"R: Gráficos básicos"

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Dirección de Investigación





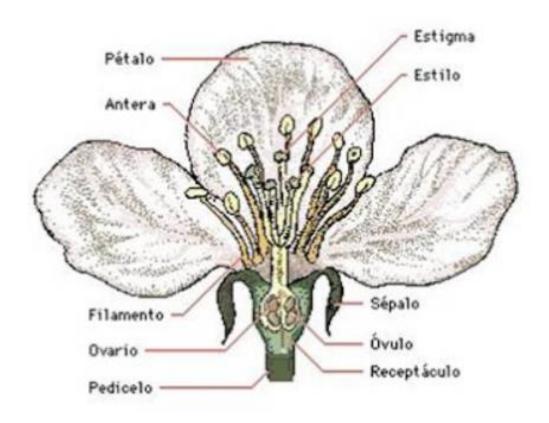
Gráficos con R

- plot()
- hist()
- barplot()
- boxplot()
- pie()

Importar datos con EXCEL

```
> data("iris")
> View(iris)
> str(iris)
'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
$ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
$ Sepal.Width: num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
$ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
$ Petal.Width: num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
$ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ...: 1 1 1 1
111111...
```

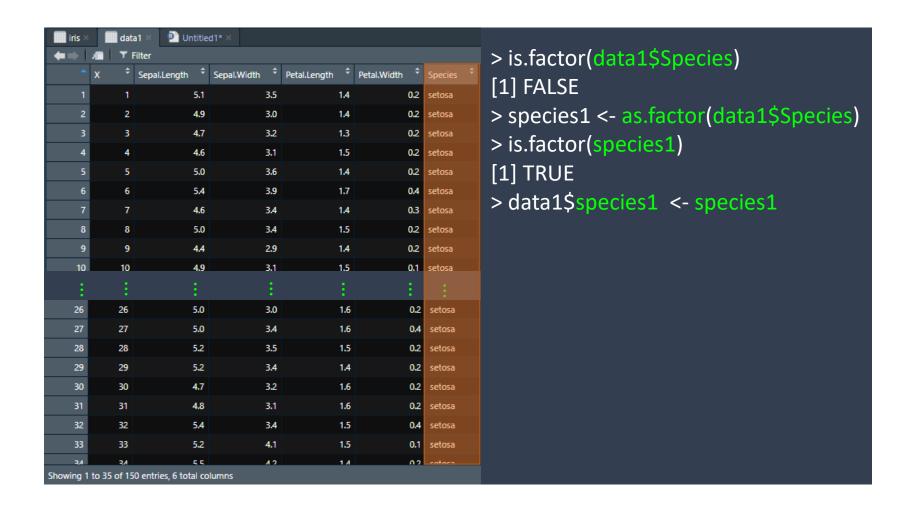
Morfología de una flor



Importar datos con EXCEL

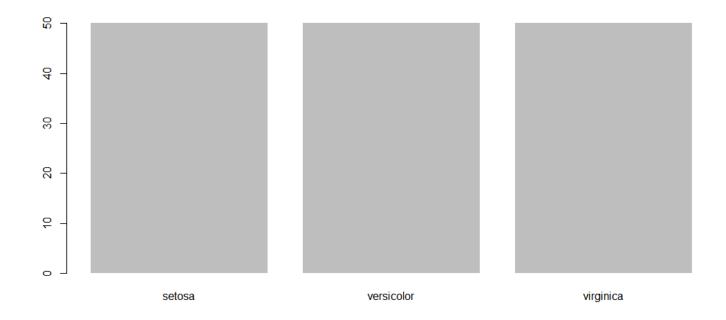
```
> is.factor(iris$Species)
[1] TRUE
> # guarde el archivo en formato csv
> write.csv(iris, file="C:/Users/HP/Documents/iris.csv")
> # Abrirlo el archivo con el nombre data1
> data1 <- read.csv("C:/Users/HP/Documents/iris.csv")
> View(data1)
```

Importar datos con EXCEL



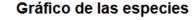
plot() variable categórica

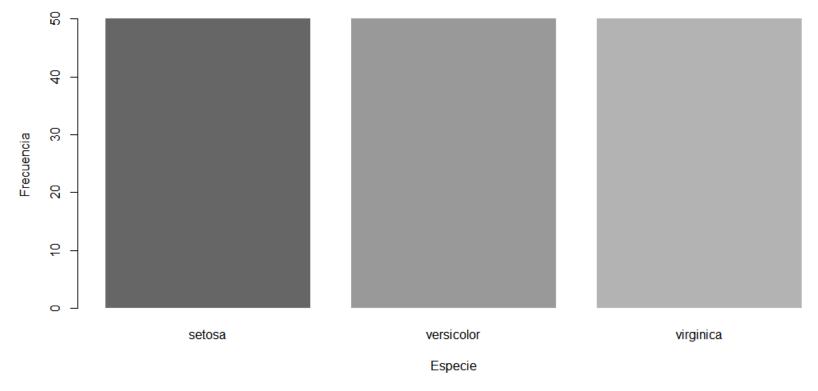
> plot(data1\$species1, border=NA)



