

# gnuplot

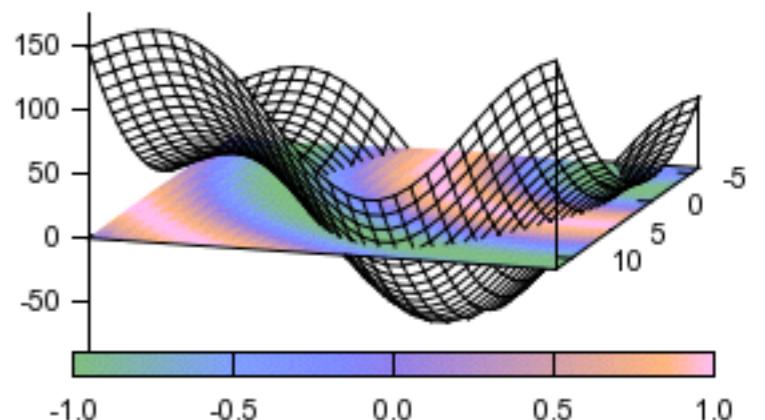
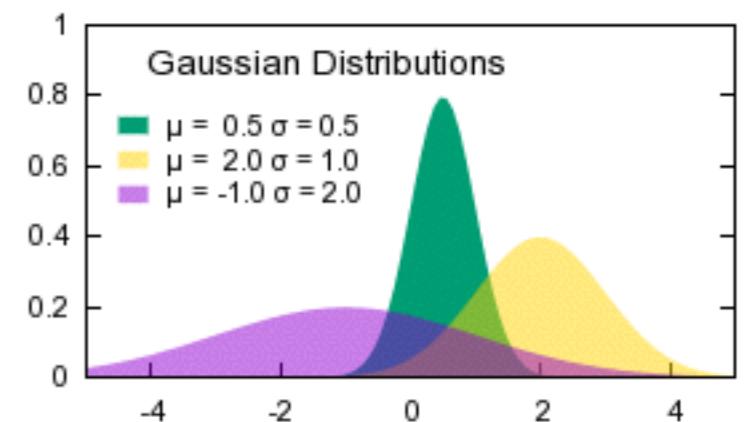
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# gnuplot

- gnuplot è un programma a riga di comando open-source per realizzare grafici (e non solo)
- completamente gratuito
- <http://www.gnuplot.info>
- vedremo principalmente esempi



