

# Multipanel plotting in R

with base graphics

# Compared to what?

- Tufte

by hand

ggplot2

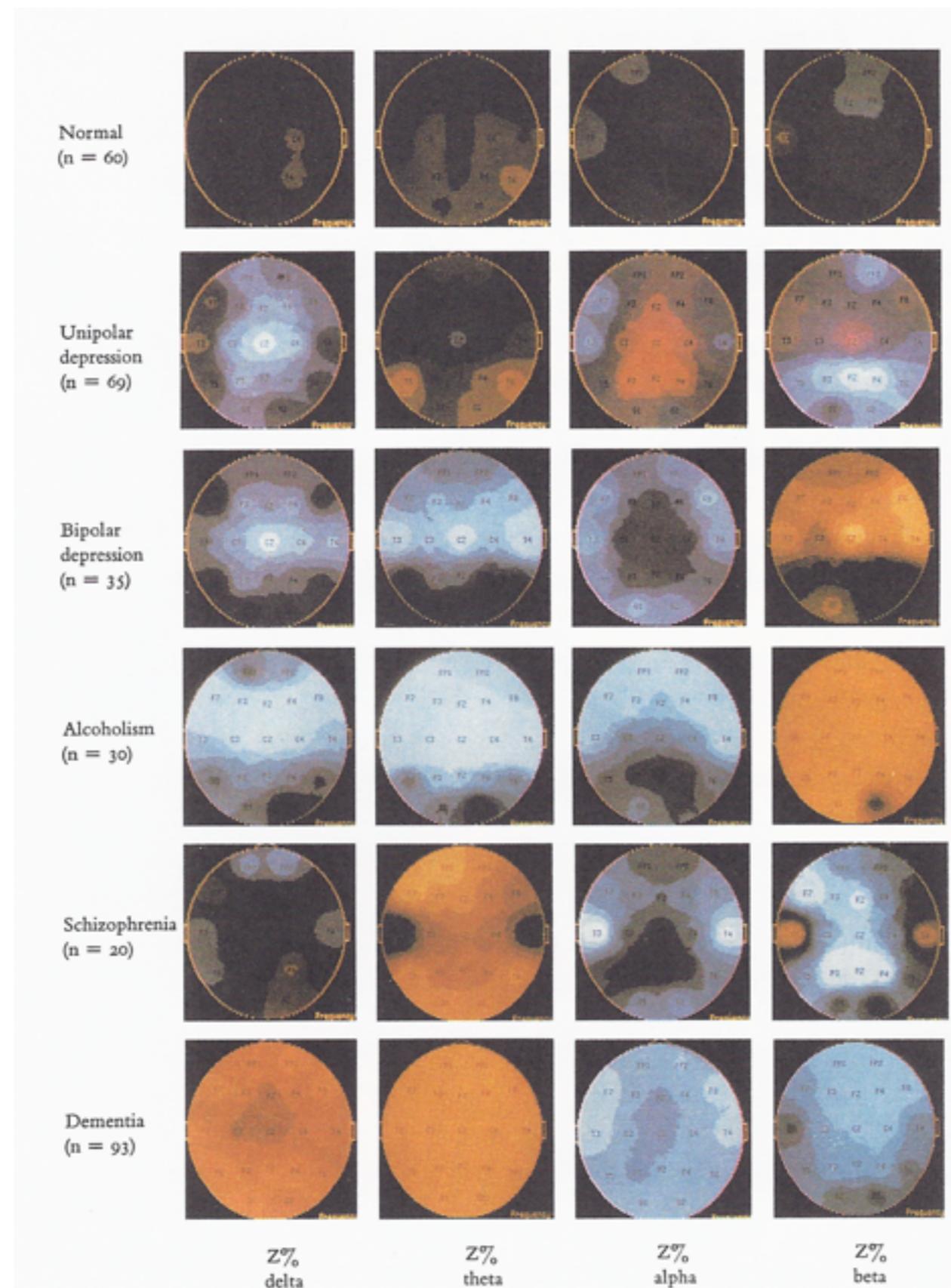
lattice

