

Day_1_Basic_Plot

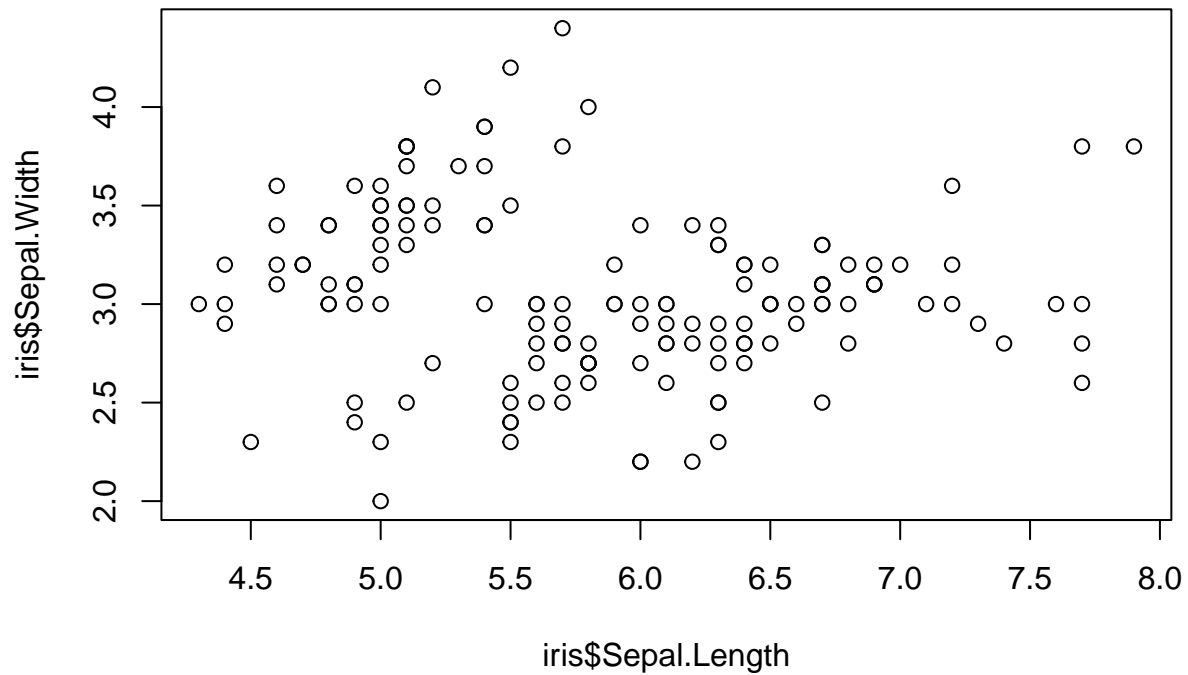
Bashir,I. (2022)

3/5/2022

Basic Plotting

1- Plot

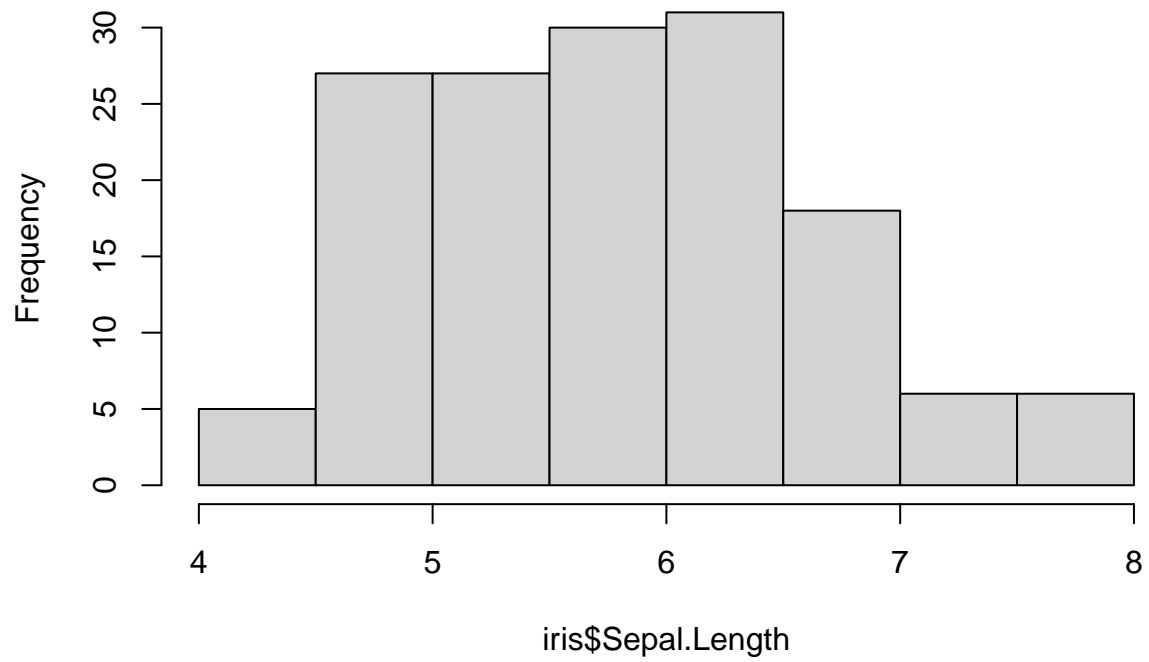
```
data("iris")  
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width)
```