# Installare gnuplot

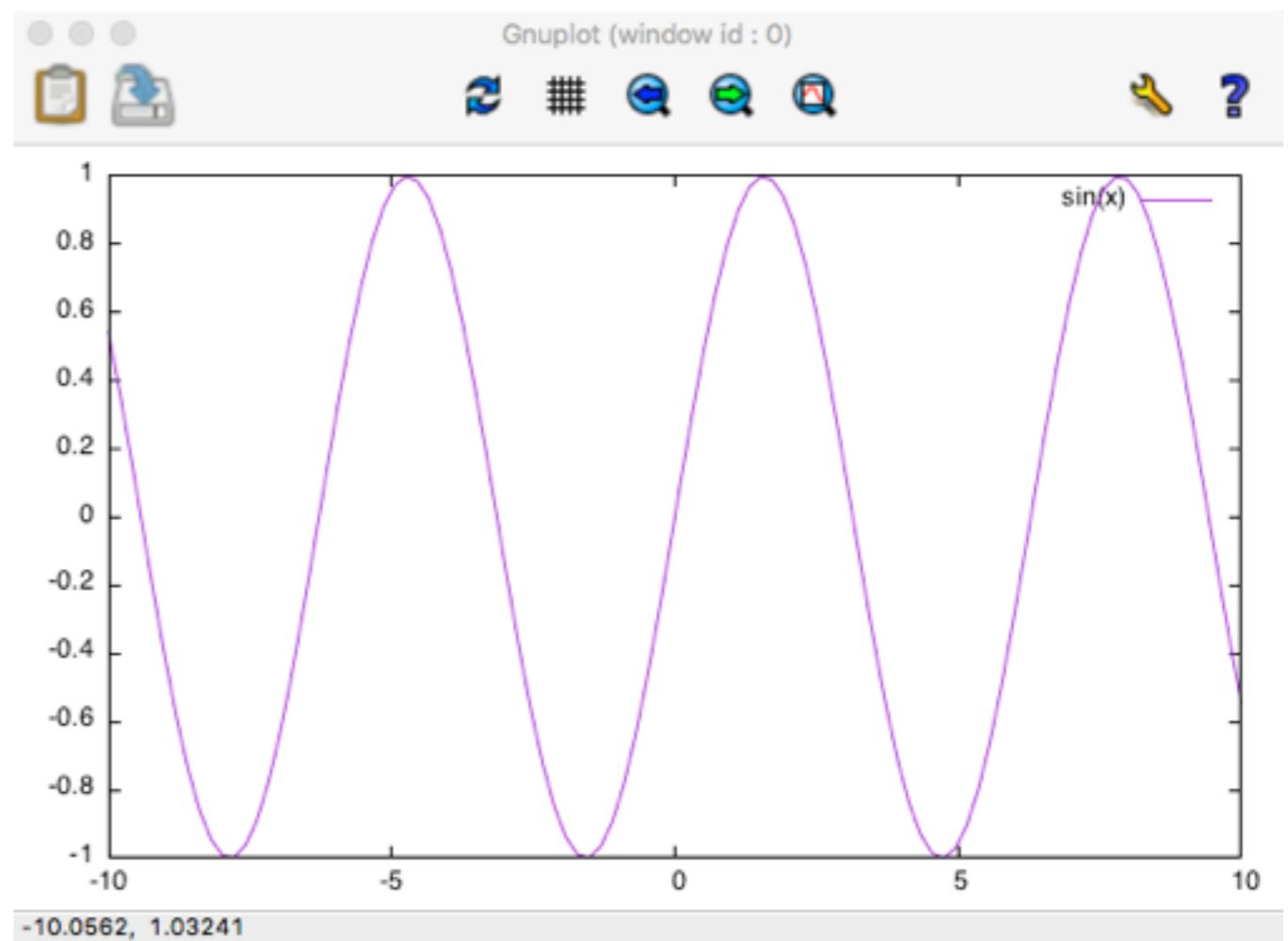
- Su linux con apt (debian, ubuntu...):  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install gnuplot wxt
- Su linux con yum (fedora, RedHat...):  
sudo yum update  
sudo yum install gnuplot
- Su Mac:  
ruby -e "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"  
brew doctor  
brew update  
brew tap homebrew/science  
installare aqua term (da: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/aquaterm/>)  
brew install gnuplot --with-aquaterm -qt -wx