plot() variable categórica

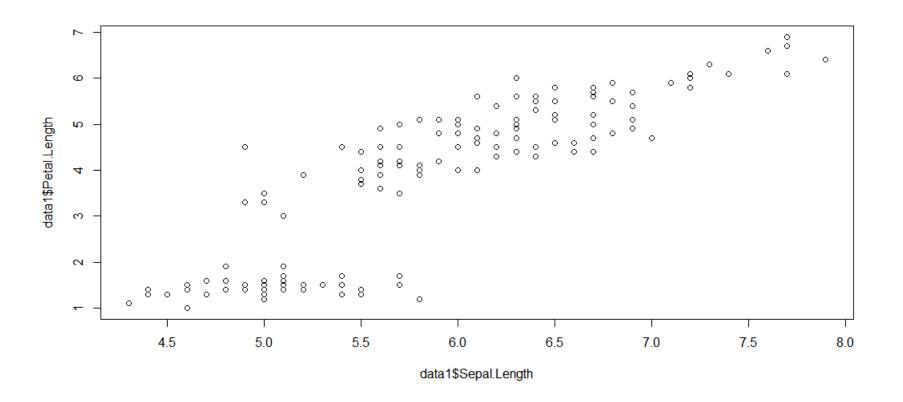
> plot(data1\$species1,ylab="Frecuencia", xlab="Especie",main="Gráfico de las especies",col=c("gray40","gray60", "gray70"),border=NA)





plot() variable numérica

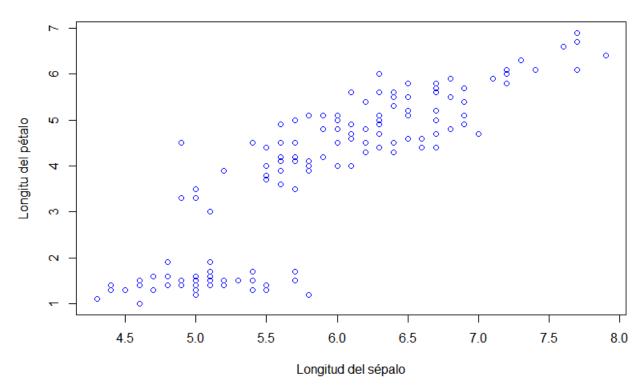
> plot(data1\$Sepal.Length, data1\$Petal.Length)



plot() variable numérica

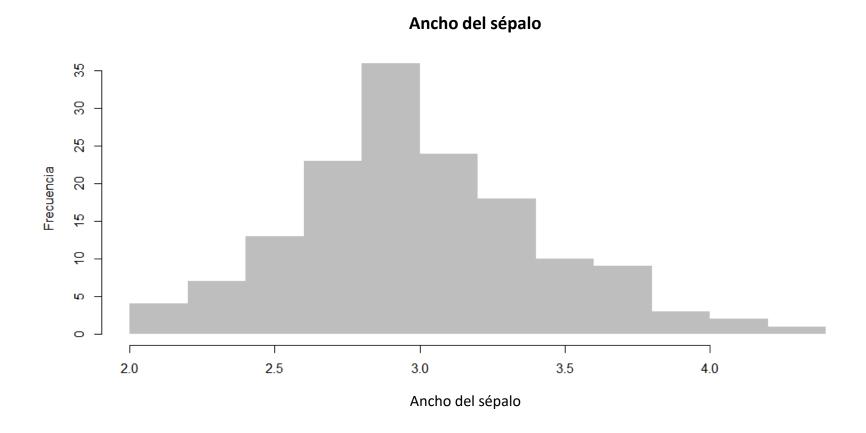
> plot(data1\$Sepal.Length, data1\$Petal.Length, ylab="Longitu del
pétalo",xlab="Longitud del sépalo", main = "Gráfico de dispersión",
col="blue")

