

```

function p = patchline(xs,ys,varargin(
%Plot lines as patches (efficiently(
%
%SYNTAX:
    %patchline(xs,ys(
    %patchline(xs,ys,zs(...,
    %patchline(xs,ys,zs,'PropertyName',propertyvalue(...,
    %p = patchline(...)
%
%PROPERTIES :
    %Accepts all parameter-values accepted by PATCH.
%
%DESCRIPTION:
    %p = patchline(xs,ys,zs,'PropertyName',propertyvalue(...,
    %Takes a vector of x-values (xs) and a same-sized
    %vector of y-values (ys). z-values (zs) are
    %supported, but optional; if specified, zs must
    %occupy the third input position. Takes all P-V
    %pairs supported by PATCH. Returns in p the handle
    %to the resulting patch object.
%
%NOTES:
    %Note that we are drawing 0-thickness patches here,
    %represented only by their edges. FACE PROPERTIES WILL
    %NOT NOTICEABLY AFFECT THESE OBJECTS! (Modify the
    %properties of the edges instead(.
%
%LINUX (UNIX) USERS: One test-user found that this code

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%worked well on his Windows machine, but crashed his
%Linux box. We traced the problem to an OpenGL issue;
%the problem can be fixed by calling 'opengl software'
%in your <http://www.mathworks.com/help/techdoc/ref/startup.html startup.m.<
) %That command is valid at startup, but not at runtime,
%on a unix machine(.

%
%EXAMPLES:
%%Example 1:
%
%n = 10;
%xs = rand(n,1);(
%ys = rand(n,1);(
%zs = rand(n,1)*3;
%plot3(xs,ys,zs,'r('
%xlabel('x');ylabel('y');zlabel('z;('
%p = patchline(xs,ys,zs,'linestyle','--','edgecolor','g...',
' %linewidth',3,'edgealpha',0.2);(
%
%%Example 2: (Note "hold on" not necessary here!)
%
%t = 0:pi/64:4*pi;
%p(1) = patchline(t,sin(t),'edgecolor','b','linewidth',2,'edgealpha',0.5);(
%p(2) = patchline(t,cos(t),'edgecolor','r','linewidth',2,'edgealpha',0.5);(
%l = legend('sine(t)','cosine(t);('
%tmp = sort(findobj(l,'type','patch;(('
%for ii = 1:numel(tmp)(
%set(tmp(ii),'facecolor',get(p(ii),'edgecolor'),'facealpha',get(p(ii),'edgealpha'),'edgecolor','none('

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%end

%

%%Example 3 (requires Image Processing Toolbox:
) %%NOTE that this is NOT the same as showing a transparent image on
    %%of the existing image. (That functionality is
    %%available using showMaskAsOverlay or imoverlay.(
    %%Instead, patchline plots transparent lines over
    %%the image(.

%

%img = imread('rice.png;('
%imshow(img(
%img = imtophat(img,strel('disk',15;((
%grains = im2bw(img,graythresh(img;((
%grains = bwareaopen(grains,10;('
%edges = edge(grains,'canny;('
%boundaries = bwboundaries(edges,'noholes;('
%cmap = jet(numel(boundaries;((
%ind = randperm(numel(boundaries;((
%for ii = 1:numel(boundaries(
%patchline(boundaries{ii}{:,2),boundaries{ii}{:,1...,(
' %edgealpha',0.2,'edgecolor',cmap(ind(ii,:),)'linewidth',3;('
%end

%

%Written by Brett Shoelson, PhD
%brett.shoelson@mathworks.com

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%

%Revisions:

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% Improved rice.png example, modified FEX image.

%
% Copyright 2012 MathWorks, Inc.
%
% See also: patch, line, plot

[zs,PVs] = parseInputs(varargin;{:})
if rem(numel(PVs),2) ~= 0
    % Odd number of inputs!
    error('patchline: Parameter-Values must be entered in valid pairs('
end

% Facecolor = 'k' is (essentially) ignored here, but syntactically necessary
if isempty(zs(
    p = patch([xs(:);NaN],[ys(:);NaN],'k;('
else
    p = patch([xs(:);NaN],[ys(:);NaN],[zs(:);NaN],'k;('
end

% Apply PV pairs
for ii = 1:2:numel(PVs(
    set(p,PVs{ii},PVs{ii+1}{
end

if nargin == 0
    clear p
end

function [zs,PVs] = parseInputs(varargin(

```

```
if isnumeric(varargin{1}{
    zs = varargin{1};{
    PVs = varargin(2:end;(
else
    PVs = varargin;
    zs;[] =
end
```