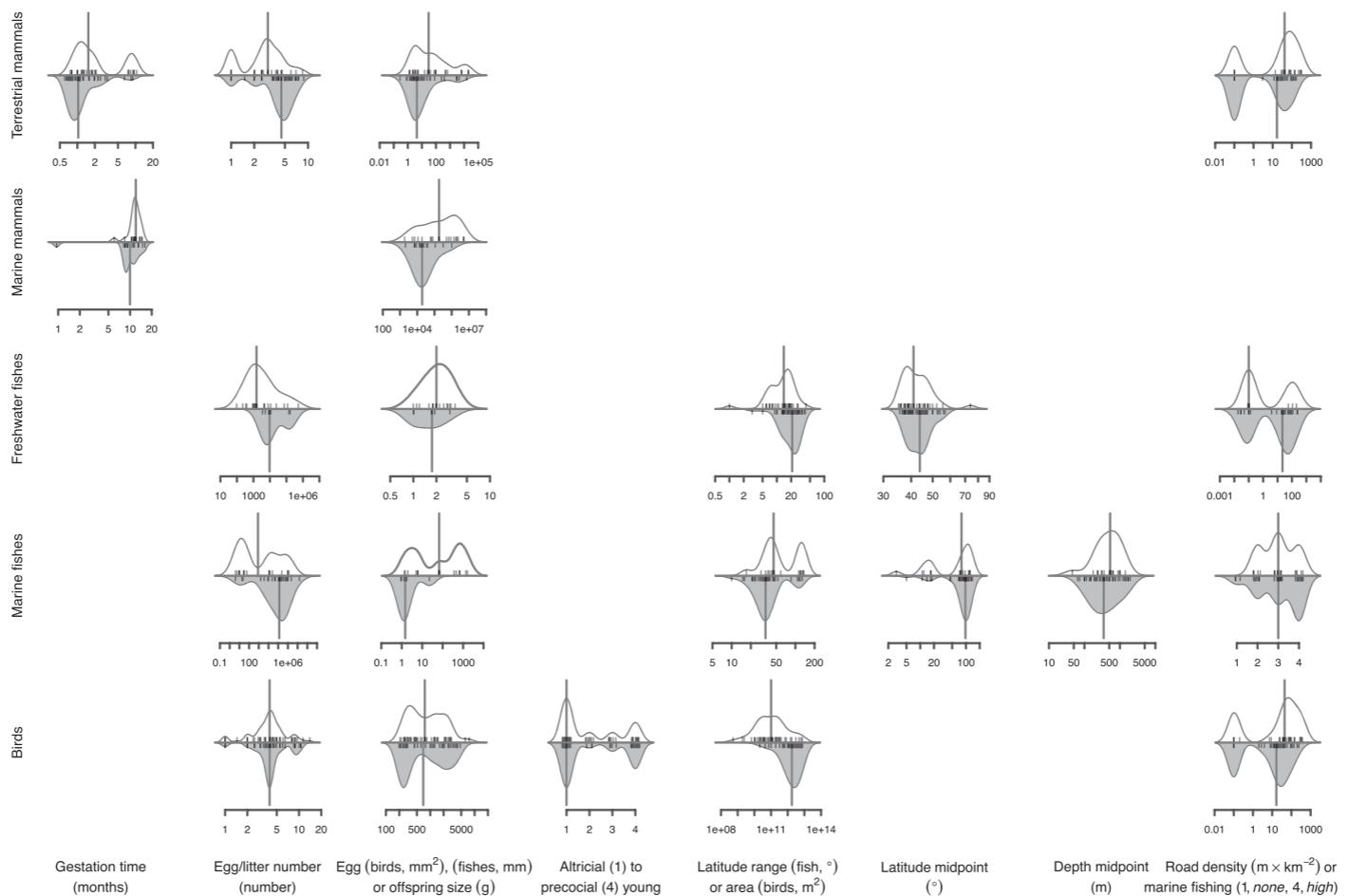
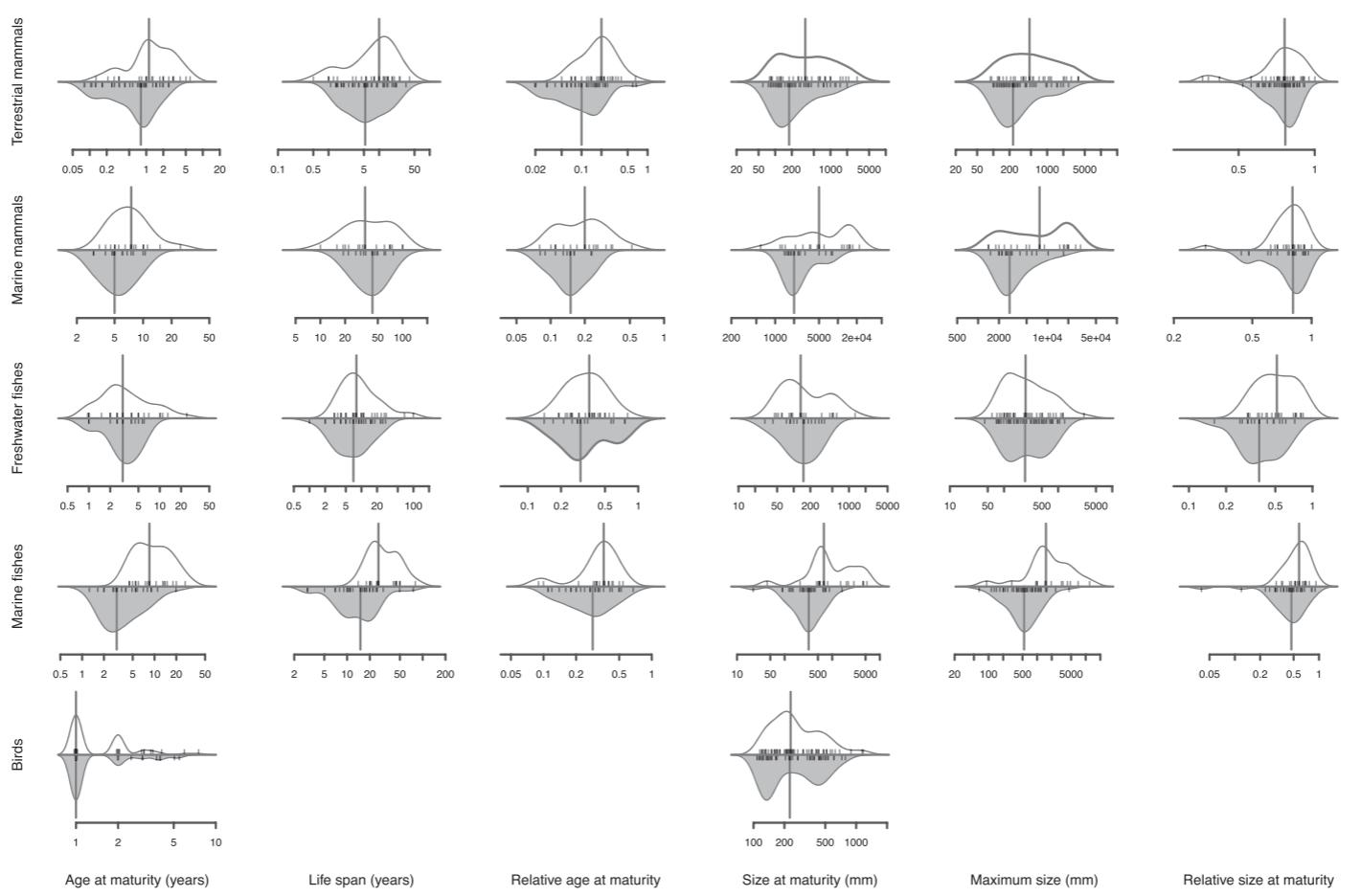
par(mfrow)

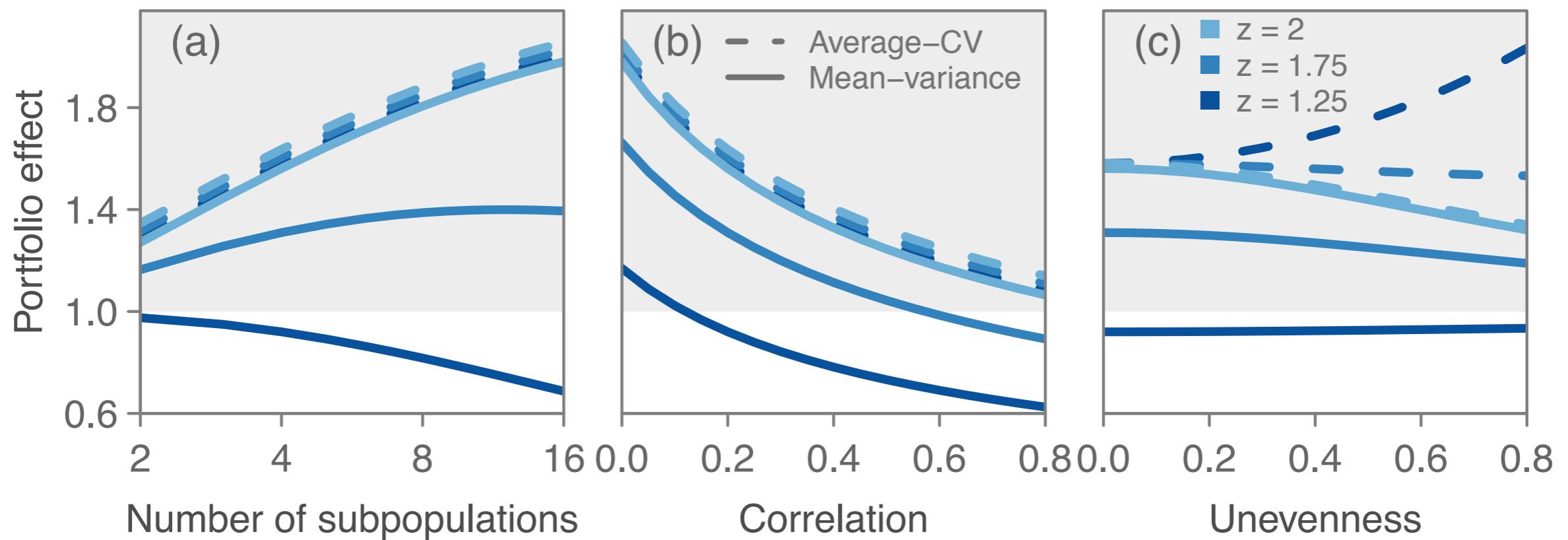
layout()

split.screen()

