Explain the command line arguments in the files gmt\_ex\_[1 2].sh.

Each use of GMT starts by calling the program, gmt, followed by a gmt module. Using the online GMT documentation and the vast number of tutorials and examples, explain the command line arguments, both the switches and the switches’ arguments in the shell scripts. I have done the **-R** flag as an example. Enter your responses in the Word file and email them to me. It is best to review this immediately as it is not easy.

**sample1d**

**-I1**

What does this do? **<< END |**

**psxy**

**-R0/100/0/10 -R indicates definition of the region to be plotted. It is followed by the x min, x max (or lon min, lon max for a map), y min, and y max (or lat min, lat max for a map) using the forward slash (/) as a separator between the numbers (but not between the R and the first number)**

**-JX20/10**

**-Bxa20g10+l"x-axis"**

**-Bya2f1g2+l"y-axis"**

**-BWeSn**

**-W0.1c,4\_8\_16\_32:2p**

**-X5**

**-Y2**

**$0.dat**

**-K**

**> $0.ps**

**-R**

**-JX**

**-St0.5**

**-G255/0/0**

**-W2,green**

**-O**

**>> $0.ps**

**psbasemap**

**-B+t"gmt example"**

Using **-K -O** together:

What is the value of **$0**,

and what are the output files and their names?