The pst-2dplot Package (version 1.0)

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1 Introduction

This document introduces the package pst-2dplot, which is an easy-to-use and intuitive tool for drawing 2-d plots in LATEX documents. It is based on the xkeyval and pstricks-add packages. Although pstricks-add also provides some tools for this purpose, I have not found them easy to use. The hope is that his package makes life easier. I have to mention that this package is still under development. There are many more features that I am planning to add. Nevertheless, I felt that the current version is still useful.

To use this package, simply add the following command in the preamble of your document.

```
\usepackage{pst-2dplot}
```

The package pst-2dplot defines the environment pstaxes for drawing 2-d curves. There are many keys associated with this environment to simplify its tuning. A complete list of keys is provided in Table 1. All horizontal and vertical keys are normalized to the xunit and the yunit, respectively. The keys are also visually demonstrated in Figure 1. In the example of this figure, xgriddiv = ygriddiv = 4 since both the range and the domain of the curve are divided into 4 divisions.

The usage format of the pstaxes environment is as follows.

```
\label{eq:continuous_loss} $$ \left[ \langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle \right] $$ is $$ \end{pstaxes}
```

An optional list of comma-separated keys along with their values is provided inside brackets. pstaxessetup The keys can also be set using \pstaxessetup as follows.

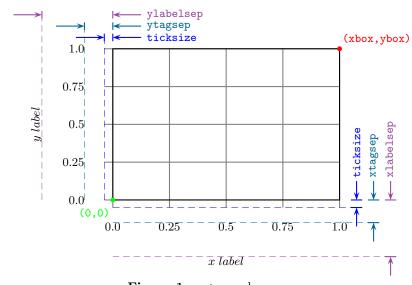
```
\protect\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\begin{tabular}{l} \protect\beg
```

This command must appear anywhere in the document before the pstaxes environment.

Table 1: Keys of the pstaxes environment

Key	Default	Description
xmin	0	Minimum data value on the x -axis
xmax	1	Maximum data value on the x-axis
ymin	0	Minimum data value on the y -axis
ymax	1	Maximum data value on the y -axis
xbox	1	x value of the top right corner of the drawing box
ybox	1	y value of the top right corner of the drawing box
gridwidth	$0.5 { t pt}$	Width of the grid lines
gridcolor	gray	Color of the grid lines
gridstyle	solid	Drawing style of the grid lines. Other styles are dash,
		dotted, and none.
xgriddiv	1	Number of divisions made by the grid lines in the x
		direction
ygriddiv	1	Number of divisions made by the grid lines in the y
		direction
xticksize	0.1	Size of the tick lines on the x axis
yticksize	0.1	Size of the tick lines on the y axis
xlabel	$\langle empty \rangle$	Label of the x axis
ylabel	$\langle empty \rangle$	Label of the y axis
xtagsep	0.4	Separation of the x tags from the x axis
ytagsep	0.5	Separation of the y tags from the y axis
xlabelsep	0.8	Separation of the x label from the x axis
ylabelsep	1	Separation of the y label from the y axis

Both the xunit and yunit are normalized inside the pstaxes environment, i.e., the top rightmost corner of the drawing box is the point (1,1). This normalization has two advantages:



- It simplifies the usage of \fileplot without the need to explicitly specify the xunit and yunit.
- It significantly enhances resizing the final figure in both x and y directions without the need to make any further modifications inside the environment.

pstxlabel
pstylabel

The x and y labels can be set anywhere inside the pstaxes environment using the \pstxlabel and \pstylabel commands, respectively, as follows.

```
\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\pro
```

2 Examples

\begin{pstaxes} [xbox=6,ybox=4,xgriddiv=4,ygriddiv=4]
 \fileplot[linecolor=blue,linewidth=1pt]{data1.data}
 \fileplot[linecolor=red,linewidth=1pt]{data2.data}
\end{pstaxes}

