

Review of Lecture 11

- 2D plot

`plot (X, Y)`

```
>> plot(X, Y, 'r--o');  
>> xlabel('x value');  
  
>> ylabel('y = sqrt (x)');  
>> title('Plot of root square function');
```

- Plotting Multiple Plots on the Same Graph

`plot(X1,Y1,...,Xn,Yn)`

```
>> plot(X, Y1,'r', X, Y2,'go', X, Y3, 'b--*');  
...  
>> legend(' y1', ' y2', ' y3');
```

To add new plots to existing one : **hold on**

To turn off the addition of the plots : **hold off**

- Plotting Multiple Plots in Separate views

`subplot(row,column,position)`

```
>> figure  
  
>> subplot(2,1,1);  
  
>> plot(X, Y1);  
  
>> title('SubPlot 1 : y1');  
  
>> subplot(2,1,2);  
  
>> plot(X, Y2);  
  
>> title('SubPlot 2 : y2');
```

Info 3

Introduction to MATLAB®

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Lecture 12

Graphics in MATLAB(2/2)

1. Other specialized 2D plots

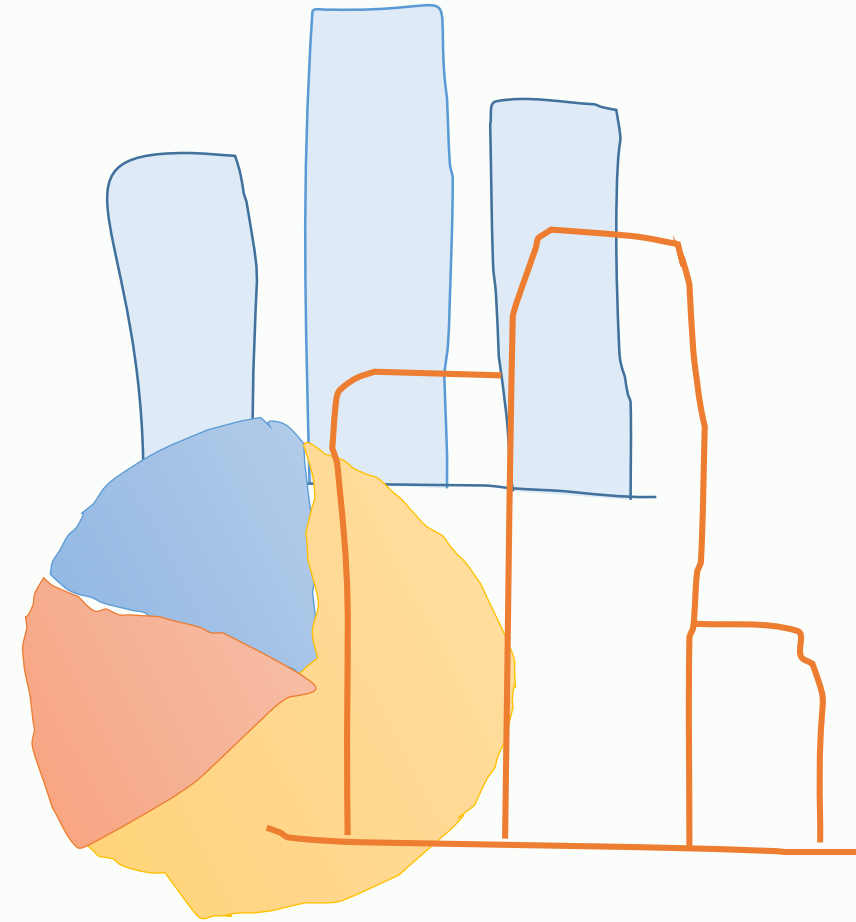
MATLAB offers several specialized 2D plots including: **Bar charts**, histograms, area, stem...