`par(mfrow)`

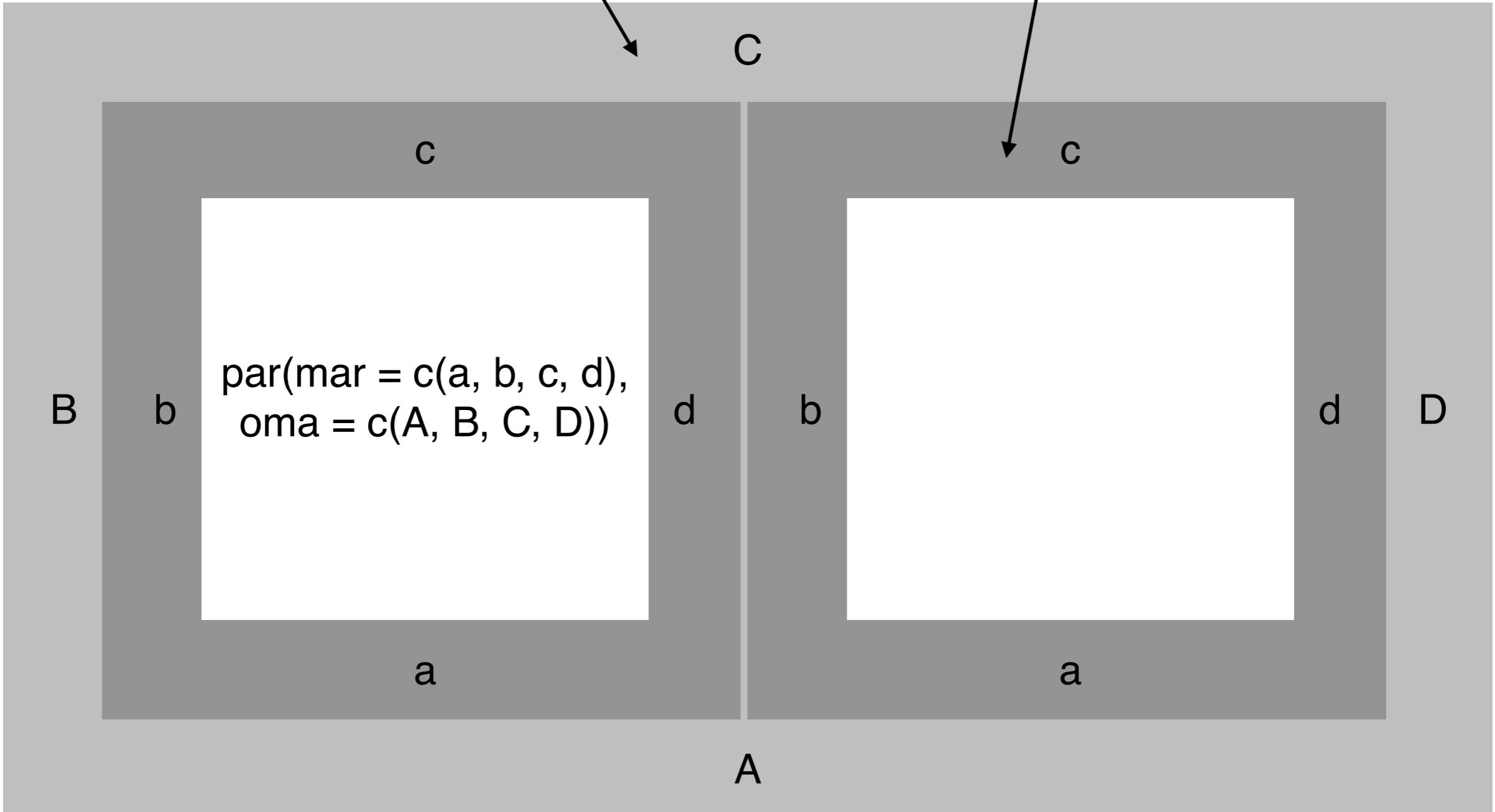




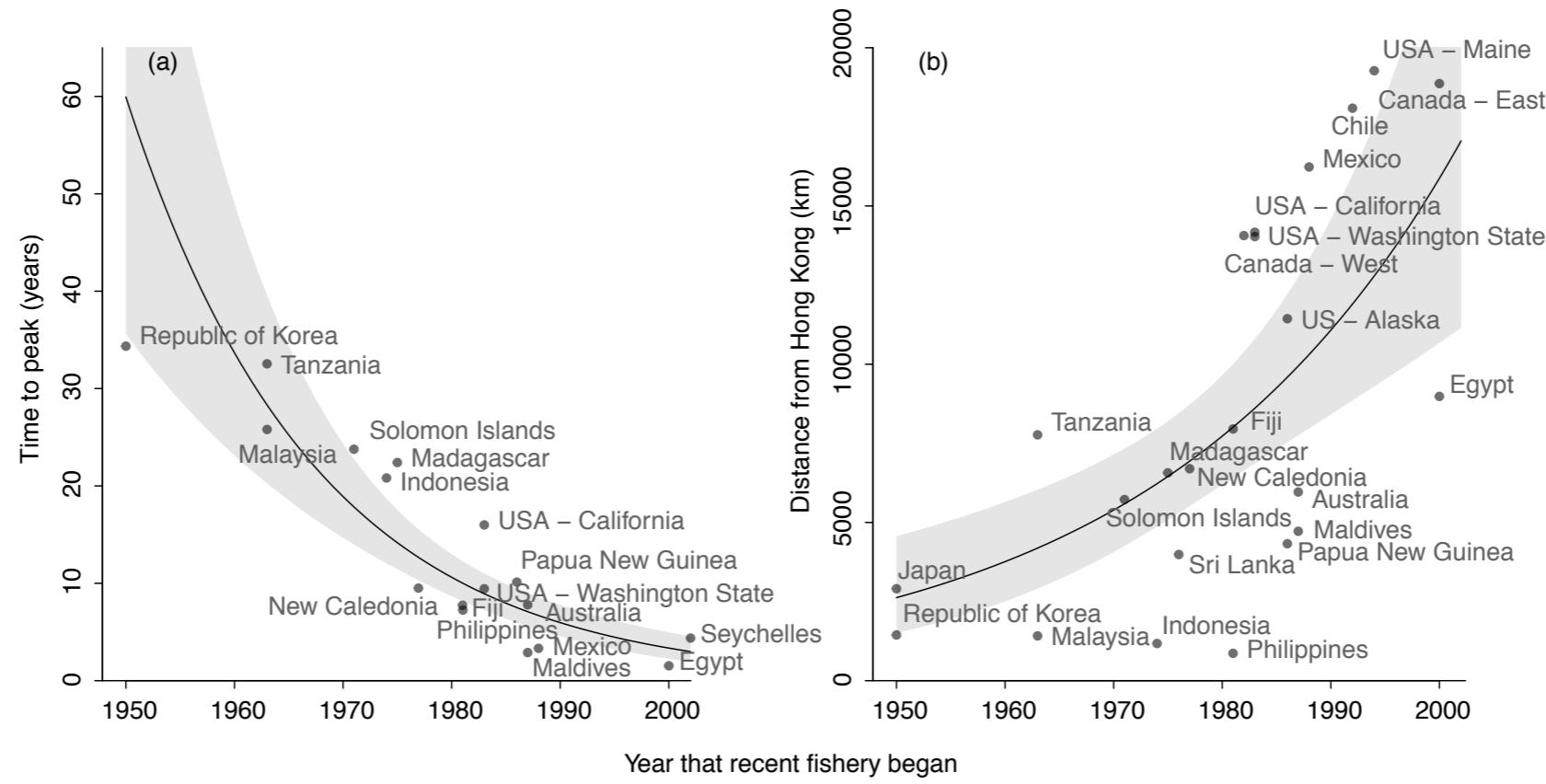


