

## **ODEPHAS2** 2-D phase plane ODE output function.

When the function `odephas2` is passed to an ODE solver as the 'OutputFcn' property, i.e. `options = odeset('OutputFcn',@odephas2)`, the solver calls `ODEPHAS2(T,Y,")` after every timestep. The `ODEPHAS2` function plots the first two components of the solution it is passed as it is computed, adapting the axis limits of the plot dynamically. To plot two particular components, specify their indices in the 'OutputSel' property passed to the ODE solver.

At the start of integration, a solver calls `ODEPHAS2(TSPAN,Y0,'init')` to initialize the output function. After each integration step to new time point `T` with solution vector `Y` the solver calls `STATUS = ODEPHAS2(T,Y,")`. If the solver's 'Refine' property is greater than one (see `ODESET`), then `T` is a column vector containing all new output times and `Y` is an array comprised of corresponding column vectors. The `STATUS` return value is 1 if the STOP button has been pressed and 0 otherwise. When the integration is complete, the solver calls `ODEPHAS2([],[],'done')`.

## **ODEPHAS3** 3-D phase plane ODE output function.

When the function `odephas3` is passed to an ODE solver as the 'OutputFcn' property, i.e. `options = odeset('OutputFcn',@odephas3)`, the solver calls `ODEPHAS3(T,Y,")` after every timestep. The `ODEPHAS3` function plots the first three components of the solution it is passed as it is computed, adapting the axis limits of the plot dynamically. To plot three particular components, specify their indices in the 'OutputSel' property passed to the ODE solver.

At the start of integration, a solver calls `ODEPHAS3(TSPAN,Y0,'init')` to initialize the output function. After each integration step to new time point `T` with solution vector `Y` the solver calls `STATUS = ODEPHAS3(T,Y,")`. If the solver's 'Refine' property is greater than one (see `ODESET`), then `T` is a column vector containing all new output times and `Y` is an array comprised of corresponding column vectors. The `STATUS` return value is 1 if the STOP button has been pressed and 0 otherwise. When the integration is complete, the solver calls `ODEPHAS3([],[],'done')`.

## **ODEPLOT** Time series ODE output function.

When the function `odeplot` is passed to an ODE solver as the 'OutputFcn' property, i.e. `options = odeset('OutputFcn',@odeplot)`, the solver calls `ODEPLOT(T,Y,")` after every timestep. The `ODEPLOT` function plots all components of the solution it is passed as it is computed, adapting the axis limits of the plot dynamically. To plot only particular components, specify their indices in the 'OutputSel' property passed to the ODE solver. `ODEPLOT` is the default output function of the solvers when they are called with no output arguments.

At the start of integration, a solver calls `ODEPLOT(TSPAN,Y0,'init')` to initialize the output function. After each integration step to new time point `T` with solution vector `Y` the solver calls `STATUS = ODEPLOT(T,Y,")`. If the solver's 'Refine' property is greater than one (see `ODESET`), then `T` is a column vector containing all new output times and `Y` is an array comprised of corresponding column vectors. The `STATUS` return value is 1 if the STOP button has been pressed and 0 otherwise. When the integration is complete, the solver calls `ODEPLOT([],[],'done')`.