`bar()`

`barh()`

`histogram()`

`pie()`



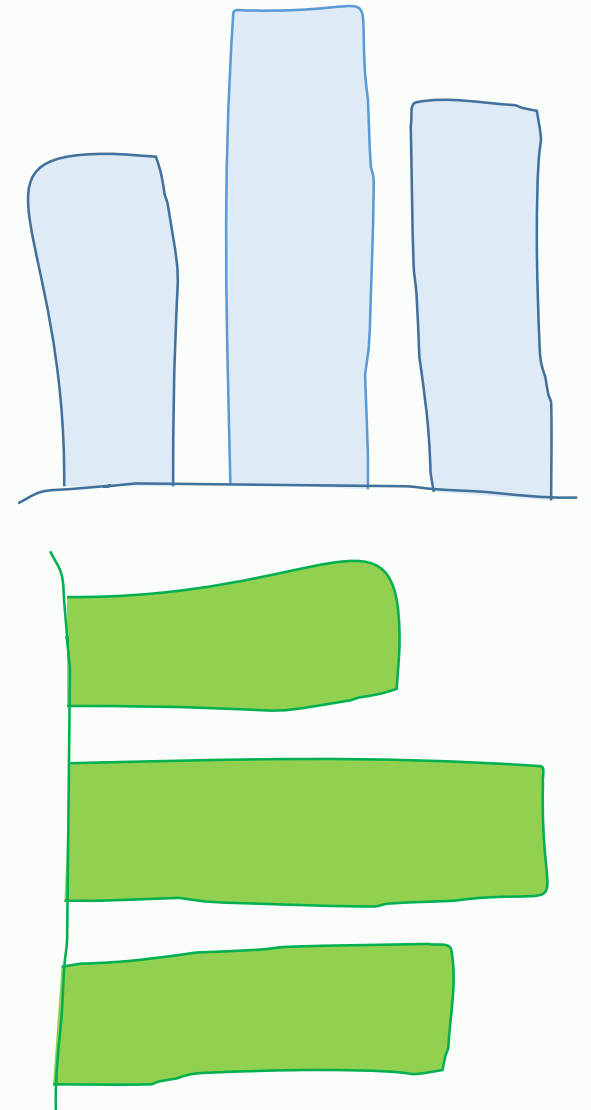
1. Other specialized 2D plots

`bar()` and `barh()`

These functions display data in bar charts :

`bar()` : draws vertical bars.

`barh()` draws data in horizontal bars



1. Other specialized 2

`bar()` and `barh()`

These functions display data in bar charts :

`bar()` : draws vertical bars.

`barh()` draws data in horizontal bars

```
>> % Vertical bar : bar()

>> Y = 2021:2023;

>> Pop = [4000, 5000, 6000];

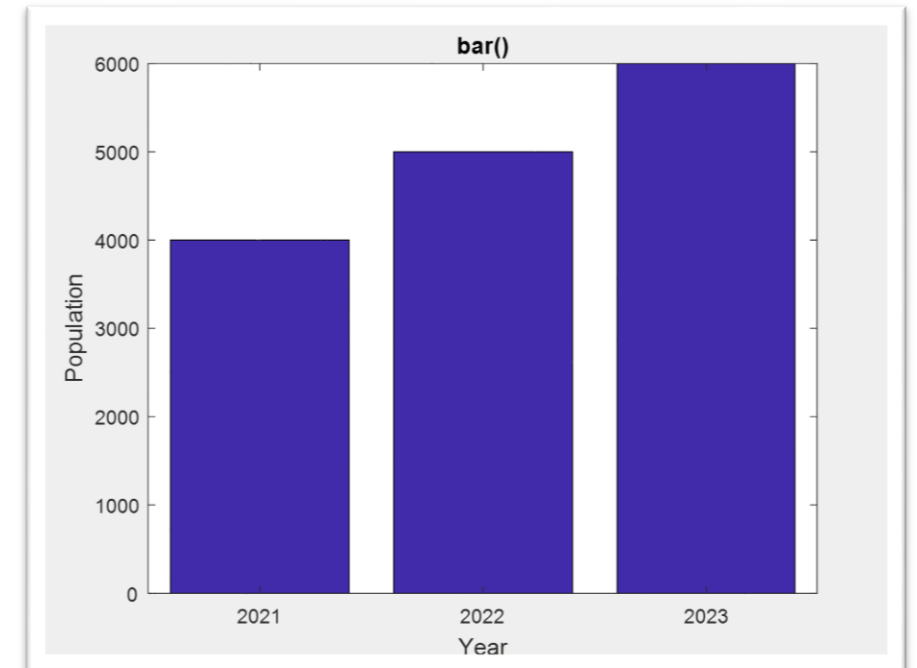
>> figure

>> bar(Y, Pop);

>> xlabel('Year');

>> ylabel('Population');

>> title('bar()');
```



1. Other specialized 2

`bar()` and `barh()`

These functions display data in bar charts :

`bar()` : draws vertical bars.