oma

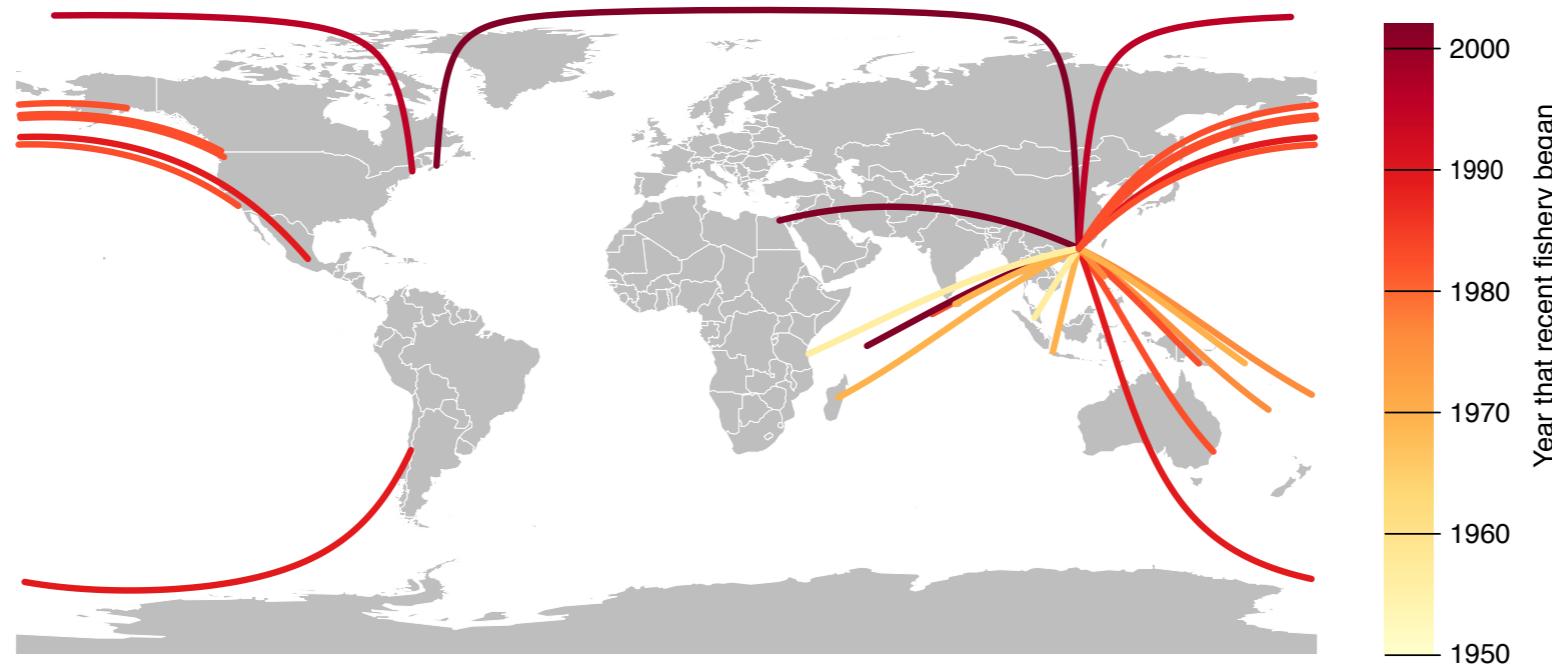
mar

