



# Computer II (MATLAB)

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## Lecture 8

by

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# Introduction to MATLAB Plotting

- MATLAB provides extensive facilities for displaying vectors and matrices as graphs.
- Important functions include plot, xlabel, ylabel, title, and legend.
- Example Applications: Signal processing, data visualization, and engineering design.



## Types of MATLAB Plots

R2024b

There are various functions that you can use to plot data in MATLAB®. This table classifies and illustrates the common graphics functions.

Line Plots	Scatter and Bubble Charts	Data Distribution Plots	Discrete Data Plots	Geographic Plots	Polar Plots	Contour Plots	Vector Fields	Surface and Mesh Plots	Volume Visualization	Animation	Images
<a href="#">plot</a> 	<a href="#">scatter</a> 	<a href="#">histogram</a> 	<a href="#">bar</a> 	<a href="#">geoplot</a> 	<a href="#">polarplot</a> 	<a href="#">contour</a> 	<a href="#">quiver</a> 	<a href="#">surf</a> 	<a href="#">streamline</a> 	<a href="#">animatedline</a> 	<a href="#">image</a> 
<a href="#">plot3</a> 	<a href="#">scatter3</a> 	<a href="#">histogram2</a> 	<a href="#">barh</a> 	<a href="#">geoscatte</a> 	<a href="#">polarhistogram</a> 	<a href="#">contourf</a> 	<a href="#">quiver3</a> 	<a href="#">surfc</a> 	<a href="#">streamslice</a> 	<a href="#">comet</a> 	<a href="#">imagesc</a> 
<a href="#">stairs</a> 	<a href="#">bubblechart</a> 	<a href="#">scatterhistogram</a> 	<a href="#">bar3</a> 	<a href="#">geobubble</a> 	<a href="#">polarscatter</a> 	<a href="#">contour3</a> 	<a href="#">feather</a> 	<a href="#">surf1</a> 	<a href="#">streamparticles</a> 	<a href="#">comet3</a> 	
<a href="#">errorbar</a> 	<a href="#">bubblechart3</a> 	<a href="#">boxchart</a> 	<a href="#">bar3h</a> 		<a href="#">polarbubblechart</a> 	<a href="#">contourslice</a> 		<a href="#">ribbon</a> 	<a href="#">streamribbon</a> 		
<a href="#">area</a> 	<a href="#">swarmchart</a> 	<a href="#">swarmchart</a> 	<a href="#">pareto</a> 		<a href="#">compassplot</a> 	<a href="#">contour</a> 		<a href="#">pcolor</a> 	<a href="#">streamtube</a> 		
<a href="#">stackedplot</a> 	<a href="#">swarmchart3</a> 	<a href="#">swarmchart3</a> 	<a href="#">stem</a> 		<a href="#">fpolarplot</a> 			<a href="#">fsurf</a> 	<a href="#">coneplot</a> 		
<a href="#">loglog</a> 	<a href="#">spy</a> 	<a href="#">piechart</a> 	<a href="#">stem3</a> 					<a href="#">fimplicit3</a> 	<a href="#">slice</a> 		
<a href="#">semilogx</a> 		<a href="#">donutchart</a> 	<a href="#">stairs</a> 					<a href="#">mesh</a> 			
<a href="#">semilogy</a> 								<a href="#">meshc</a> 			
<a href="#">fplot</a> 								<a href="#">meshz</a> 			
<a href="#">fplot3</a> 								<a href="#">waterfall</a> 			
<a href="#">fimplicit</a> 								<a href="#">fmesh</a> 			
		<a href="#">plotmatrix</a> 									