2- histogram

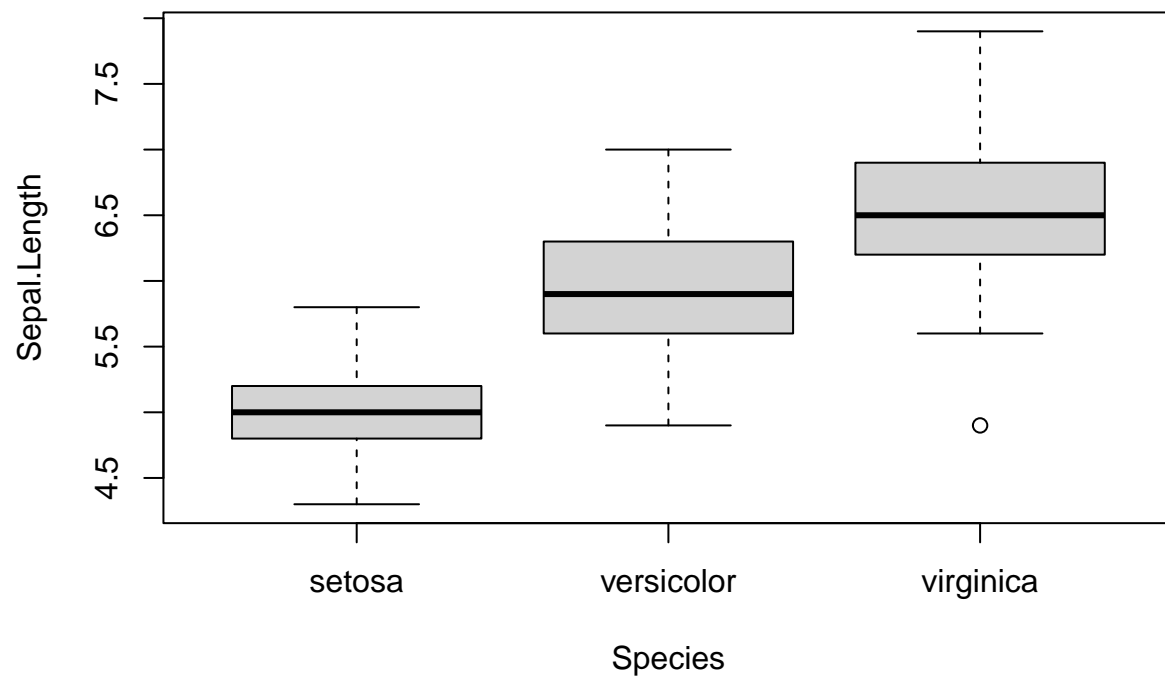
```
hist(iris$Sepal.Length)
```

Histogram of iris\$Sepal.Length



3- boxplot

```
boxplot(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data = iris)
```

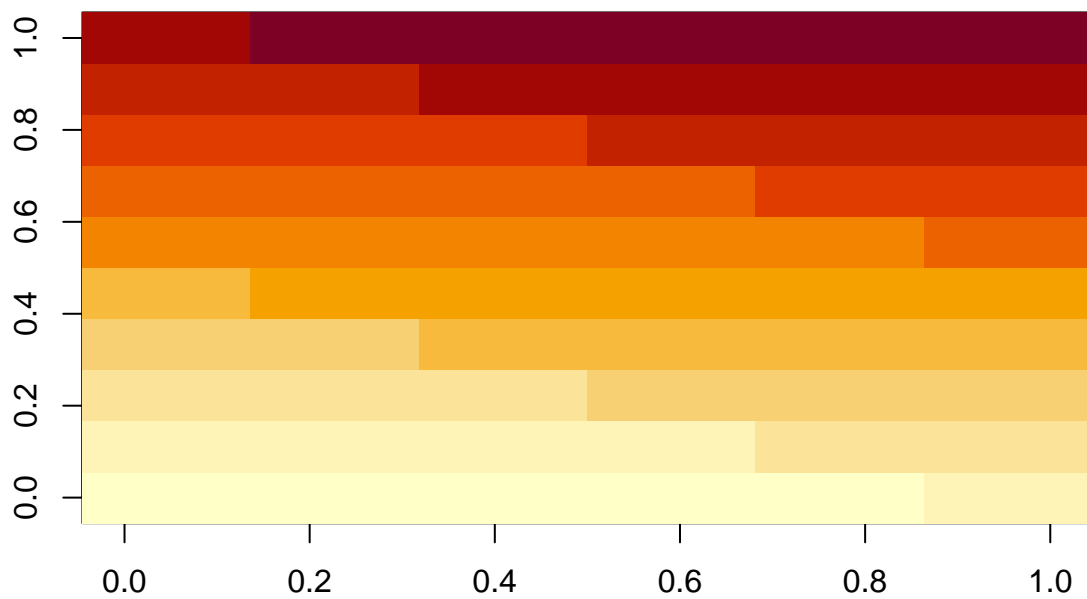


4- image graph

```
x <- matrix(1:120, 12, 10)
x
```

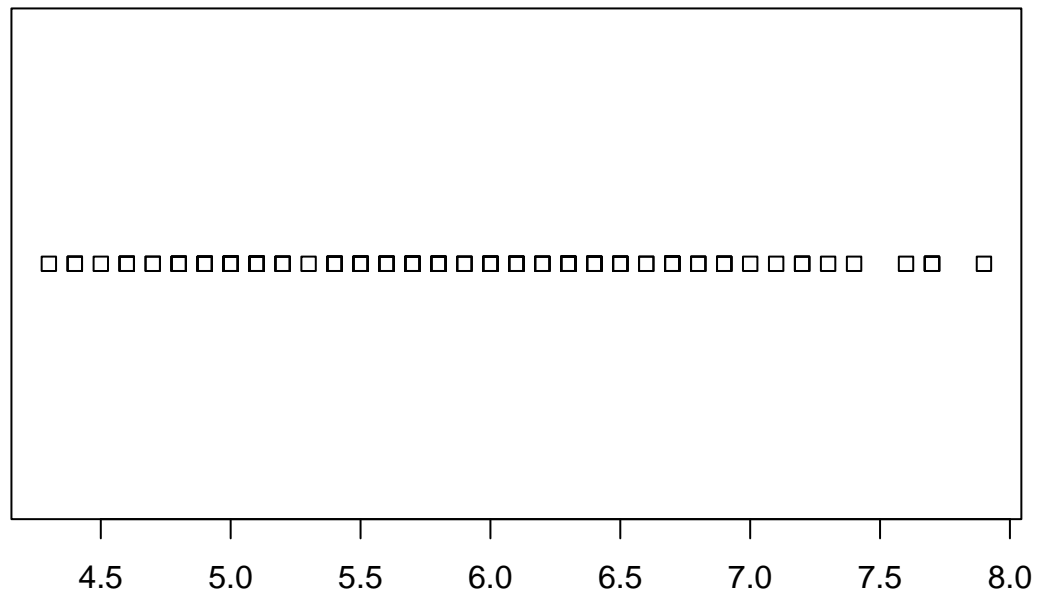
```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]    1   13   25   37   49   61   73   85   97  109
## [2,]    2   14   26   38   50   62   74   86   98  110
## [3,]    3   15   27   39   51   63   75   87   99  111
## [4,]    4   16   28   40   52   64   76   88  100  112
## [5,]    5   17   29   41   53   65   77   89  101  113
## [6,]    6   18   30   42   54   66   78   90  102  114
## [7,]    7   19   31   43   55   67   79   91  103  115
## [8,]    8   20   32   44   56   68   80   92  104  116
## [9,]    9   21   33   45   57   69   81   93  105  117
## [10,]   10   22   34   46   58   70   82   94  106  118
## [11,]   11   23   35   47   59   71   83   95  107  119
## [12,]   12   24   36   48   60   72   84   96  108  120
```

```
image(x)
```