# Comandi essenziali

- si esce con q
- help: h

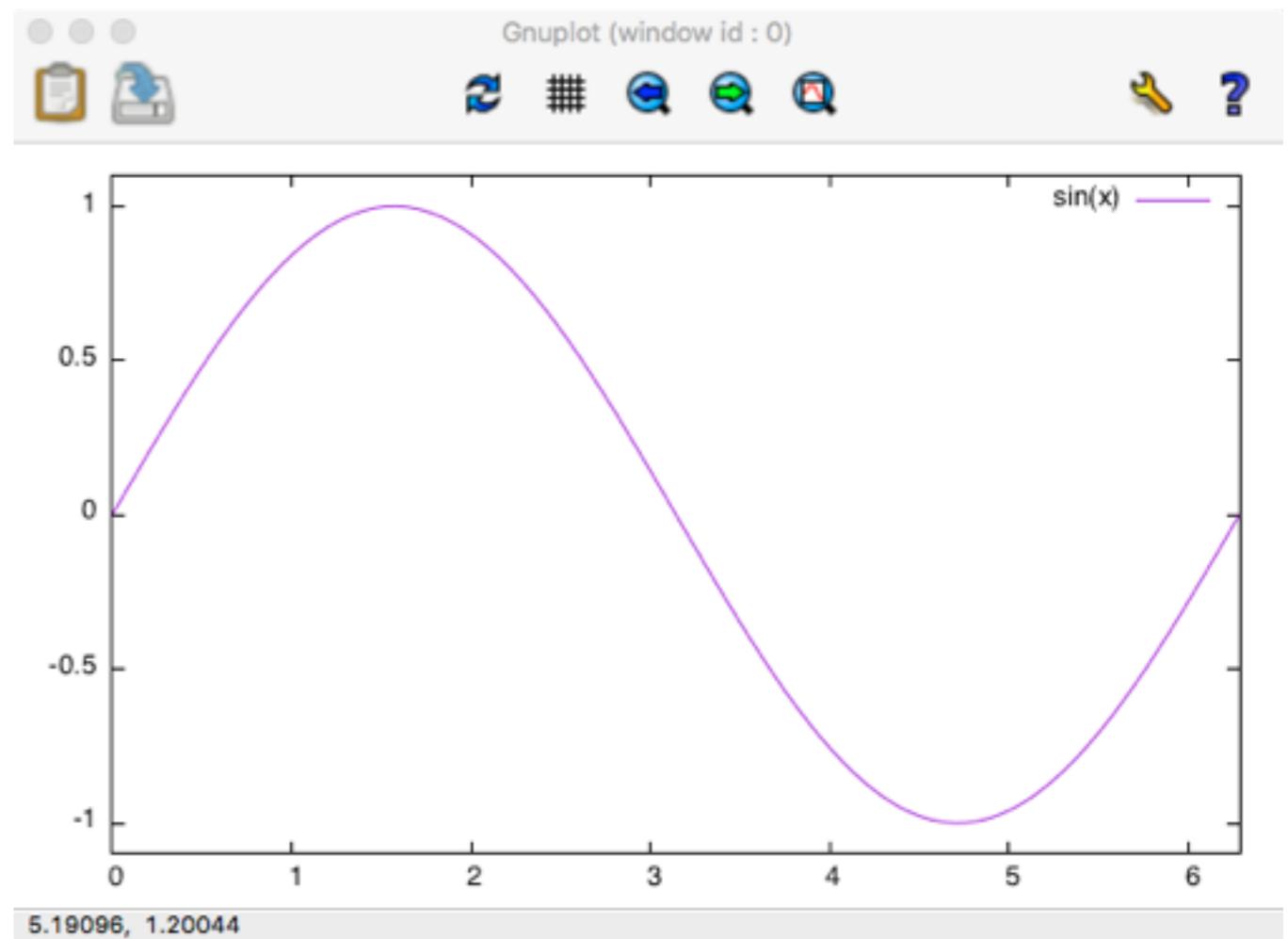
# Plot di una funzione

- Decidere il “terminale”  
`set term wxt`
- Disegnare la funzione  
`plot sin(x)`