`barh()` draws data in horizontal bars

```
>> % horizontal bar : barh()

>> Y = 2021:2023;

>> Pop = [4000, 5000, 6000];

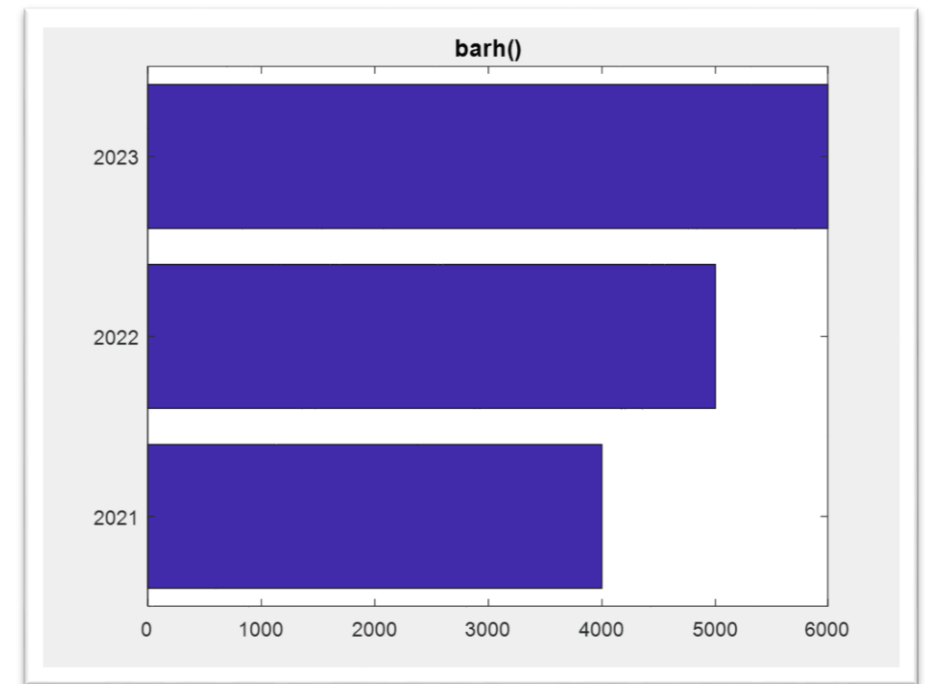
>> figure

>> barh(Y, Pop);

>> xlabel('Year');

>> ylabel('Population');

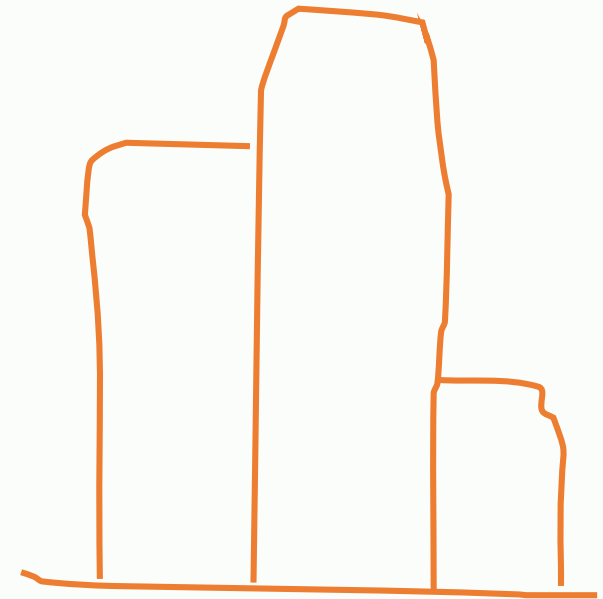
>> title('barh()');
```



1. Other specialized 2D plots

Histogram()

histogram() is a particular type of bar chart illustrating the frequency of occurrence of values in a vector.