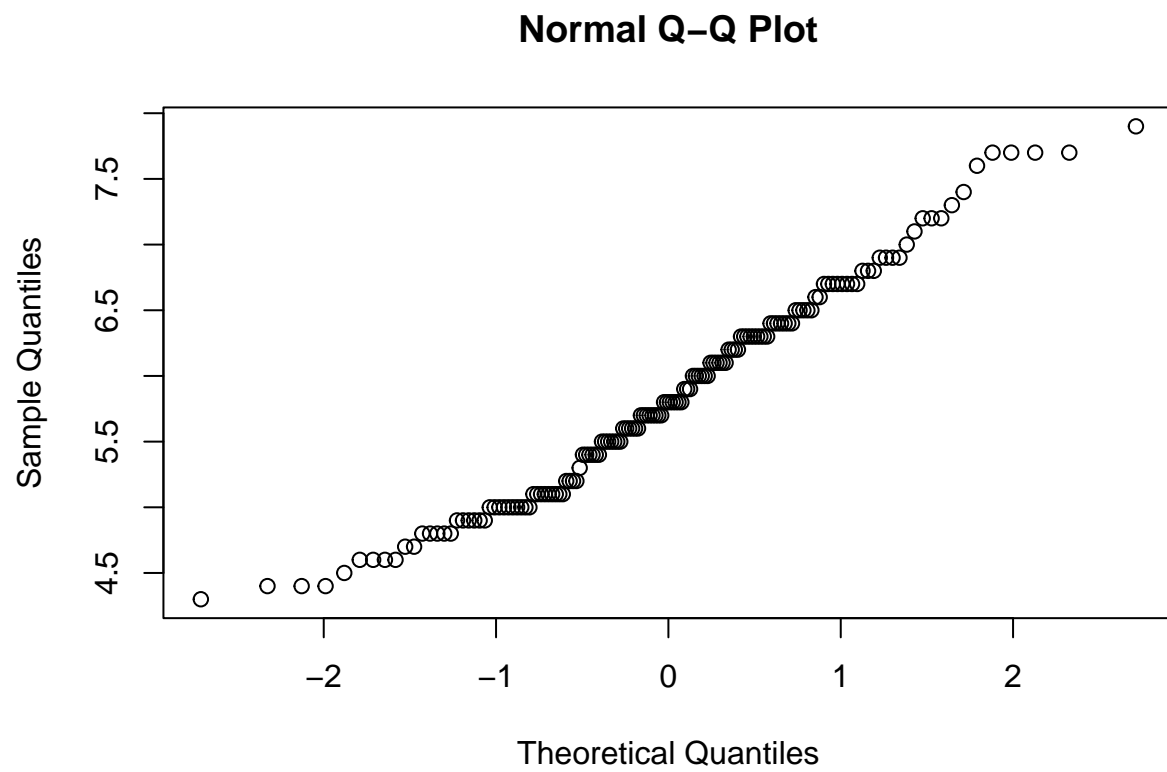
5- strip chart

```
stripchart(iris$Sepal.Length)
```



