lindstrom@acs.harding.edu writes:
: In article <1992Nov22.183339.6530@den.mmc.com>, rlove@den.mmc.com (Robert B. Love 7-1842) writes:
:   .... If
: >the answer is RTFM then please include a page or section number from the
: >P&C manual.
: >
: >Thanx for all help.
: >
:
: Unless the manuals for P&C are better than the ones for the command
: language, RTFM isn't much of an option. One "tong & hammer" approach
: we might take to plot this would go as follows:
:
: WAVE> points = fltarr(2,25000)
: WAVE> points(0,*) = "x-values"
: WAVE> points(1,*) = "y-values"
: WAVE> plot, points(0,*), points(1,*), Psym = 3
:   ^^^^^^^^
:   Plot data using points only
: WAVE> oplot, normal curve
:
: where the "x-value" and "y-values" are from your data points.
:
: Of course, if there is a better way, I would like to see it, too.
:
: Greg Lindstrom
: Harding University

I checked it out, and could not find a section explicitly devoted
to scatterplots in the PV-WAVE Command Language manual, but pager
12-18 touches briefly on displaying the data with markers. By te
way, you can draw both a line with markers by specifying a negative
value for Psym. E.g., --> Psym=1 gives you just plus signs, whereas
Psym=(-1) gives you plus signs with a line drawn connecting the points.

There is a user library routine for drawing 3D scatterplots, which is
slightly more involved. Let me know, I'd be glad to help out.

The method described above by Greg is the best way to create 2D
scatterplots. As an FYI, P&C has a 2D scatterplot view type.

Mike Mayer
PVI

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___ ---^^^---___ ---^^^---___ ---^^^---___ ---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
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