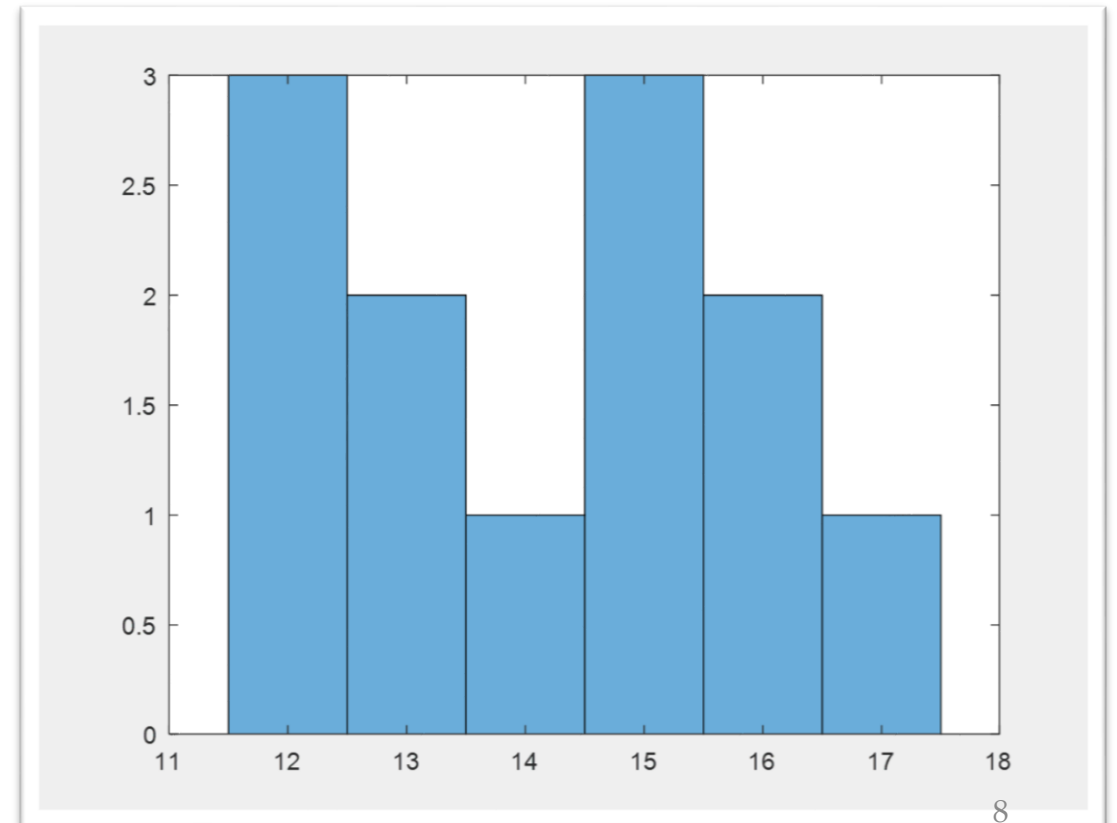


1. Other specialized

histogram

histogram() is a particular type of bar chart illustrating the frequency of occurrence of values in a vector.

```
data = [15, 12, 13, 13, 16, 17, 15, 12, 14, 12, 15, 16];  
  
figure  
histogram(data);  
  
title('Distribution of Exam scores');  
  
xlabel('Score Ranges');  
  
ylabel('Number of students');
```



1. Other specialized

histogram

histogram() is a particular type of bar chart illustrating the frequency of occurrence of values in a vector.