6- qqnormplot

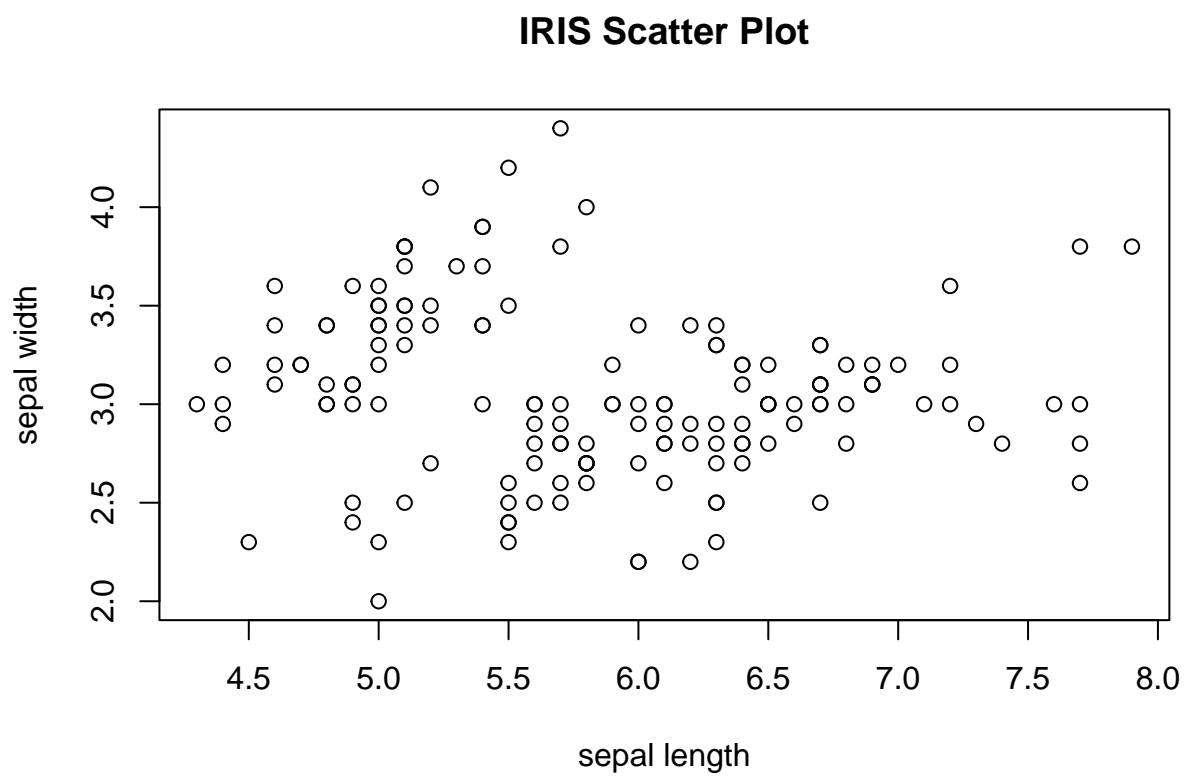
```
qqnorm(iris$Sepal.Length)
```



intermediate plotting

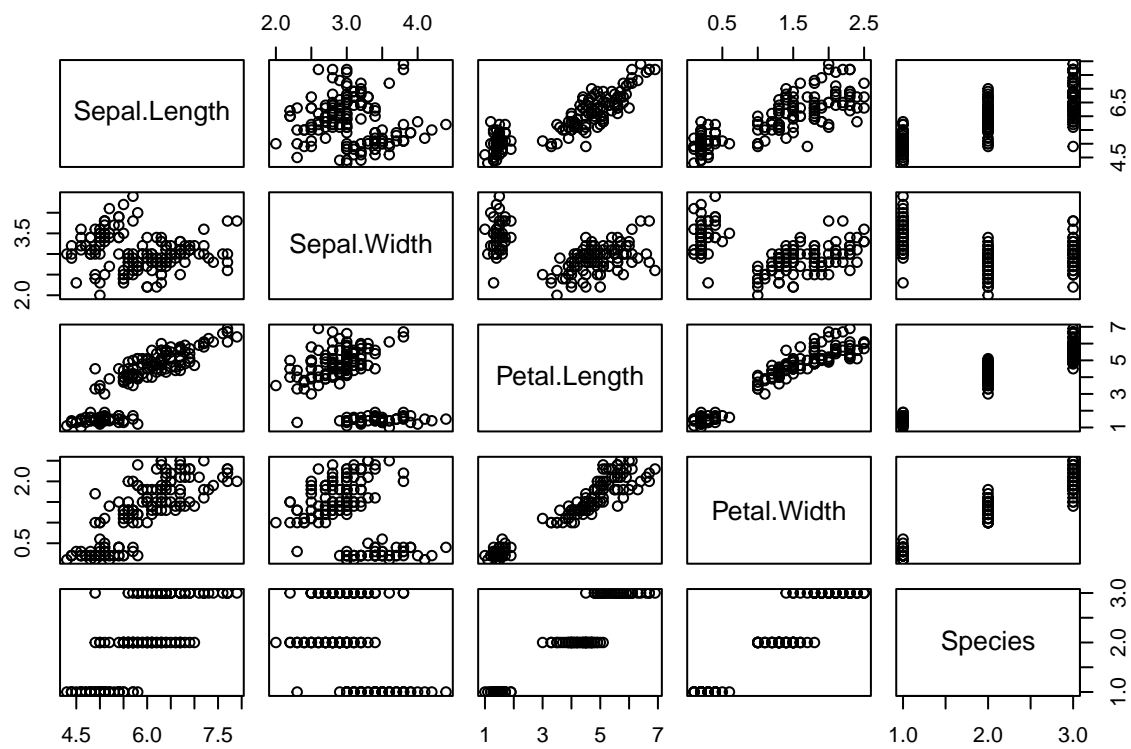
1- scatter plot

```
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, xlab="sepal length", ylab = "sepal width", main = "IRIS Scatter Plot")
```



2- Correlation plot

```
plot(iris)
```



Corr plot

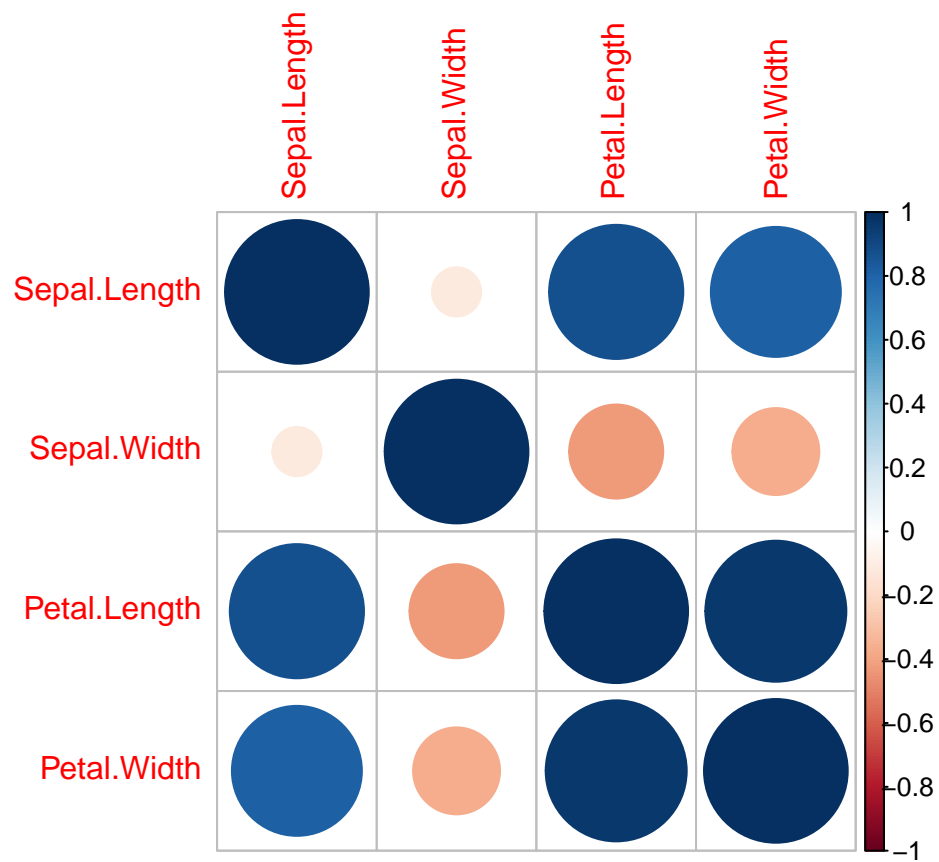
```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
# first calculate the correlation
```