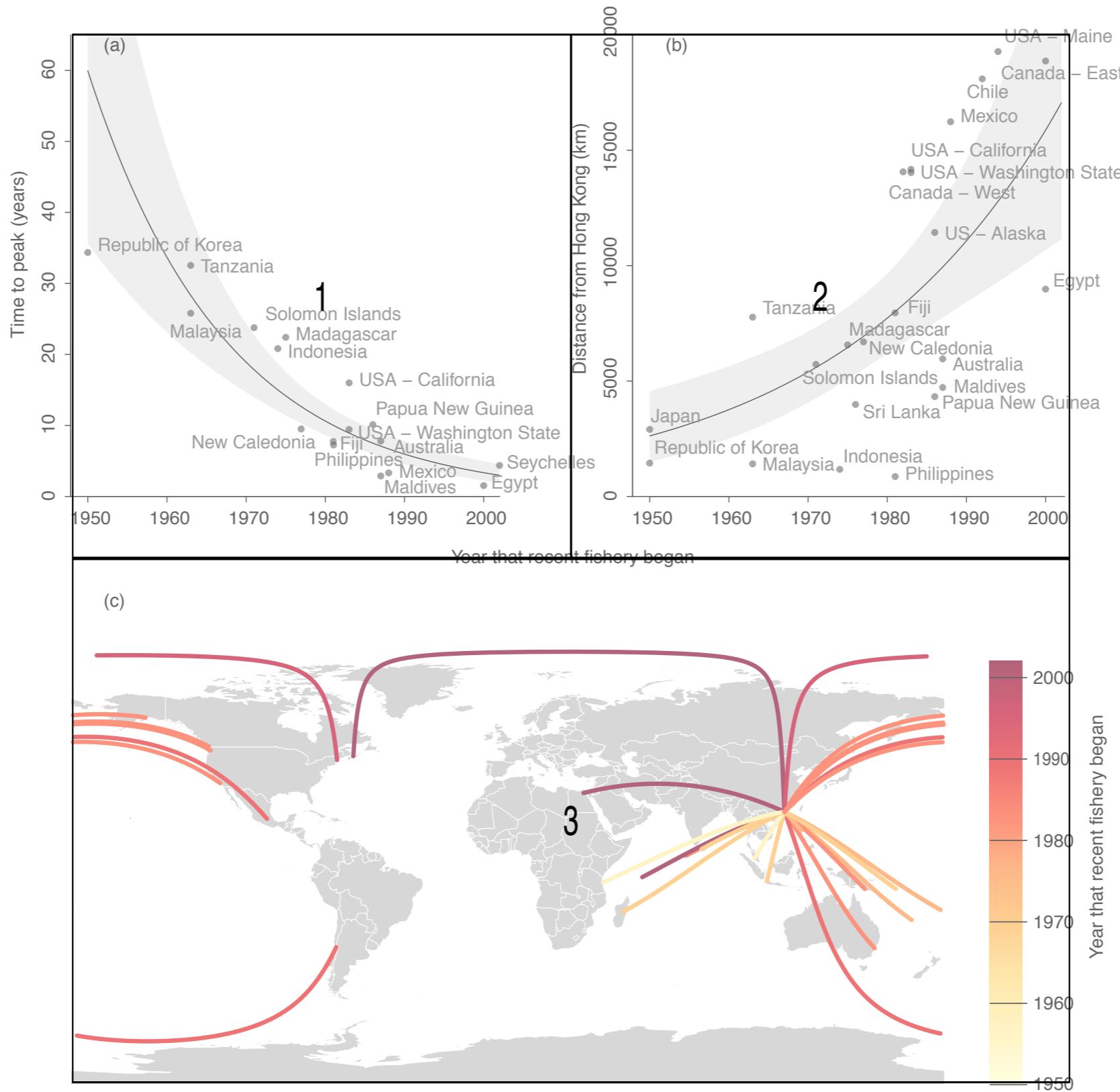


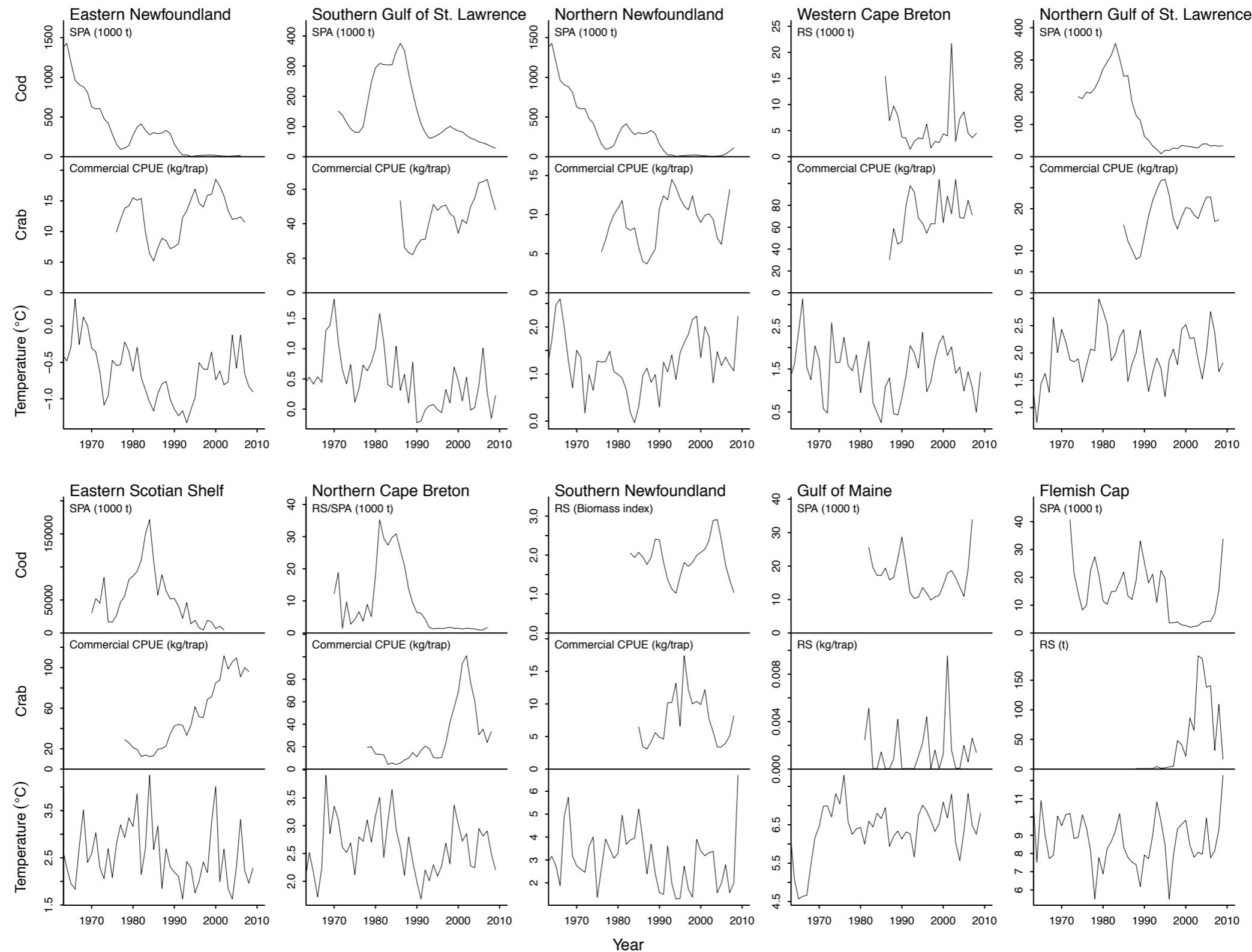
layout()

