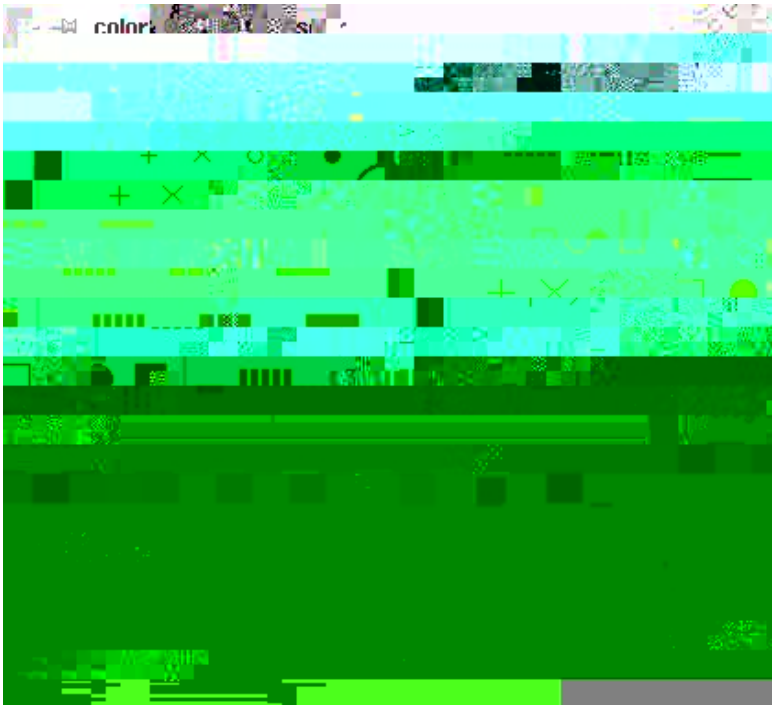
ggobi Manual



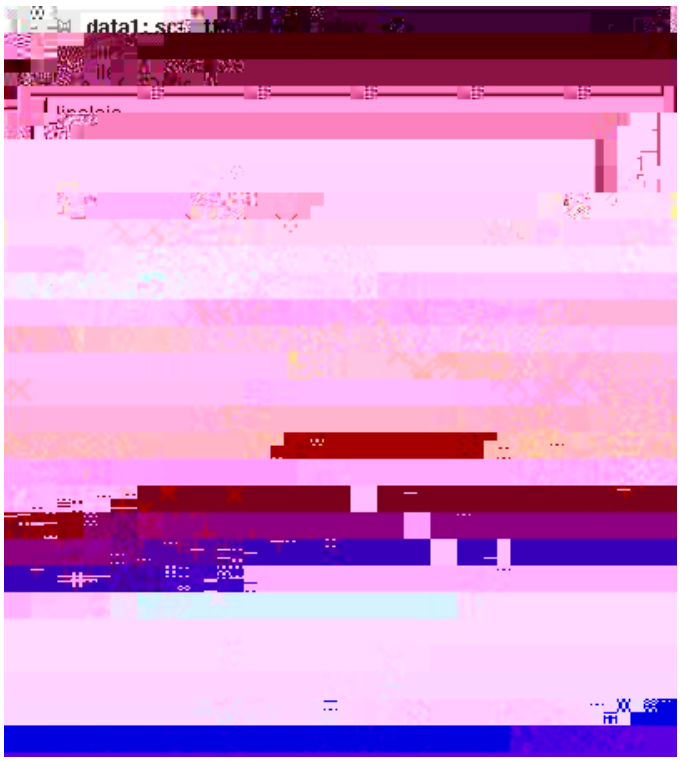


Figure 5: Toggling clusters of points on and o according to color/glyph value.