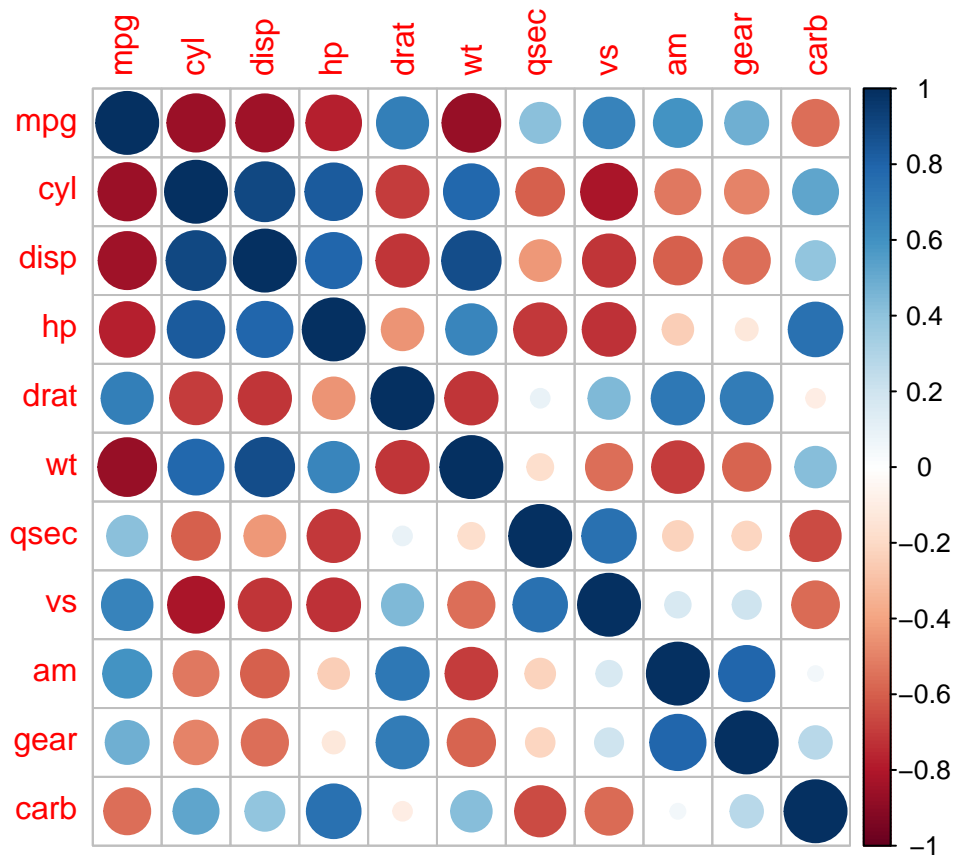
```
c <- cor(iris[, -5])
```

```
corrplot(c)
```

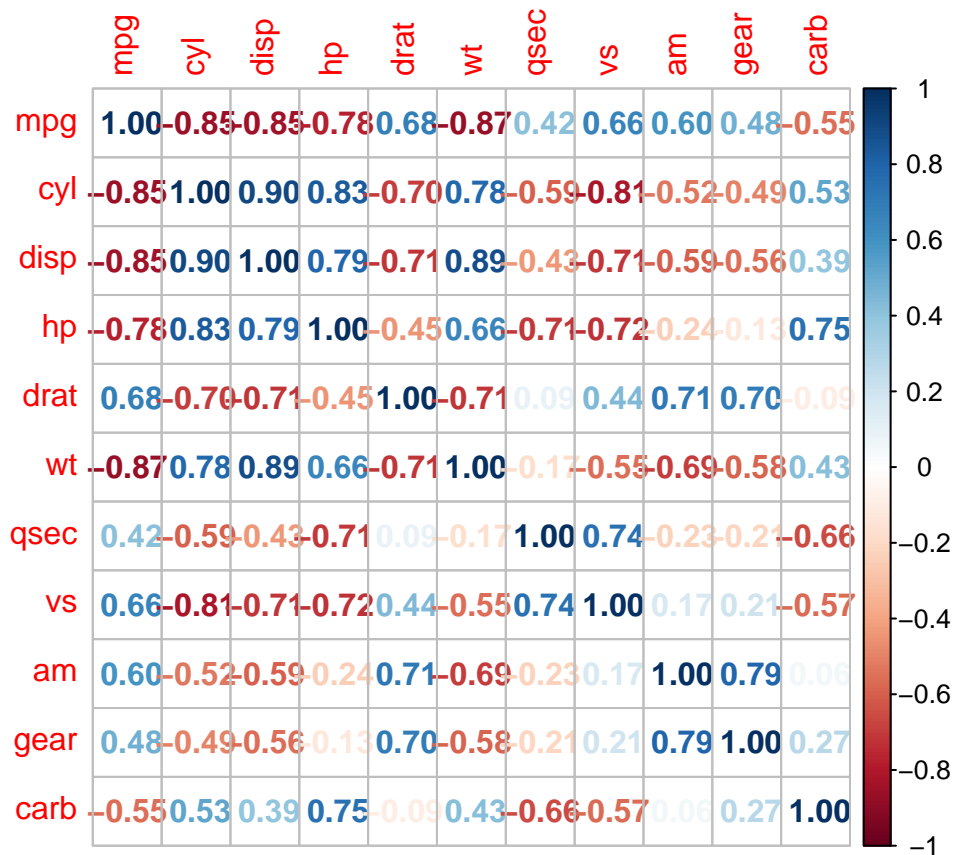
another diverse dataset

```
car <- cor(mtcars)
corrplot(car)
```