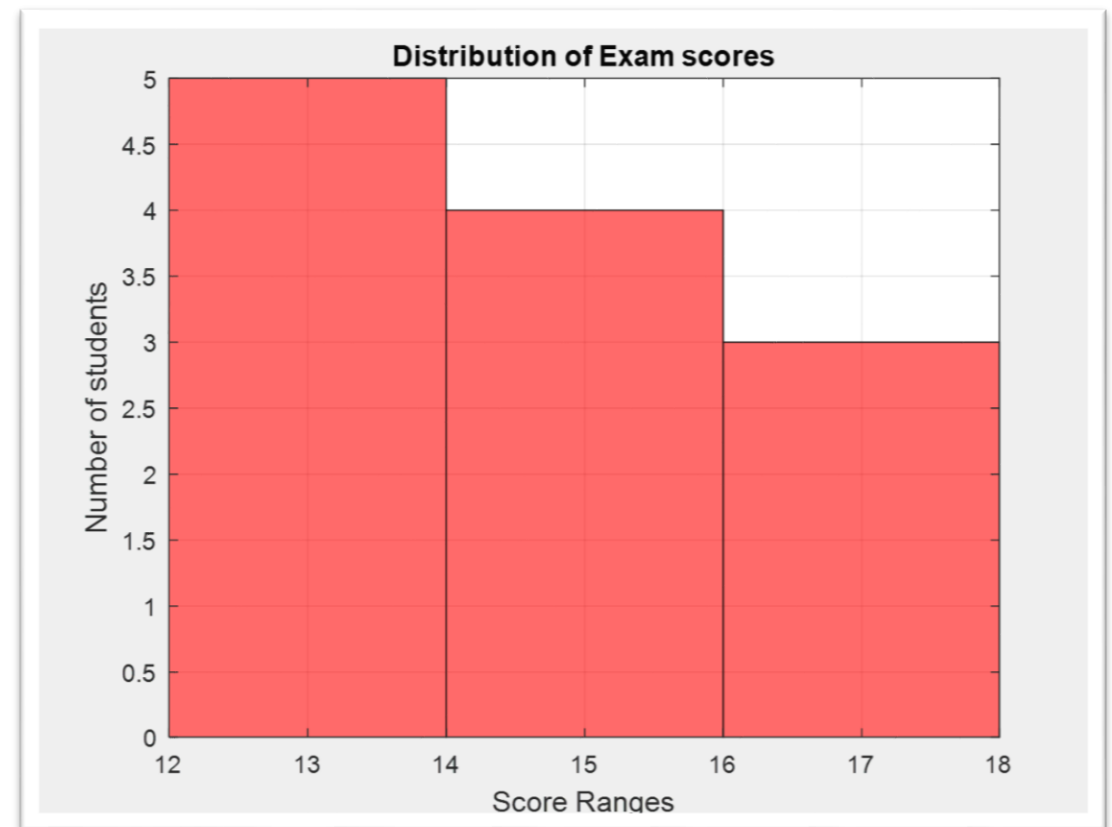
In this histogram we have added the following specifications :

BinWidth: Sets the bin size to 2 (12-14, 14-16, 16-18)

FaceColor: Sets the color of the bars red.

grid: Adds grid lines to make the plot easier to read

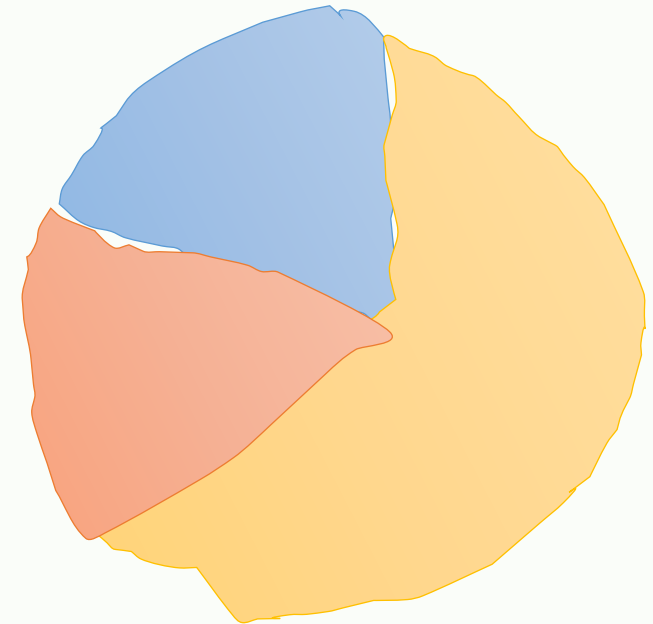
```
data = [15, 12, 13, 13, 16, 17, 15, 12, 14, 12, 15, 16];  
  
figure  
  
histogram(data, 'BinWidth',2, 'FaceColor', 'red');  
  
title('Distribution of Exam scores');  
  
xlabel('Score Ranges');  
  
ylabel('Number of students');  
  
grid on;
```



1. Other specialized 2D plots

`pie()`

The **`pie()`** function creates a pie chart and **draws the percentage of each element in a vector** starting from the top of the circle and going around counterclockwise.