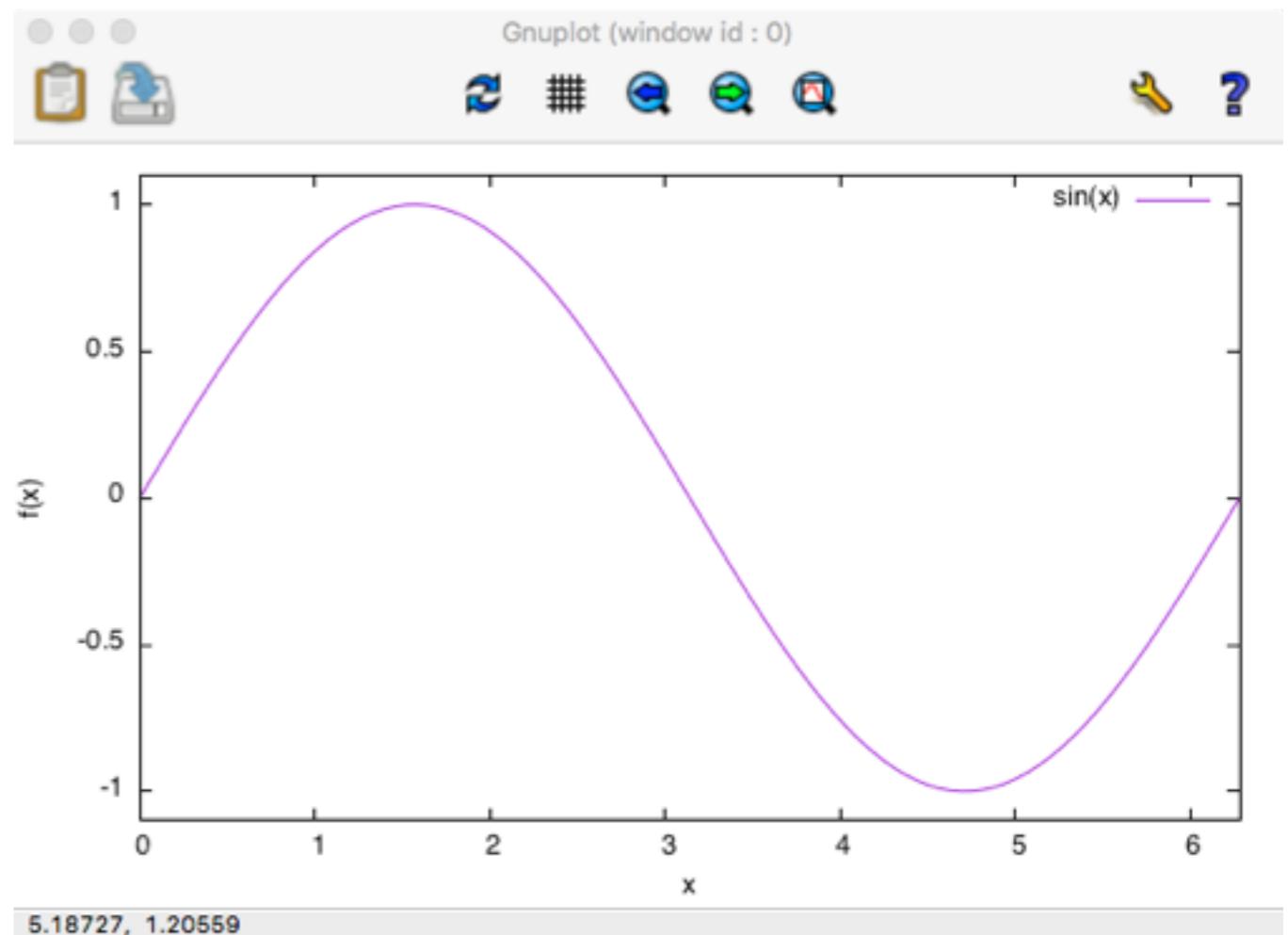
# Aggiustiamo il range

- Imporre gli estremi lungo x  
set xrange [0:2\*pi]
- e lungo y  
set yrang [-1.1:1.1]
- rifare il plot  
replot