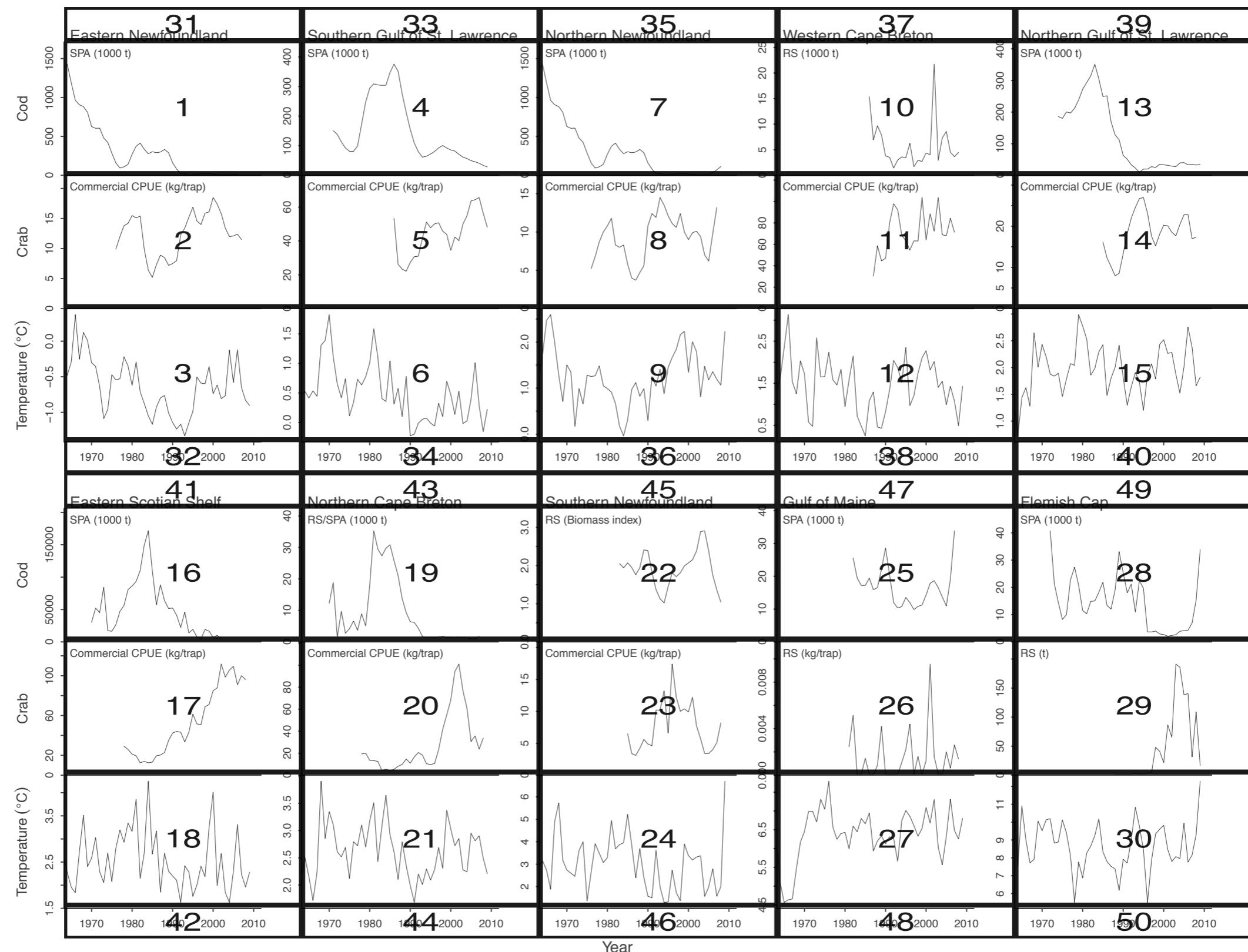


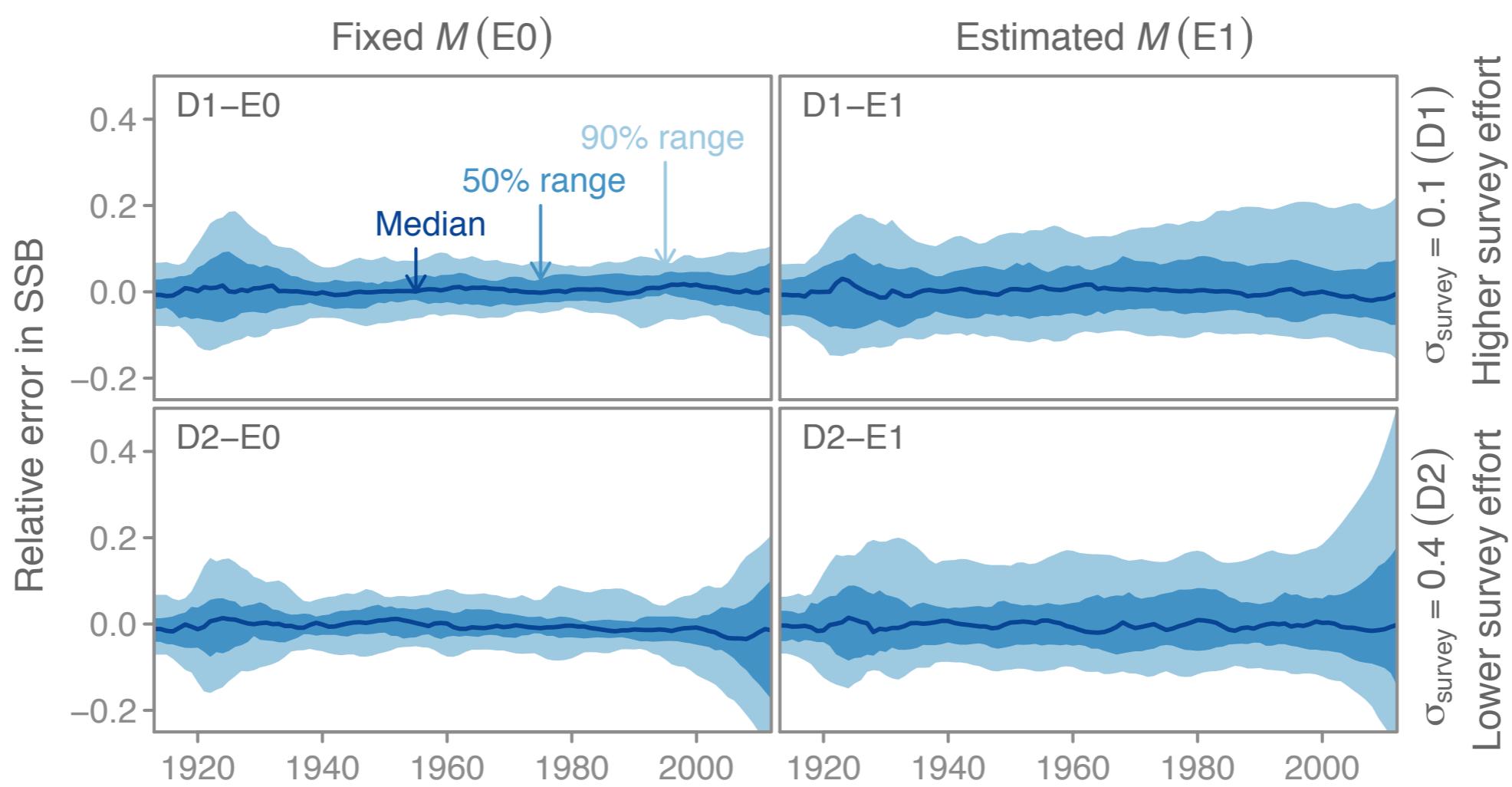
(c)