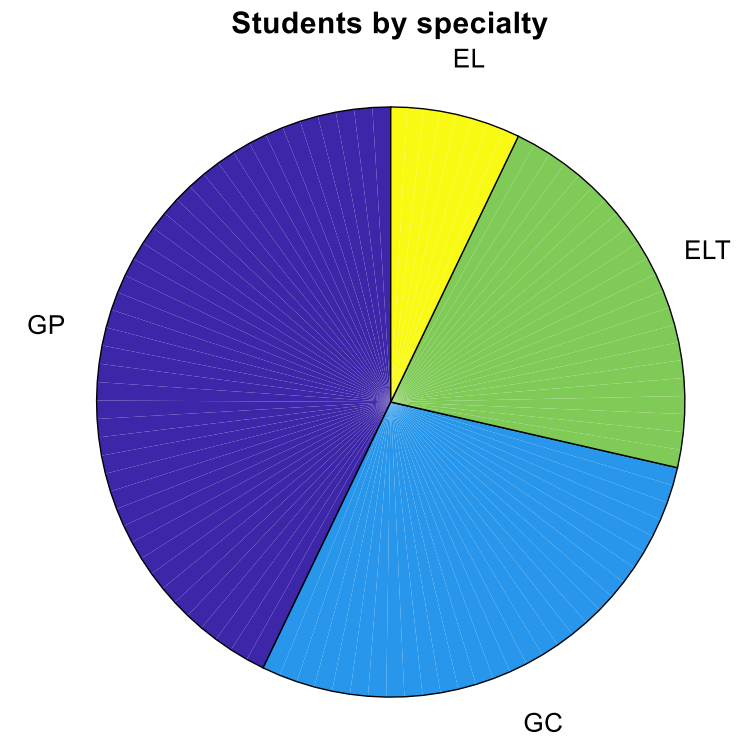
1. Other specialized 2

pie()

The **pie()** function creates a pie chart and **draws the percentage of each element in a vector** starting from the top of the circle and going around counterclockwise.

The next example introduces the use of the **pie()** function to highlight the distribution of students in four specializations.

```
nbstudents = [30, 20, 15, 5];  
  
Spec = {'GP', 'GC', 'ELT', 'EL'};  
  
figure  
  
pie(nbstudents, Spec);  
  
title('Students by specialty');
```



2. 3D plots

MATLAB provides many functions to display 3D plots.

In general, the 3D functions have the same name of the 2D functions with the addition of 3 in the end of the 2D function:

`plot3()`

`bar3()`, `barh3()`

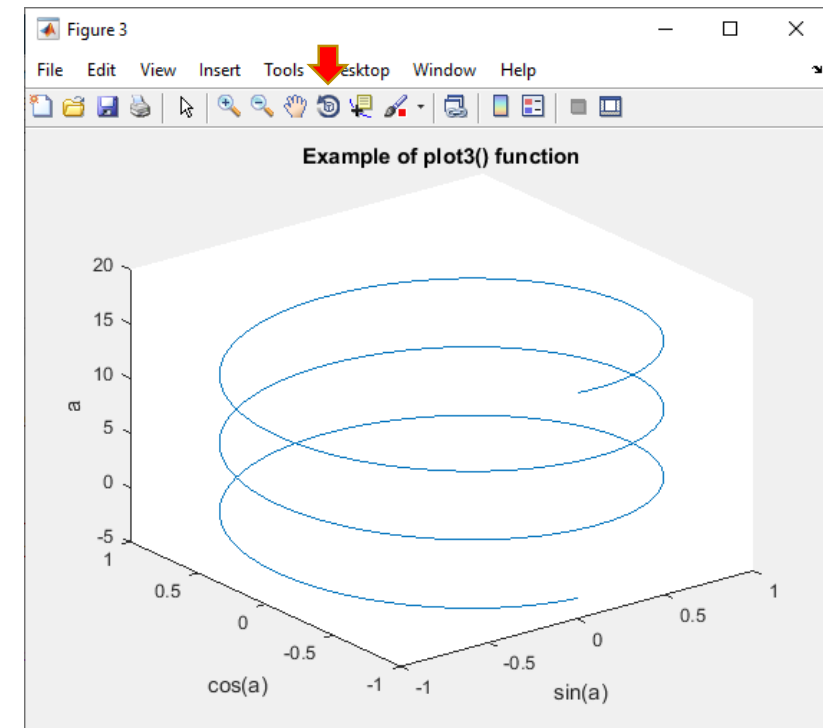
`pie3()`

...

By clicking on the 3D icon, the user can **rotate easily the plot** to see it from different angles.

Introduction to MATLAB –
MATLAB

```
a = -pi:pi/50:5*pi;  
  
figure  
  
plot3(sin(a), cos(a), a);  
  
xlabel('sin(a)');  
  
ylabel('cos(a)');  
  
zlabel('a');  
  
title('Example of plot3() function');
```



Practice