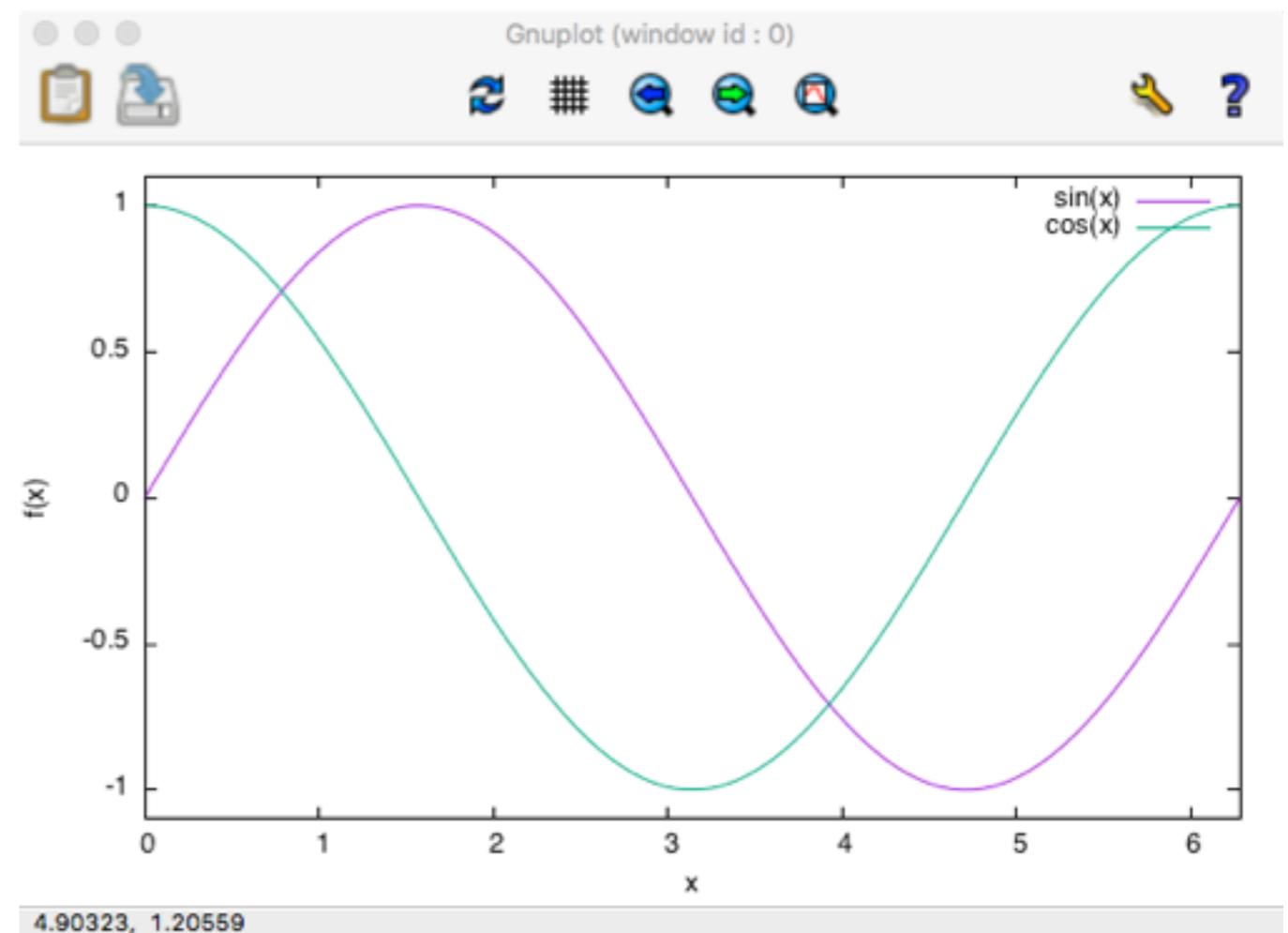
# I nomi degli assi

- Label asse x  
set xlabel "x"
- e y  
set ylabel "f(x)"
- rifare il plot  
replot