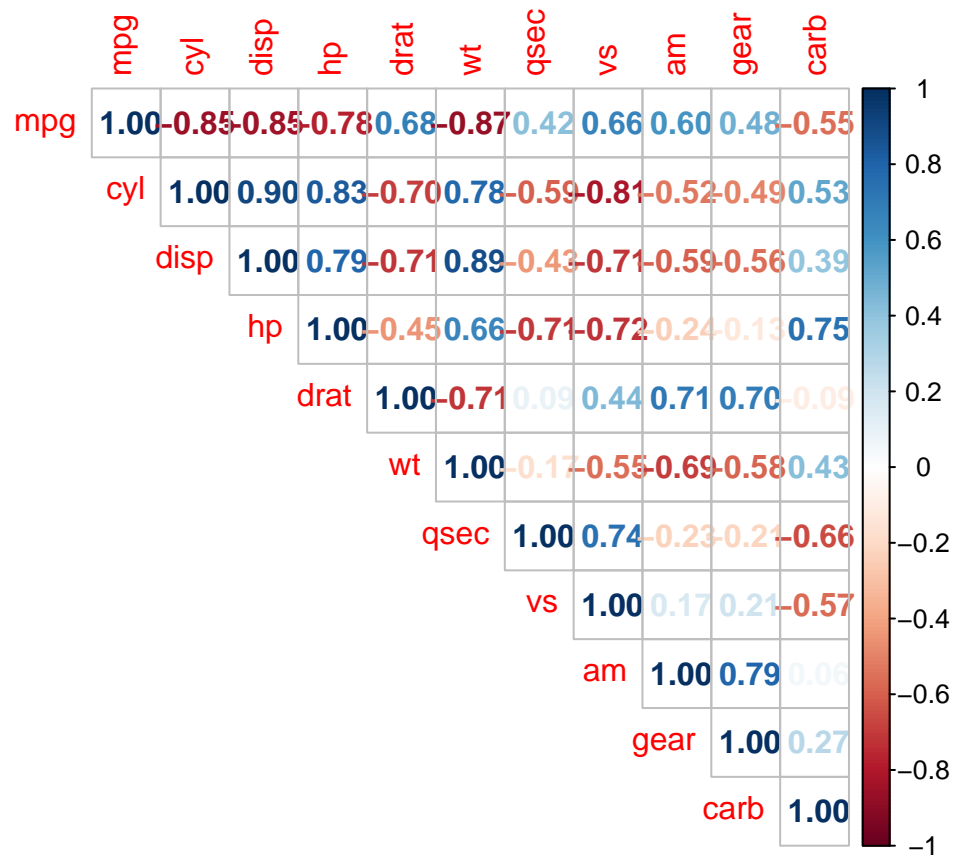
Number format

```
corrplot(car, method = "number")
```



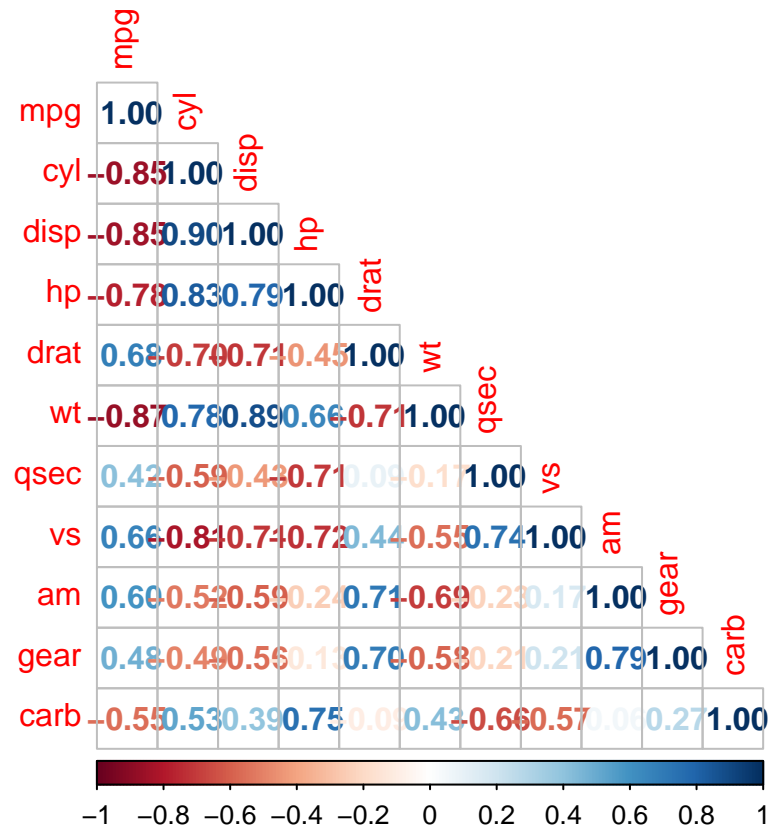
Upper plot

```
corrplot(car, method = "number", type= "upper")
```



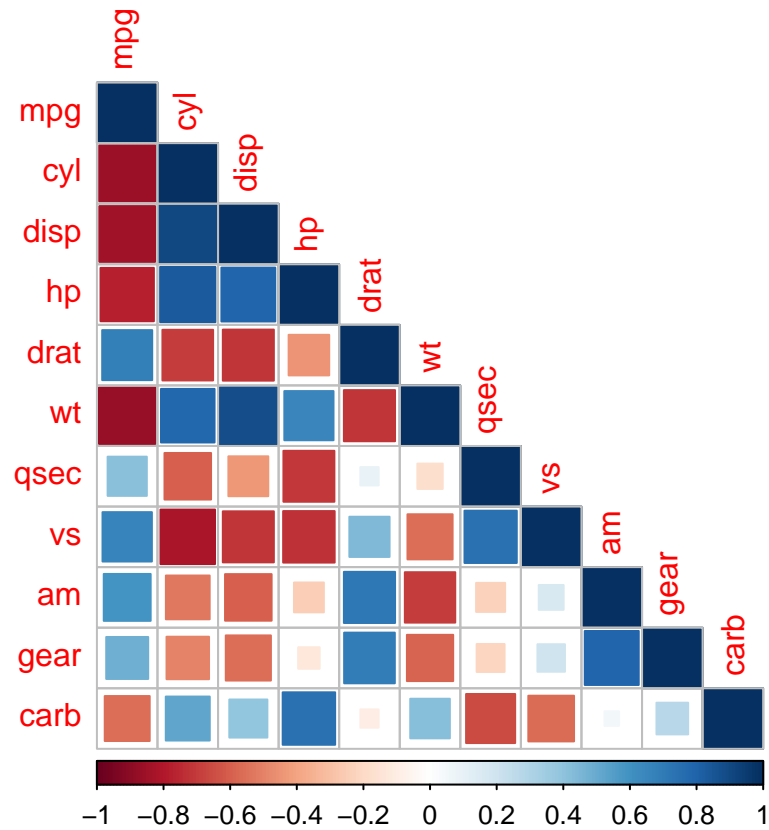
Upper plot

```
corrplot(car, method = "number", type= "lower")
```