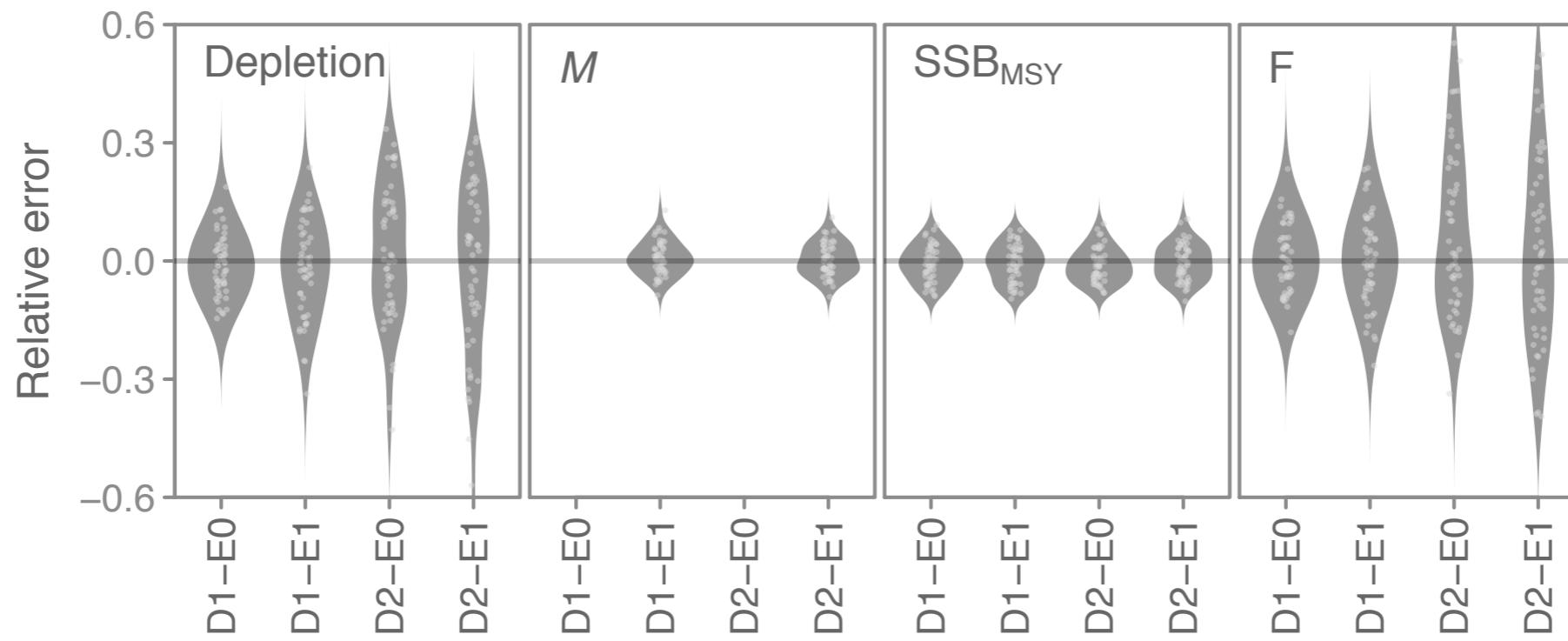




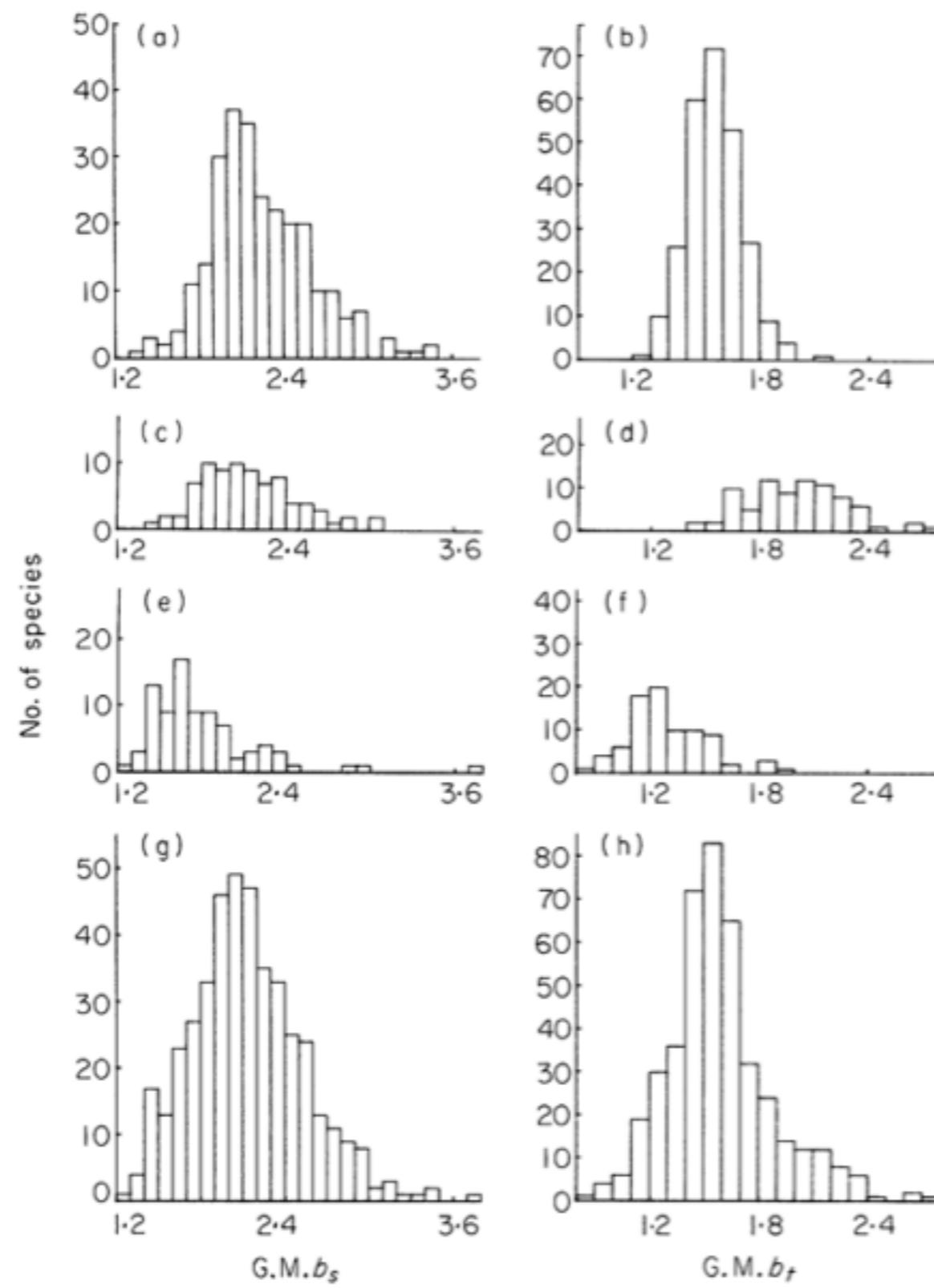


$\sigma_{\text{survey}} = 0.1 \text{ (D1)}$   
 $\sigma_{\text{survey}} = 0.4 \text{ (D2)}$

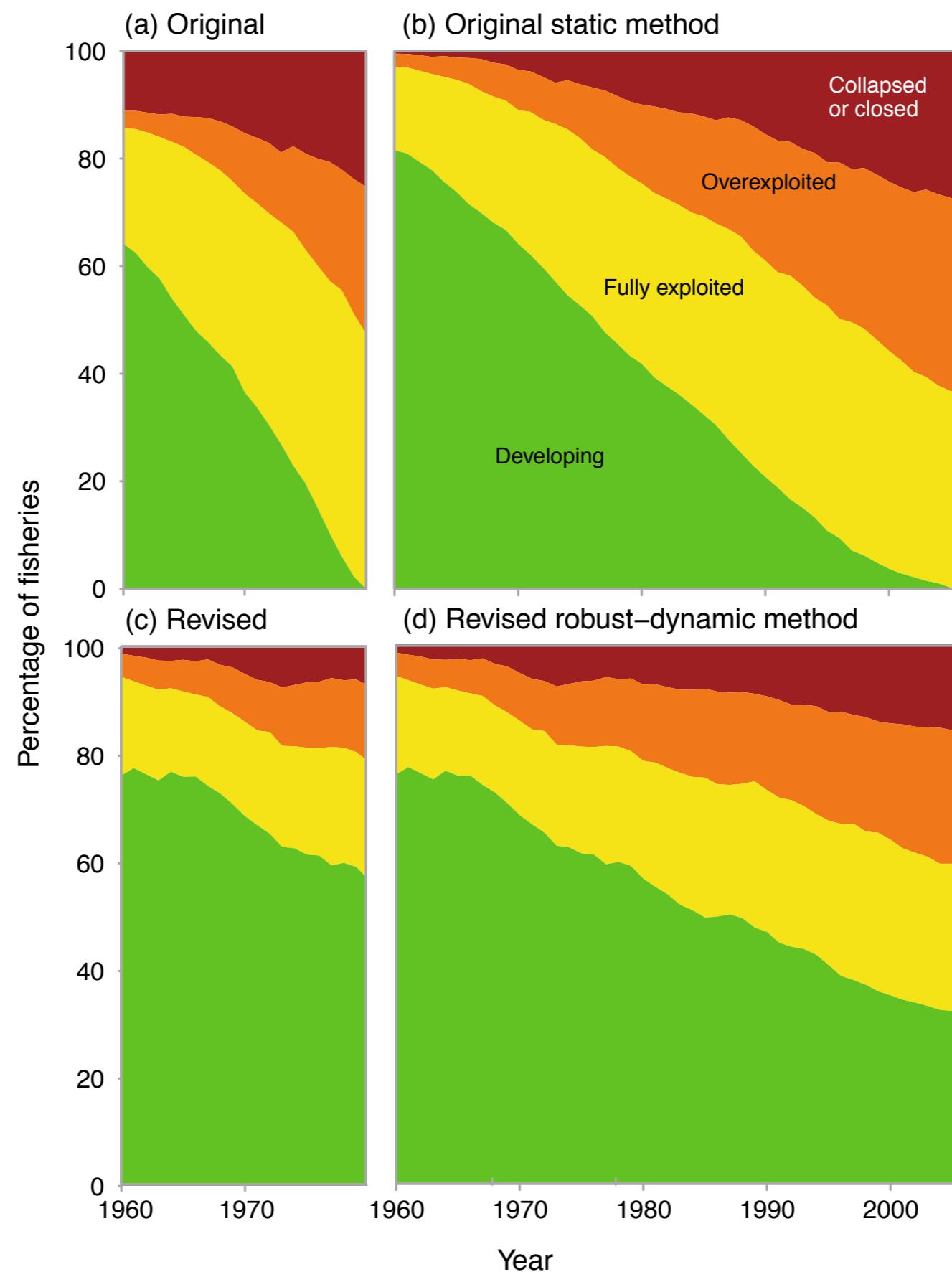
Higher survey effort  
Lower survey effort

