:

```
plot(x1,y1)
hold on
plot(x2,y2)
plot(x3,y3)
```

## Subplots

The subplot( $n_y, n_x, n$ ) command creates a grid of  $n_x$  plot rows and  $n_y$  plot columns and makes the  $n^{\text{th}}$  plot active. The following creates space for 6 subplots (3 rows, 2 columns) and selects the top right subplot:

```
subplot(3,2,2)
```

## Equal Axis Scaling

Set the scaling to be the same for each axis.

```
axis equal
```

## Error Bars

To draw error bars given by  $y_{err}$  along the y axis, replace the plot( $x, y, 'bo'$ ) command with:

```
errorbar(x,y,yerr,'bo')
```

To draw horizontal error bars given by  $x_{err}$  use:

```
errorbar(x,y,xerr,'horizontal','bo')
```

## Legend

This example plots two curves and displays a legend, labeling the curves "curve 1" and "curve 2".

```
plot(x1,y1)
hold on
plot(x2,y2)
legend('curve 1', 'curve 2')
```