

Generic X-Y Plotting

Description

Generic function for plotting of **R** objects. For more details about the graphical parameter arguments, see [par](#).

For simple scatter plots, [plot.default](#) will be used. However, there are `plot` methods for many **R** objects, including [functions](#), [data.frames](#), [density](#) objects, etc. Use `methods(plot)` and the documentation for these.

Usage

```
plot(x, y, ...)
```

Arguments

- x** the coordinates of points in the plot. Alternatively, a single plotting structure, function or *any R object with a plot method* can be provided.
- y** the y coordinates of points in the plot, *optional* if **x** is an appropriate structure.
- ...** Arguments to be passed to methods, such as [graphical parameters](#) (see [par](#)). Many methods will accept the following arguments:

type

what type of plot should be drawn. Possible types are

- "p" for **p**oints,
- "l" for **l**ines,
- "b" for **b**oth,
- "c" for the lines part alone of "b",
- "o" for both '**o**verplotted',
- "h" for '**h**istogram' like (or 'high-density') vertical lines,
- "s" for stair **s**teps,
- "S" for other **s**teps, see 'Details' below,
- "n" for no plotting.

All other types give a warning or an error; using, e.g., `type = "punkte"` being equivalent to `type = "p"` for S compatibility. Note that some methods, e.g. [plot.factor](#), do not accept this.

main

an overall title for the plot: see [title](#).

sub

a sub title for the plot: see [title](#).

xlab

a title for the x axis: see [title](#).

ylab

a title for the y axis: see [title](#).

asp

the y/x aspect ratio, see [plot.window](#).