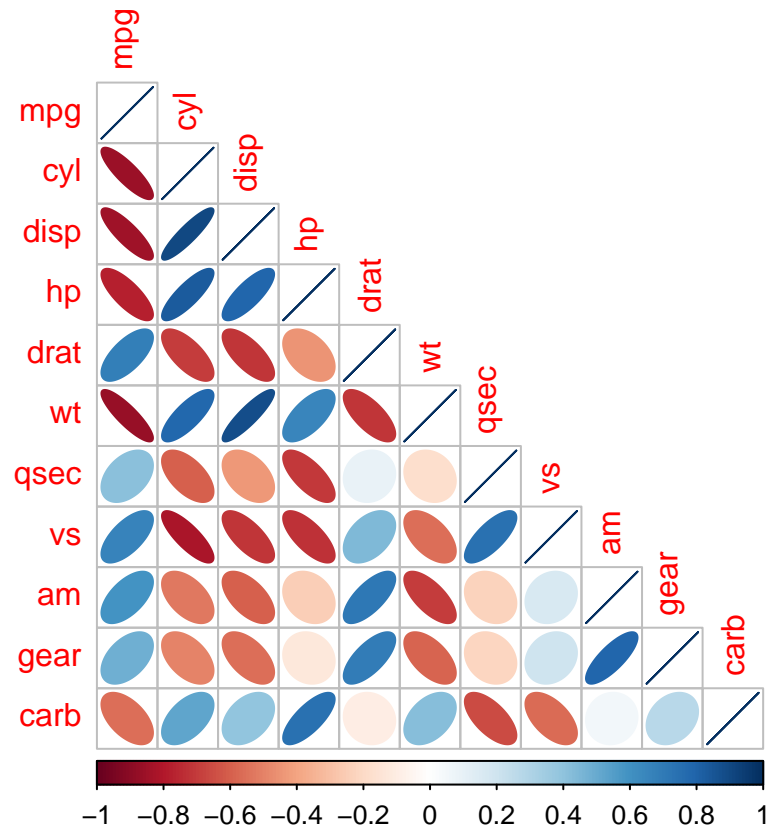
square

```
corrplot(car, method = "square", type= "lower")
```



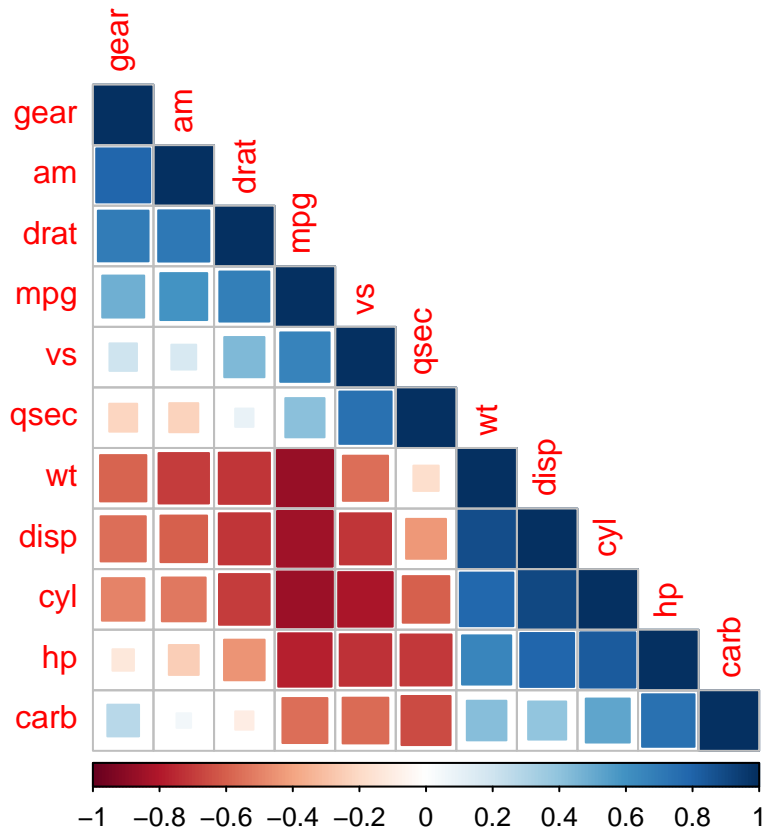
Ellipsis

```
corrplot(car, method = "ellipse", type= "lower")
```



Order of correlation

```
corrplot(car, method = "square", type= "lower", order = 'AOE')
```