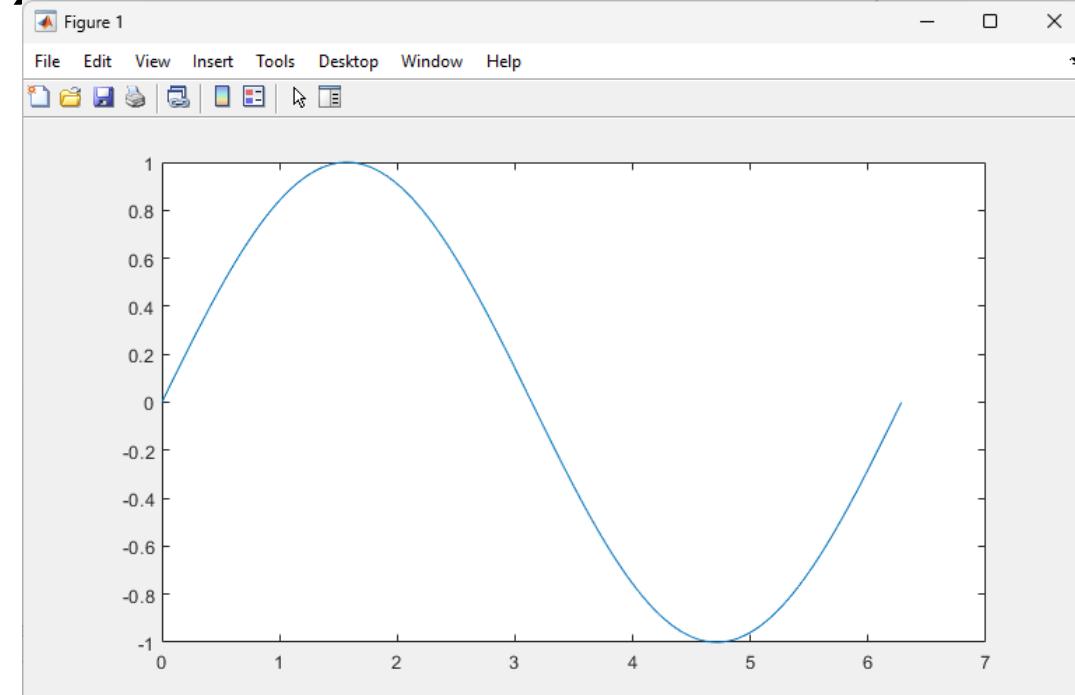
### Related Topics

- [Create 2-D Line Plot](#)
- [MATLAB Plot Gallery](#)

# Creating a Basic Plot

- Create a Plot
  - `plot(y)`: Creates a piecewise linear graph of vector y vs. its index.
  - `plot(x, y)`: Creates a graph of y vs. x.
- Example:

```
x = 0:pi/100:2*pi;
y = sin(x);
plot(x, y);
```

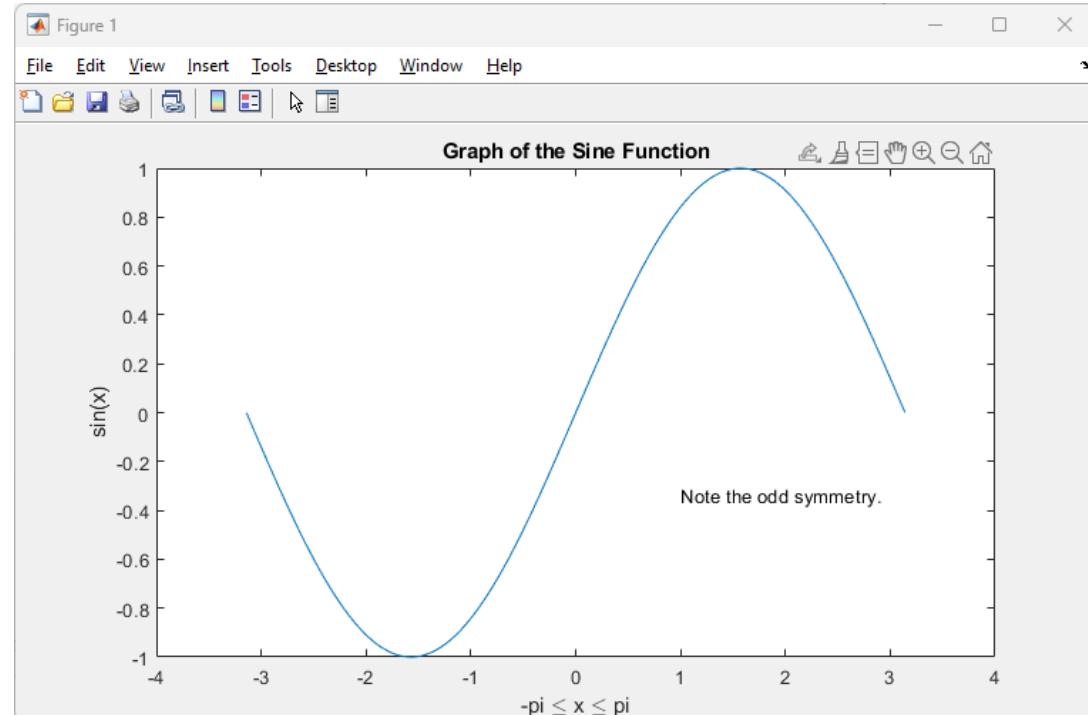


# Axis Labels and Titles

- Tools:
  - `xlabel`, `ylabel`, `zlabel`: Add labels to the x, y, and z axes.
  - `title`: Adds a title to the plot.
  - `text`: Inserts text anywhere in the figure.

