**Practical no.07**

***Aim: Graphical represantatioin of data.***

**1.Simple bargraph**

> x<-c("a","b","c","d","e","f")

> y<-c(728,943,1469,2903,2153,2274)

> barplot(y,names.arg=x,col="blue",border="black",main="Example",xlab="X",ylab="frequency")

**2.Multiple bar graph**

> clg<-c("a","b","c","d")

> clg\_a<-c(1200,600,500)

> clg\_b<-c(1000,800,650)

> clg\_c<-c(1400,700,850)

> clg\_d<-c(750,900,300)

> d=data.frame(clg\_a,clg\_b,clg\_c,clg\_d)

> d

clg\_a clg\_b clg\_c clg\_d

1 1200 1000 1400 750

2 600 800 700 900

3 500 650 850 300

> d1=as.matrix(d)

> d1

clg\_a clg\_b clg\_c clg\_d

[1,] 1200 1000 1400 750

[2,] 600 800 700 900

[3,] 500 650 850 300

> barplot(d1,name.arg=clg,col="blue",border="black",main="college",xlab="clg",ylab="number of student")

**3.Pie chart**

> x<-c("stu1","stu2","stu3","stu4","stu5","stu6")

> y<-c(87,24,11,13,25,20)

> pie(y,main="pie chart",labels=x,radius=1,col=rainbow(length(y)))