# Due funzioni

plot  $\sin(x)$ ,  $\cos(x)$

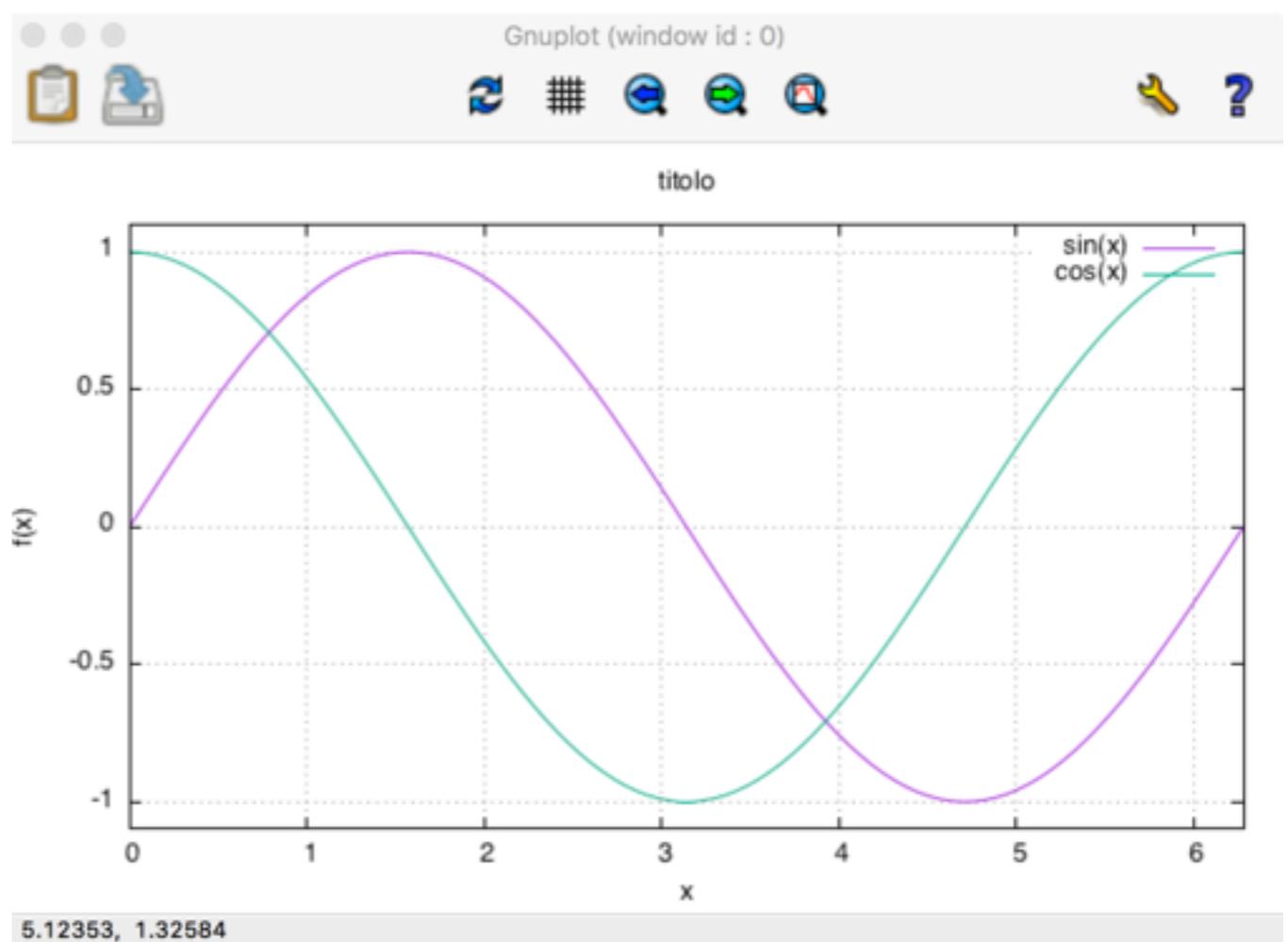


# Due funzioni

```
plot sin(x), cos(x)
```

```
set grid
```

```
set title 'titolo'
```



# Funzione di due variabili

```
