Assessment 08 - Basic Plots

Gabriele Mineo - Harvard Data Science Professional

Scatterplots

We made a plot of total murders versus population and noted a strong relationship: not surprisingly states with larger populations had more murders. You can run the code in the console to get the plot.

```
library(dslabs)
data(murders)

population_in_millions <- murders$population/10^6
total_gun_murders <- murders$total

plot(population_in_millions, total_gun_murders)</pre>
```

Note that many states have populations below 5 million and are bunched up in the plot. We may gain further insights from making this plot in the log scale.

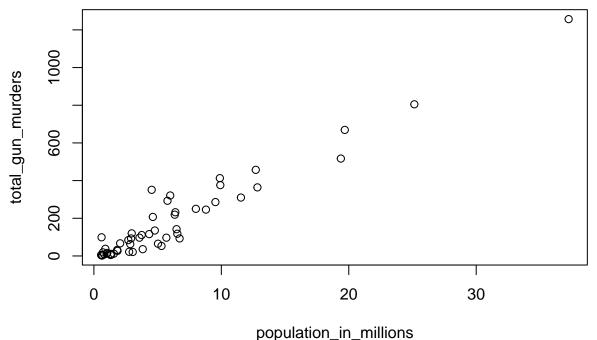
*Instructions

Transform the variables using the log, to the base 10, transformation Plot the log transformed total murders versus population

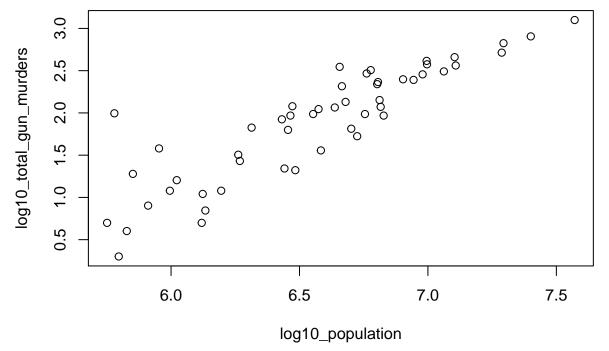
```
# Load the datasets and define some variables
library(dslabs)
data(murders)

population_in_millions <- murders$population/10^6
total_gun_murders <- murders$total

plot(population_in_millions, total_gun_murders)</pre>
```



```
# Transform population using the log10 transformation and save to object log10_population
log10_population <- log10(murders$population)
# Transform total gun murders using log10 transformation and save to object log10_total_gun_murders
log10_total_gun_murders <- log10(total_gun_murders)
# Create a scatterplot with the log scale transformed population and murders
plot(log10_population, log10_total_gun_murders)</pre>
```



Histograms

Now we are going to make a histogram.

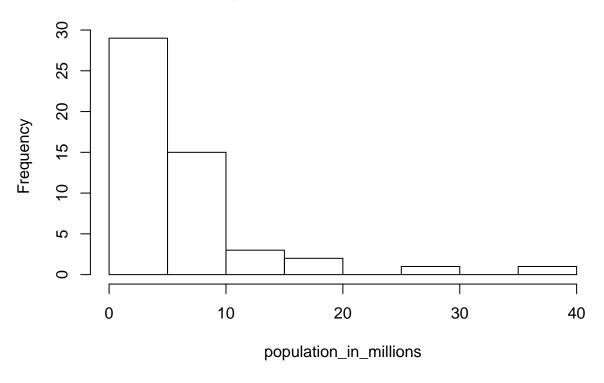
hist(population_in_millions)

Instructions

- Compute the population in millions and save it to the object population_in_millions
- Create a histogram of the state populations using the function hist

```
# Store the population in millions and save to population_in_millions
population_in_millions <- murders$population/10^6
# Create a histogram of this variable</pre>
```

Histogram of population_in_millions



Boxplots

Now we are going to make boxplots. Boxplots are useful when we want a summary of several variables or several strata of the same variables. Making too many histograms can become too cumbersome.

Instructions

In one line of code:

- Stratify the state populations by region.
- Generate boxplots for the strate.

Note that you can achieve this using this population~region inside boxplot to generate the strata and specify the dataset with the data argument.

Create a boxplot of state populations by region for the murders dataset
boxplot(population~region,data=murders)