- Example:

```
x = -pi:pi/100:pi;  
y = sin(x);  
plot(x, y);  
xlabel('-pi \leq x \leq pi');  
ylabel('sin(x)');  
title('Graph of the Sine Function');  
text(1, -1/3, 'Note the odd symmetry.');
```



# Multiple Data Sets in One Graph

- Plotting Multiple Curves:
  - Use multiple x-y pairs in the plot function.
  - MATLAB automatically cycles through colours.

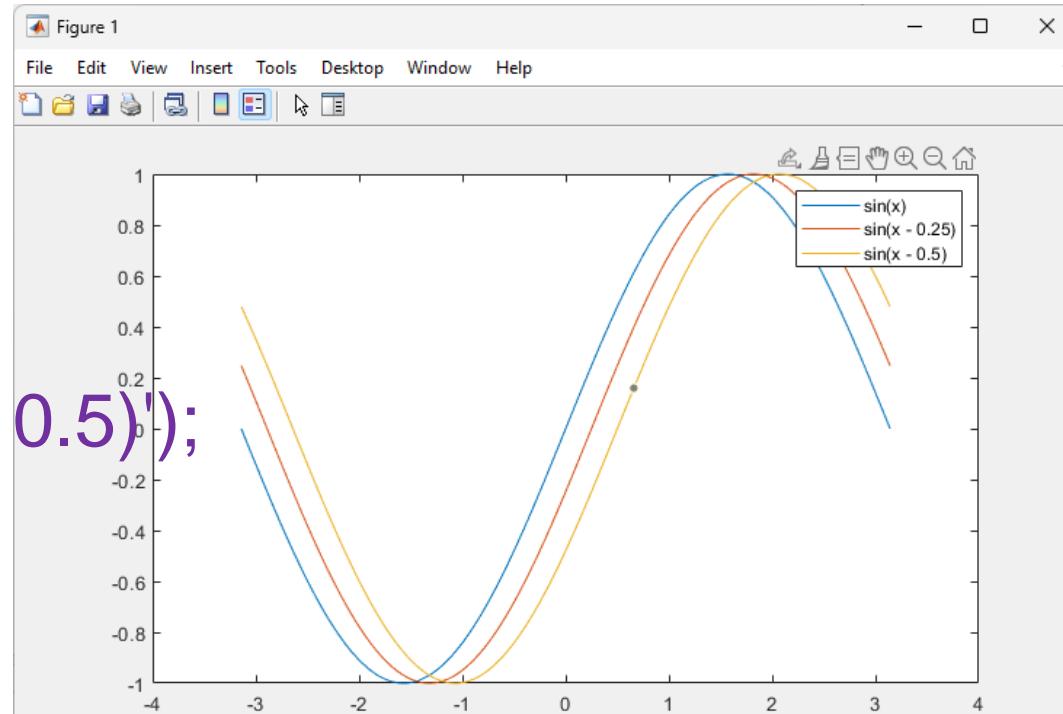
- Example:

```
y2 = sin(x - 0.25);
```

```
y3 = sin(x - 0.5);
```

```
plot(x, y, x, y2, x, y3);
```

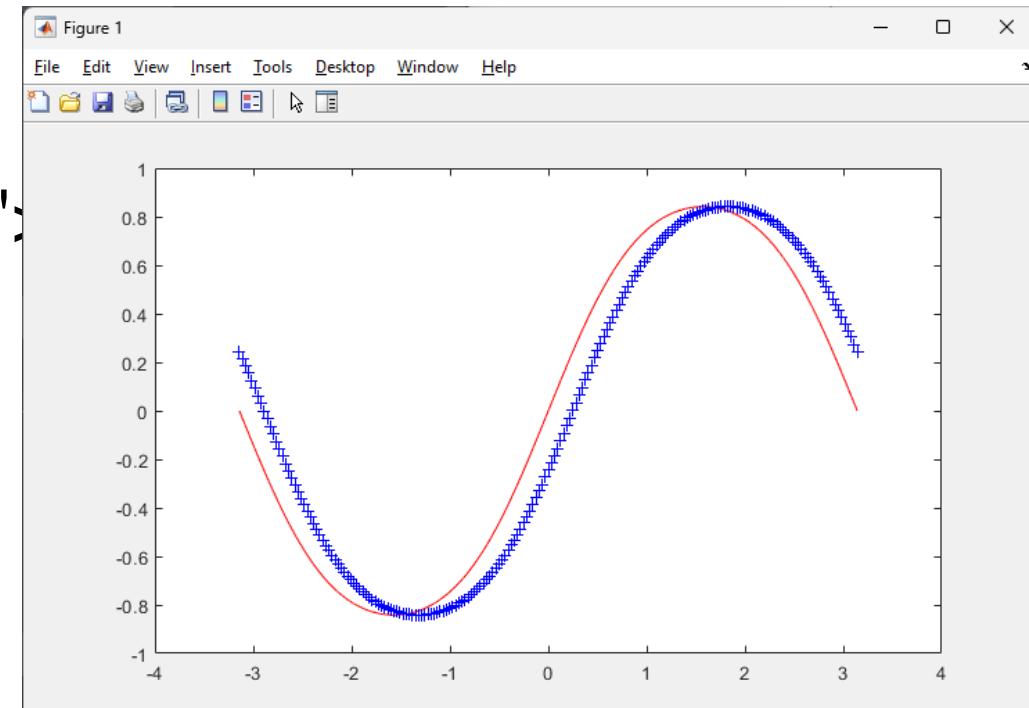
```
legend('sin(x)', 'sin(x - 0.25)', 'sin(x - 0.5)');
```