reset
```

```
set term wxt
```

```
set xrange [0:2*pi]
```

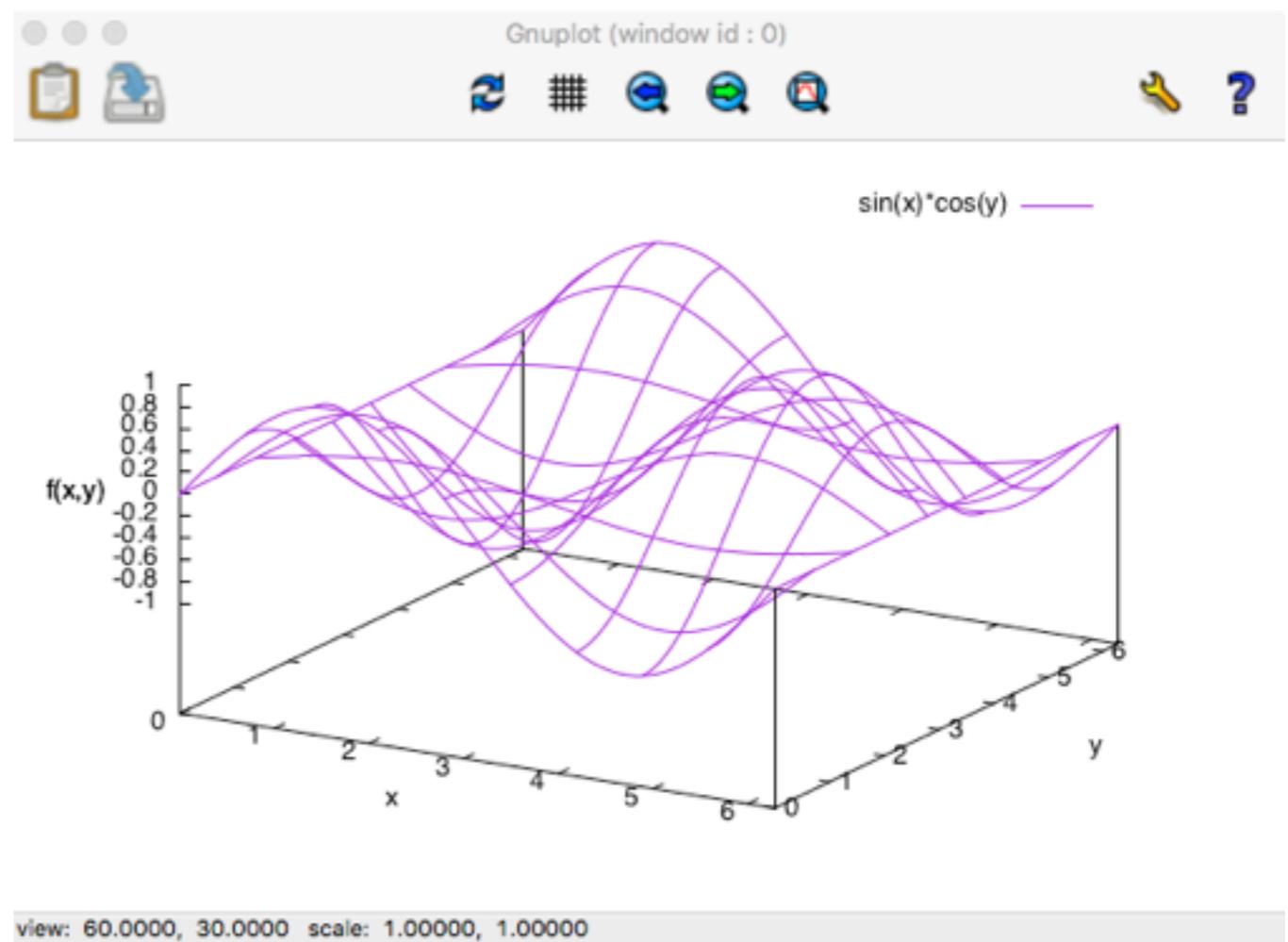
```
set yrange [0:2*pi]
```

```
set xlabel "x"
```

```
set ylabel "y"
```

```
set zlabel "f(x,y)"
```