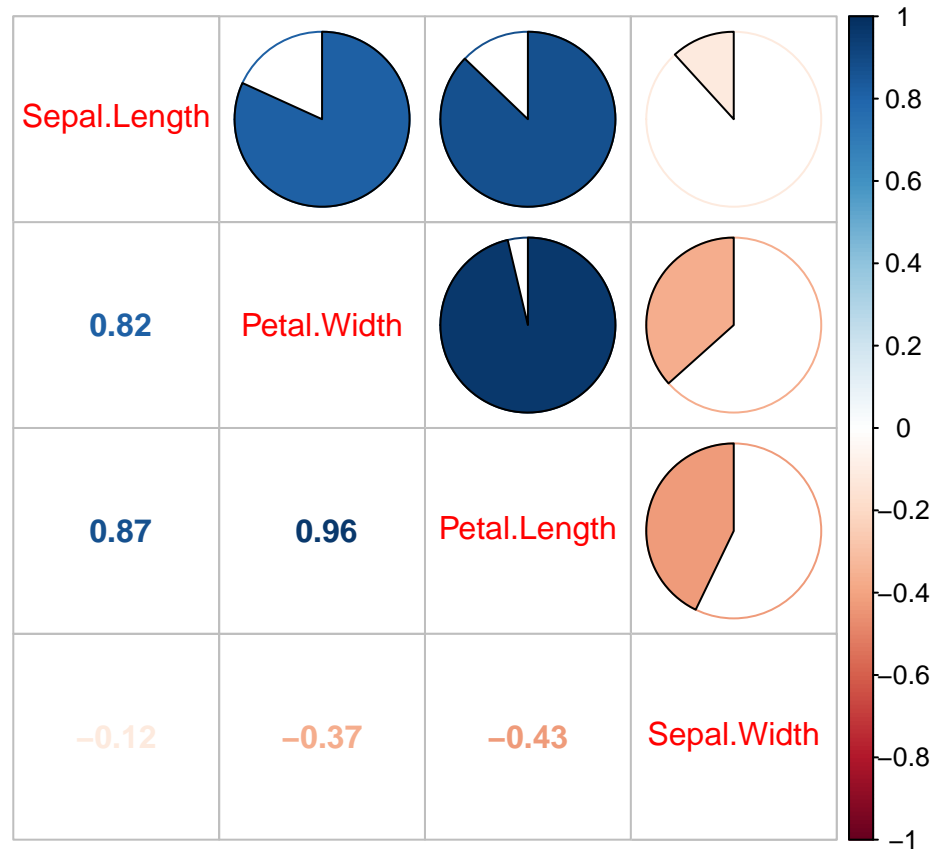


Mixed corrplot

```
corrplot.mixed(c)
```

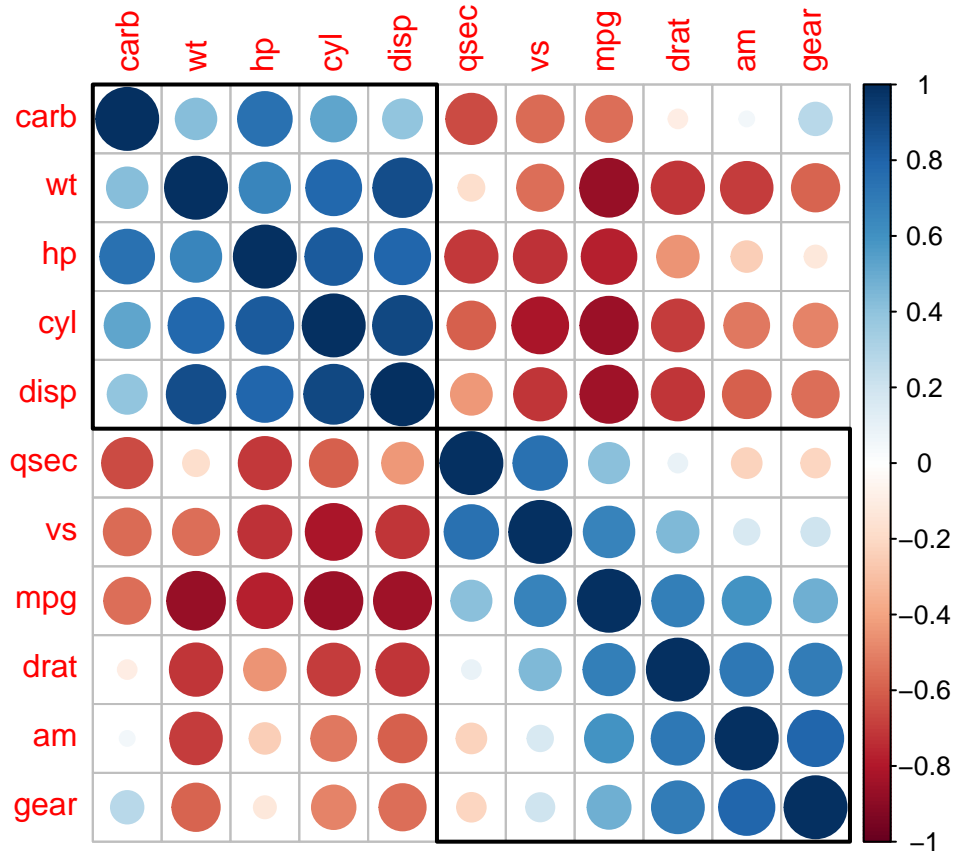



```
corrplot.mixed(c, lower = "number", upper = "pie", order = 'AOE')
```



Clustering

```
corrplot(car, order = 'hclust', addrect = 2)
```



for more information visit this link <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/corrplot/vignettes/corrplot-intro.html>

Another Method

```
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
##
```

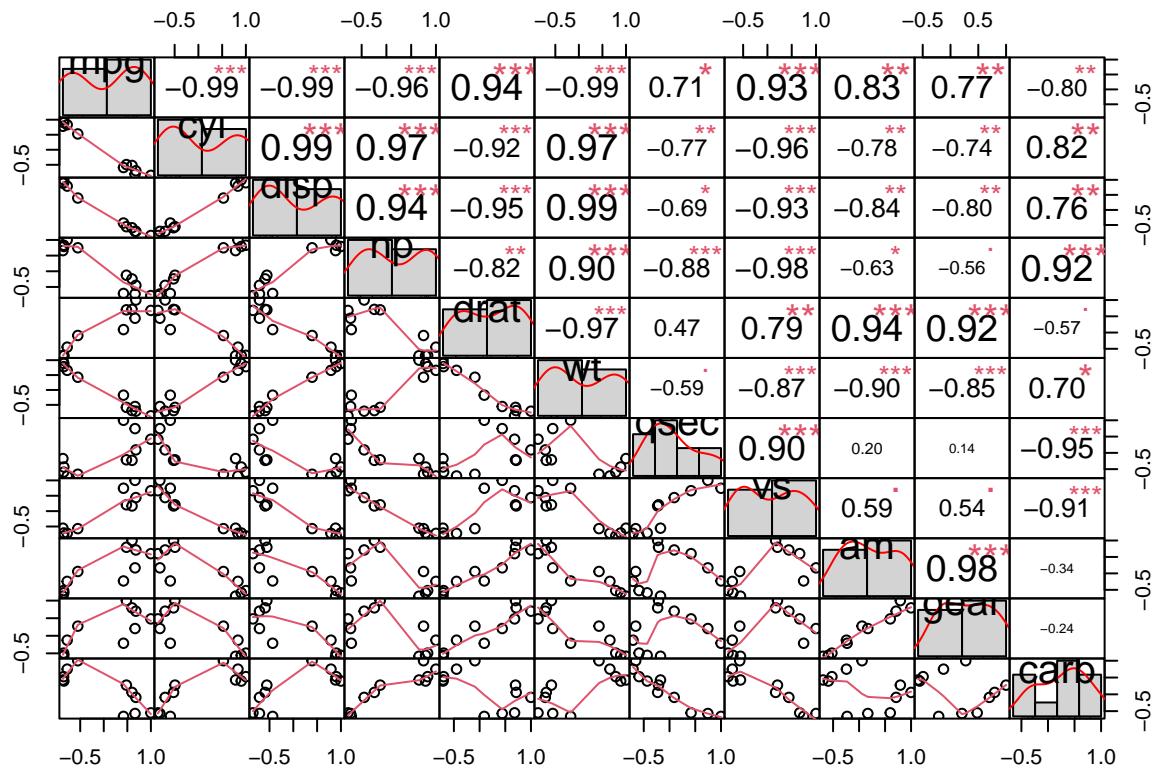
```
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
```

```
##
```

```
## legend
```

```
chart.Correlation(car, method = "pearson", histogram = TRUE)
```



Also see this link: <https://r-coder.com/correlation-plot-r/>