Gráfico de dispersión



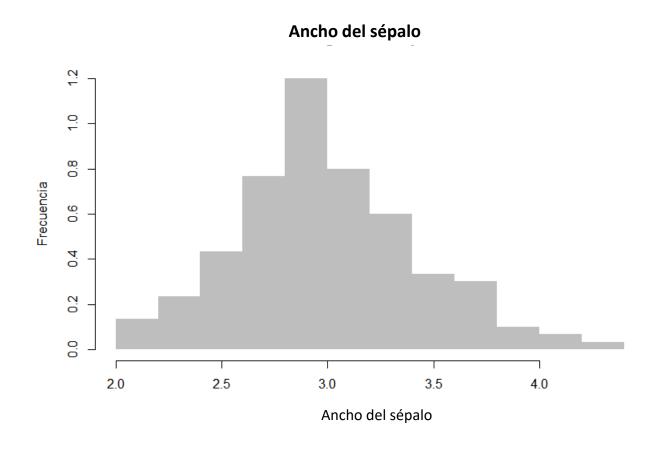
hist()

> hist(data1\$Sepal.Width, ylab = "Frecuencia", xlab = "Ancho del sépalo",main="Ancho del sépalo", col="gray", border = NA)



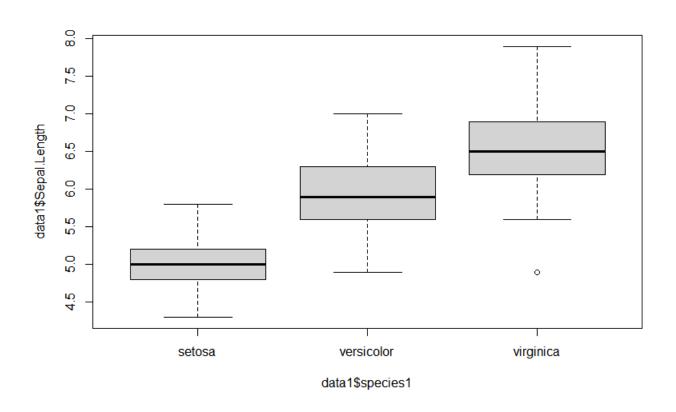
hist()

> hist(data1\$Sepal.Width, ylab = "Frecuencia", xlab = "Longitud del sépalo",main="Ancho del sépalo", col="gray", border = NA, freq=FALSE)



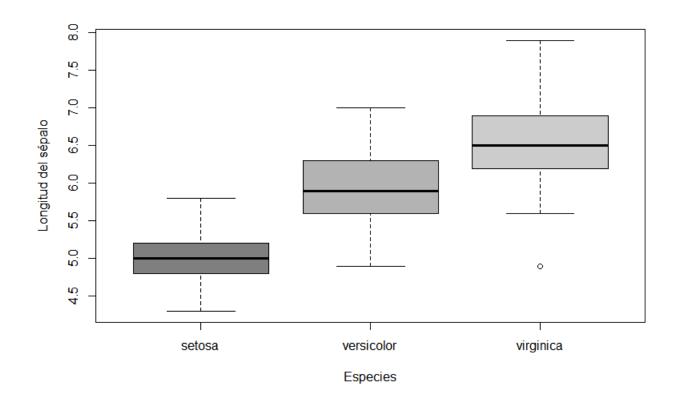
boxplot()

> boxplot(data1\$Sepal.Length)



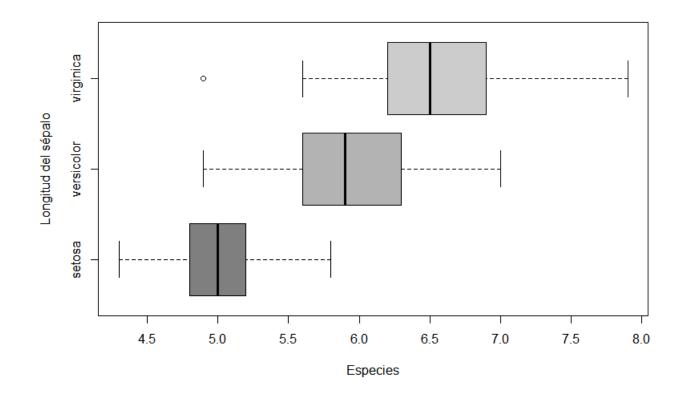
boxplot()

> boxplot(data1\$Sepal.Length ~ data1\$species1, ylab="Longitud del sépalo",xlab="Especies", col=c("gray50","gray70","gray80"))



boxplot()

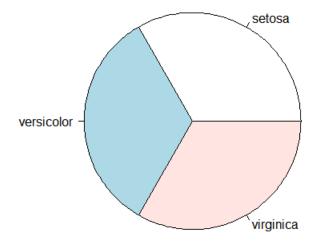
> boxplot(data1\$Sepal.Length~ data1\$species1, ylab="Longitud del
sépalo",xlab="Especies", col=c("gray50","gray70","gray80"), horizontal =
T)



pie() gráfico circular

- > circular <- table(data1\$species1)</pre>
- > pie(circular, main="Gráfico de especies")

Gráfico de especies



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