# Specifying Line Styles and Colors

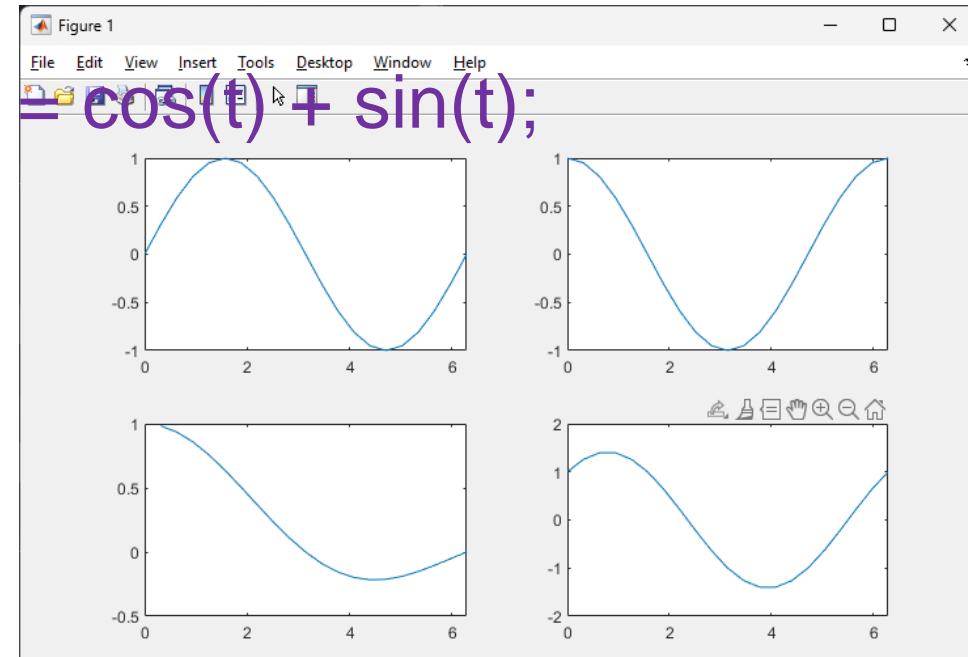
- Syntax:
  - `plot(x, y, 'color_style_marker');`
- Options:
  - Colors: 'c', 'm', 'y', 'r', 'g', 'b', 'w', 'k'.
  - Line Styles: '-', '--', ':', '-.'.
  - Markers: '+', 'o', '\*', 'x', 's', 'd', '^', 'v', 's'
- Example:
  - `plot(x, sin(y), 'r-', x, sin(y2), 'r+');`



# Multiple Plots in One Figure

- Using subplot:
  - `subplot(m, n, p)`: Divides the figure into an **m-by-n** grid and selects the **p** subplot.
- Example:

```
t = 0:pi/10:2*pi;  
y1 = sin(t); y2 = cos(t); y3 = sin(t)./t; y4 = cos(t) + sin(t);  
subplot(2, 2, 1); plot(t, y1);  
subplot(2, 2, 2); plot(t, y2);  
subplot(2, 2, 3); plot(t, y3);  
subplot(2, 2, 4); plot(t, y4);
```





# Setting Axis Limits

- Syntax:
  - `axis([xmin xmax ymin ymax]);`
- Example:  
`axis([-pi pi -1 1]);`





# Summary

- Key Points:
  - Basic plotting in MATLAB using `plot`, `xlabel`, `ylabel`, `title`.
  - Plotting multiple datasets and customizing line styles and colors.
  - Using `subplot` for multiple plots in one figure.

