

GRAPHS & CHARTS

R Barplot

Plot can create in R using `barplot()`.

eg: `max.temp = c(22, 27, 26, 24, 23, 26, 28)`

`barplot(max.temp)`.

`main = "maximum temperature"`,

`xlab = "Degree Celsius"`,

`ylab = "Day"`

`col = "red"`.

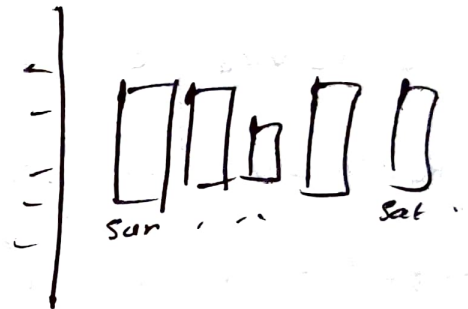
`names.arg = c("Sun", ..., "Sat")`.

or

`horiz = TRUE or FALSE`.

`density = 10`.

`border = "blue"`.



→ `main` → title.

`xlab` → x axis label.

`ylab` → y axis label.

`names.arg` → names in x axis.

`col` → color of graph.

horiz \rightarrow view in horizontal

density \rightarrow to set shade inside graph.

border \rightarrow to set border.

space \rightarrow to specify space b/w bars.

angle \rightarrow to give angle of shading lines.

sub \rightarrow to set title in bottom.

ylim, xlim \rightarrow to set limit to axis.

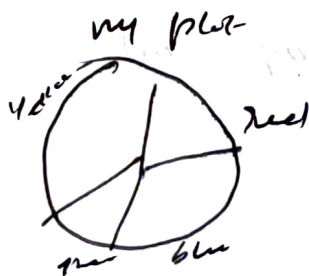
• Pie chart

pie()

$x = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 9, 9)$

$y = \text{table}(x)$

$\text{pie}(y, \text{main} = "my plot", \text{labels} = c("red", "blue", "green", "yellow"), \text{edge} = 200, \text{radius} = 5, \text{clockwise} = T, \text{col} = 1:4, \text{border} = T)$



library(plotrix)

? pie3D

• $\text{pie3D}(y, \text{explode} = .5)$

1-histogram

used to plot quantitative values.

hist()

```
> x = c(1,1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,4,4,4)
```

```
> hist(x).
```

→ breaks can be used to divide into different unit.

main → heading.

→ xlab, ylab.

→ col

→ freq = F → we can get p.b distribution instead of frequency.

→ border

→ density.

{ } → palette.

Return value of hist()

It returns 6 components.

```
> h = hist(x).
```

```
> h.
```

\$ breaks → place where breaks occur.

\$ count → number of observation.

\$ density → density of cell.

\$ midb \rightarrow mid point of cells.

\$ name \rightarrow x argument name.

eqwidth \rightarrow value showing if breakes are equally spaced or not.

• Scatter plot

plot()

It is like plotting point in graphs.

$x = 1:10$

$y = 21:30$.

`plot(x, y).`

`plot(x, y, main = "Scatter plot", xlab = "x values", ylab = "y values",
col = 1:10)`

type

p \rightarrow point

l \rightarrow lines.

"b" \rightarrow both lines and points

c \rightarrow dashed line.

d \rightarrow overplotted.

h \rightarrow like histogram.

s \rightarrow stair upwiser.

S \rightarrow stair downwiser.

n \rightarrow for no plotter.

Box plot

Produce box and whisker plots.

quantitative dep.

> str(airquality).

> boxplot(airquality\$ozone).

> boxplot(airquality\$ozone, main = "mean ozone in
parts per million", xlab = "parts per million", ylab = "Ozone",
col = "red", notch = T).