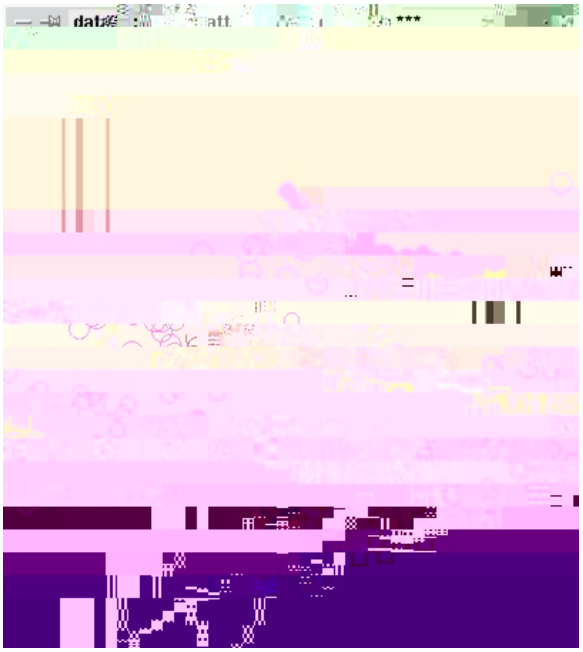


Figure 6: Tour plots revealing di erence between regions 2 and 3 of the olive oils.

switc to Brush mode. Choose a new color (sa yellow) and large closed glyph, and transiently paint the case with a very low value on palmitic (Figure 7). This case also has a very high value for oleic acid, and low value for linolenic acid.

Figure 7: Brushing in a parallel coordinates display reveals and outlier in palmitic, oleic and linolenic acids.

Using the Case clusters panel from the Brush controlsk the sho c box to the Region 1 cases back into the plot. Now using the File menu output the data, sa the colors and glyphs that have been created during this session.

This has been a brief introduction to the use of ggobi. The following section contains more detailed information on the functionality.

1DPlot: 1-D dotplots and average shifted histograms,

XYPlot: 2-D scatterplots,

1DTour: 1-D tour,

2DTour: 2-D tour,

3.2 Graphical displays

j, and then connecting the dots into one set of connected line segments [9, 14].) The line segments are drawn by default, but you can turn them o using the Options menu on the display menubar.

The only essential le is the one containing the data itself. Each line in the le contains one row of the input data matrix, and lines must be separated by carriage returns. Columns, or variables, can be separated by any number of tabs or spaces. The le needs to have the su x *.dat*.

You can supply variable and case labels in associated les. Variable (column) labels can be in a le named

6.2 XY plots

The XY plots are the rudimentary 2 variable scatterplot (or draughtsman plot) displays. Two

6.7.2 Points and edges

If Points

6.8 Identi cation

7 Tools

Many of the stage 2 transformations are not linear; they include sorting and ranking.

7.3 Sphering

The *Sphering* panel starts by displaying a scree plot for the currently selected variables (see section

The Update button at the bottom of the window will reset the contents of the table in case it isn't responding to changes in the displays. The Rescale button will cause the views to be redrawn as if any hidden points are no longer in the data: that is, the points that are shown will be scaled to fill the viewing area of the plot.

If you want all plots to rescale immediately when you assign new values, turn on *Rescale* toggle. Finally, click on the

11 Di erences from xgobi

In this section, we summarize the key di erences between ggobi and xgobi for those readers who are already familiar with xgobi.

11.1 Multiple displays

The rst thing you'll notice when you look at a ggobi display is that the plotting window has become separated from the control panels. The main reason for that change is so that a ggobi

Web Links

The web site for ggobi:

ggobi: www.ggobi.org

References

[1] George E P Box and David R Cox. An analysis of transformations. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, B-26:211{243, 1964.

[2] A. Buja, D. Asimov, C. Hurley, and J. A. McDonald. Elements of a Viewing Pipeline for Data Analysis. In W. S. Cleveland and M. E. McGill, editors, *Dynamic Graphics for Statistics*, pages 277{308. Wadsworth, Monterey, CA, 1988.