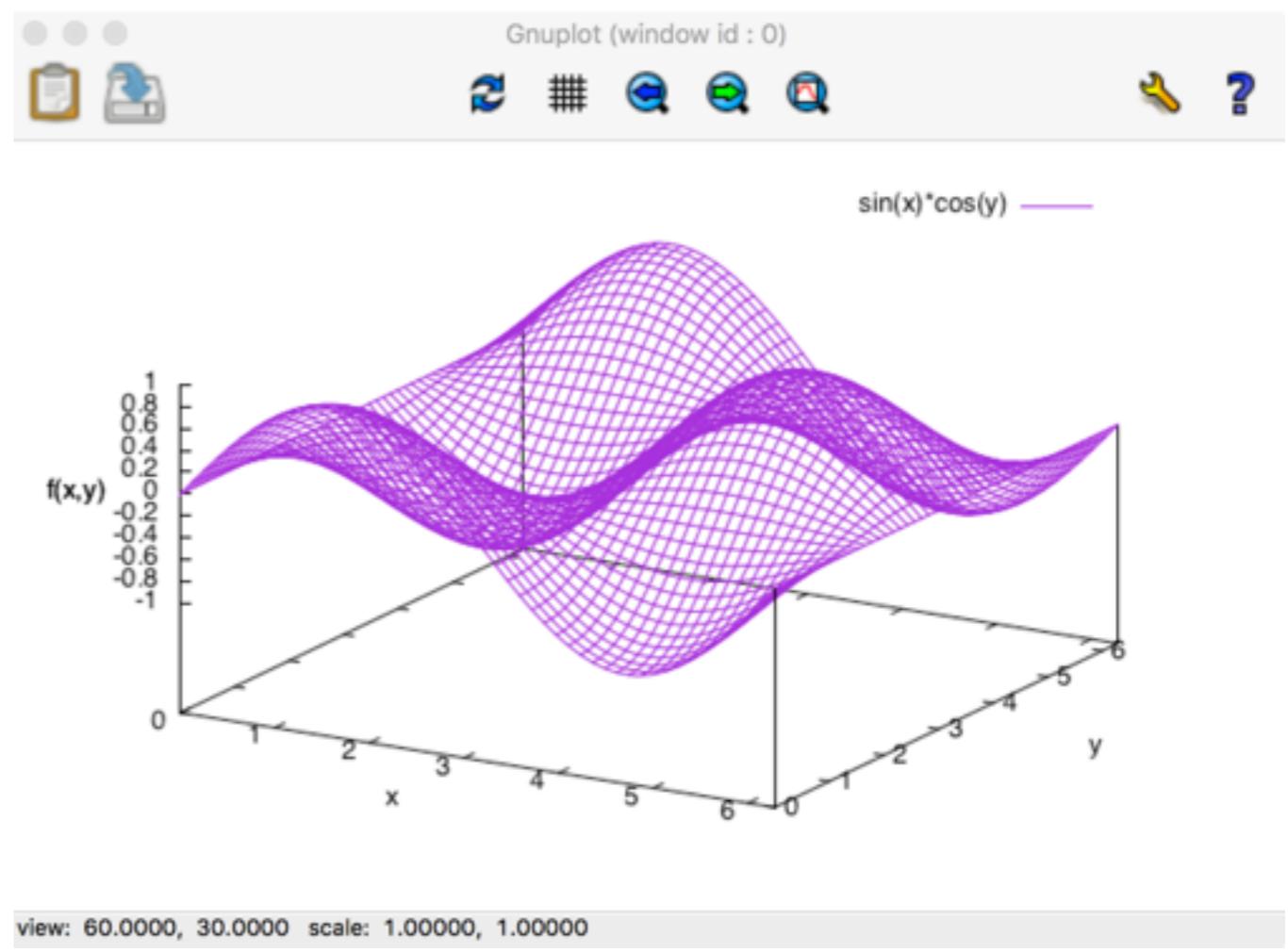
```
splot sin(x)*cos(y)
```



# Funzione di due variabili

reset

```
set term wxt  
set xrange [0:2*pi]  
set yrange [0:2*pi]  
set xlabel "x"  
set ylabel "y"  
set zlabel "f(x,y)"  
set isosamples 50  
splot sin(x)*cos(y)
```



# Fare degli script

- Si possono salvare tutti i comandi in un file di testo (ad esempio plot2D.gp)
- Eseguire lo script

```
load 'plot2D.gp'
```

# Plot di un file di dati

```
reset  
  
set term wxt  
  
fname='dati2.txt'  
  
set yrangE [-0.1:0.6]  
  
set xlabel "M"  
  
set ylabel "I"  
  
plot fname using 1:2 title 'midpoint', \  
fname using 1:3 title 'midpoint2'
```

