

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

BAR PLOTS IN R

Inputs can be vector, matrix etc.
The 4 types are-

- Simple Bar Plot
- Horizontal "
- Stacked "
- Grouped "

R Bar Plot

* created by using \rightarrow `barplot()` function

* If we supply a vector, the plot will have bars with their height equal to the elements in the vector

eg `temp = c(27, 26, 23, 24, 30)`
`barplot(temp)`

`barplot()` argument -

`main`: heading

`xlab`: x-axis title

`ylob`: y-axis title

`names`: arg name of each bar

`col`: gives colors

`density`: splits each bar

`border`: gives border

`height`: describing the box which makes up the plot.

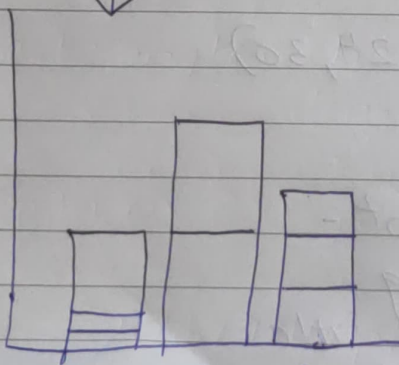
Date ___/___/___

width: gives width to each bar
 space: space b/w each bar
 legend.text: gives logical indicator whether a legend should be included.

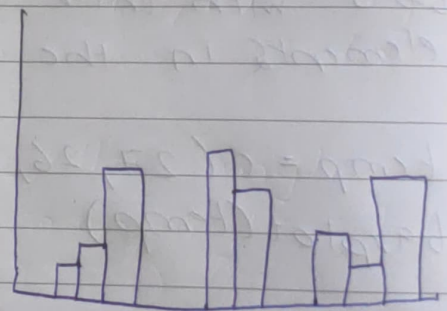
lab: lab = 1, 2, 3
 names[]: gives the column heading
~~eg. data~~

Stacked Bar Plot (Bar plot which has matrix input)

eg `y1 = table(mtcars$cyl, mtcars$gear)`
`barplot(y1)`
`barplot(y1, legend.text = T, beside = F)`



Stacked Bar Plot



Grouped Bar plot

angle : the slope of shading lines
 par (mfgrow = c(2, 2)) : gives two row
 and two columns

par (mfgrow = c(1, 1)) : default.
 barplot (y, col = c(10, 12, 13))
 \Rightarrow gives each bar each
 colour.

barplot (y, col = rainbow(1))
 \Rightarrow gives, a colour in the
 rainbow

barplot (y, col = rainbow(501, n = 15))
 \rightarrow gives the lightest
 color

border.F : without border

border.T : with border

xlim : limit for the x-axis

ylim : limit for the y-axis

expression (sum(1)) gives the heading.

\Rightarrow barplot (y, main: expression (x+y)
 (alpha)
 (beta))

Date ____/____/____

piechart

pie() function

eg : $x = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4)$

$y = table(x)$

pie(y)

Arguments

x: input values

~~Labels~~ Labels: Giving names for the slices

Edges: the circular outline of the pie is approximated by a polygon with this many edges (default: 200)

radius: gives the radius of the pie

(-1, 1) change the direction

~~clockwise~~

init.angle: changes the angle

density, main, angle, col, border

(plotrix package) \rightarrow for 3D

\Rightarrow library(plotrix)

? pie3D

pie3D() function (for 3D piechart)

explode:

Date / /

Histogram

hist() function

$X = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4)$
hist(X)

cut(x, 6): shows the interval
data("cars")
head(cars)
hist(cars\$speed)

breaks: one of a vector giving the
breakpoints b/w histogram cells

breaks = 22: 22 int's (No of columns)

xlab, ylab, main, xlim, ylim, col, freq

Return value of hist()

$h \leftarrow \text{hist}(\text{temp})$
n

breaks: places where the break occurs

counts: the no of observations falling
in that cell

density: density of the cells

mids: midpoint of the cell

xname: the x-argument name

equidist: a logical value indicating
if the breaks are equally
spaced or not.

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Breaks: we can specify the no of cells we want in the histogram and we can also give vectors

Scatter Plot

plot() function
Generic X-Y plotting

plot(1,2,3,4): plot the values in
(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4)

plot(5,6,7,8): plots the values in
(1,5), (2,6), (3,7), (4,8)

eg $x = 1:5$
 $y = 6:10$

plot(x,y)

values are plotted by
(1,6), (2,7), (3,8), (4,9), (5,10)

arguments: main, xlab, ylab, col

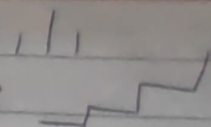
type="p", points o o o

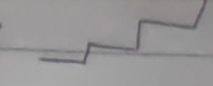
"l", lines ———

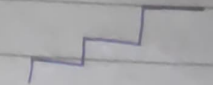
"b", both —o—o—

"o", overplotted o—o—

"c" for the line alone of

"h" - histogram 

"os", stair steps 

"s", other steps 

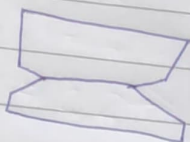
"n", no plotting

Box plots

boxplot() function

Arguments: `main`, `xlab`, `ylab`, `col`

`notch = T`



`horizontal = T`, represents as horizontal

barplot (`or`, `temp`, `wind`)

↳ gives 3 plot in one plot

`varwidth = 1`
`border`