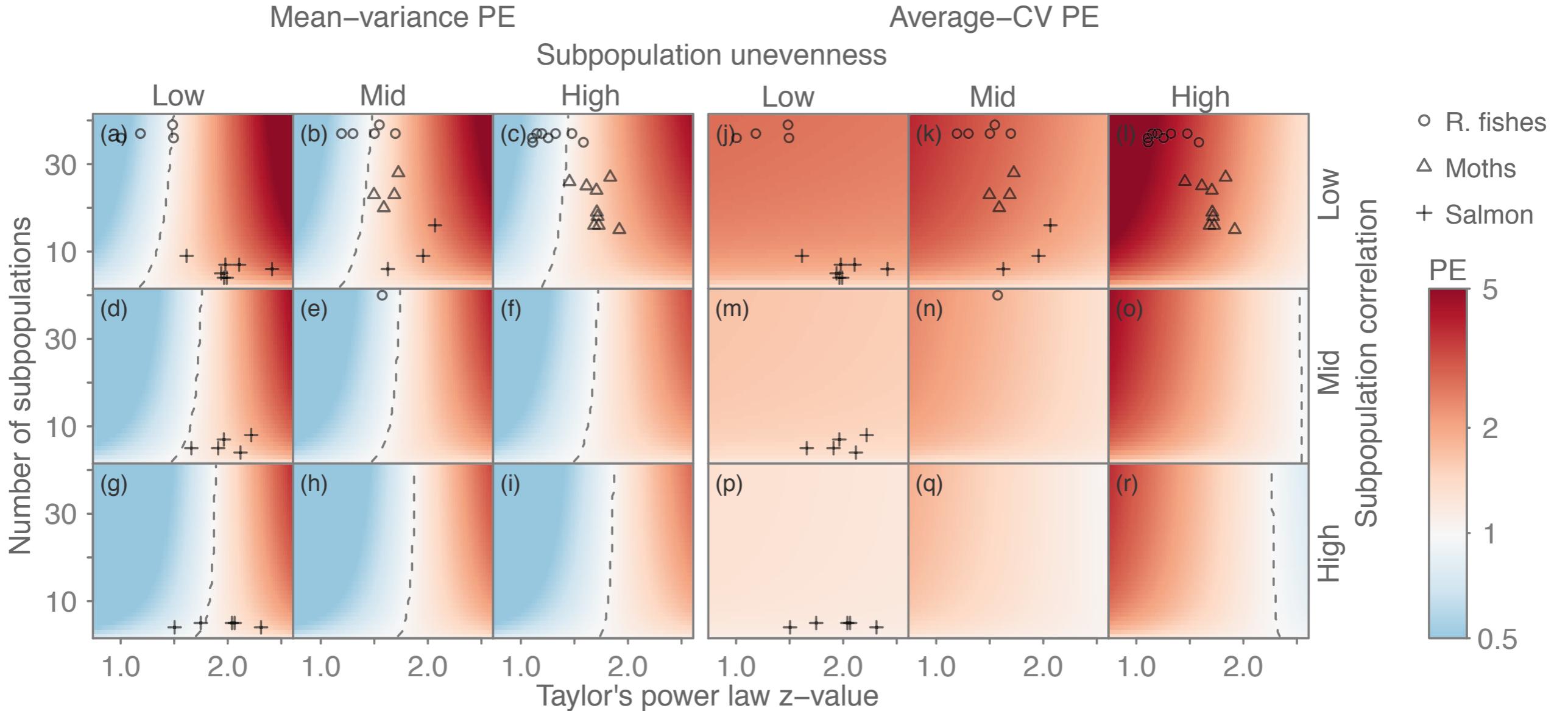


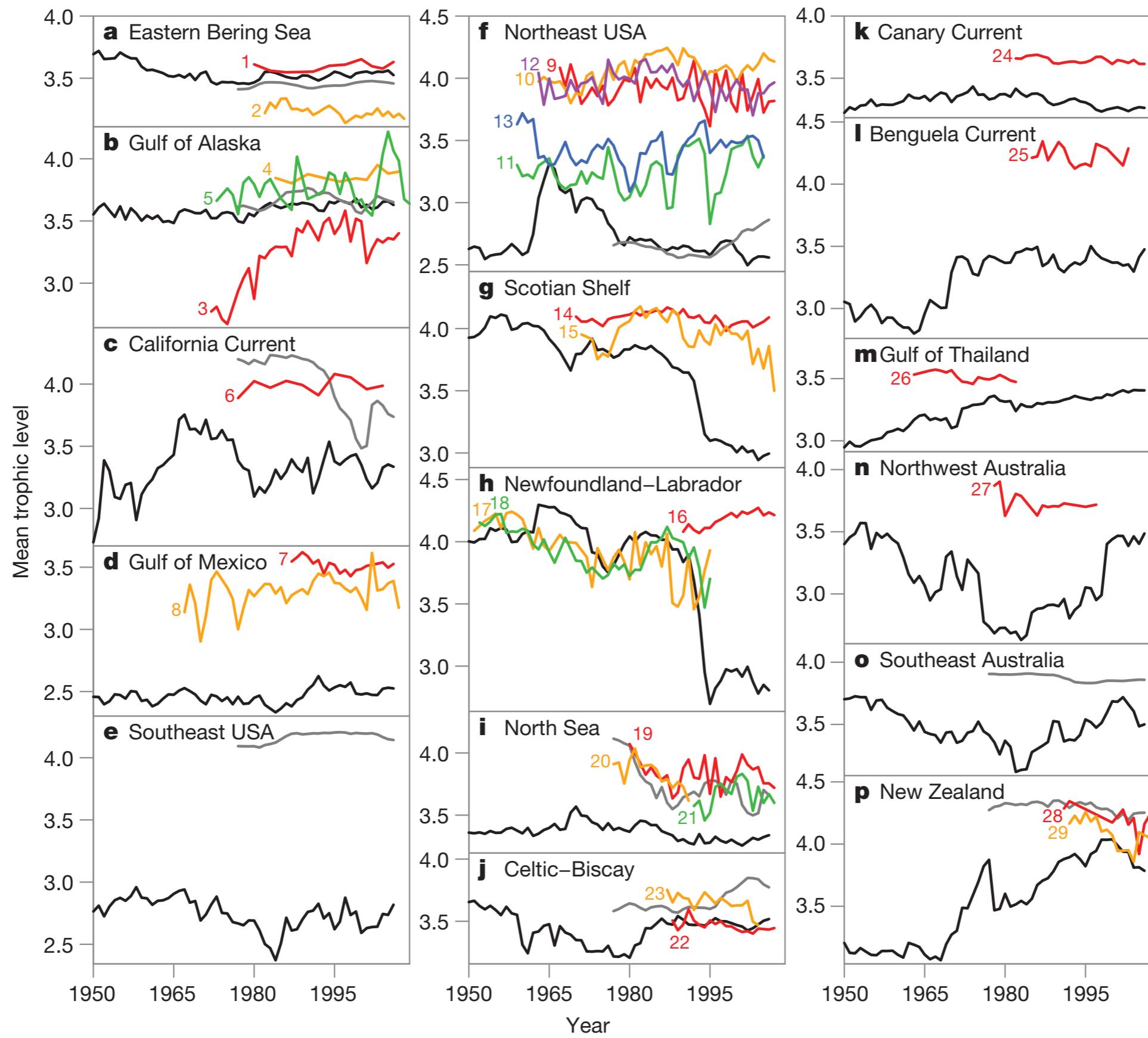
split.screen()



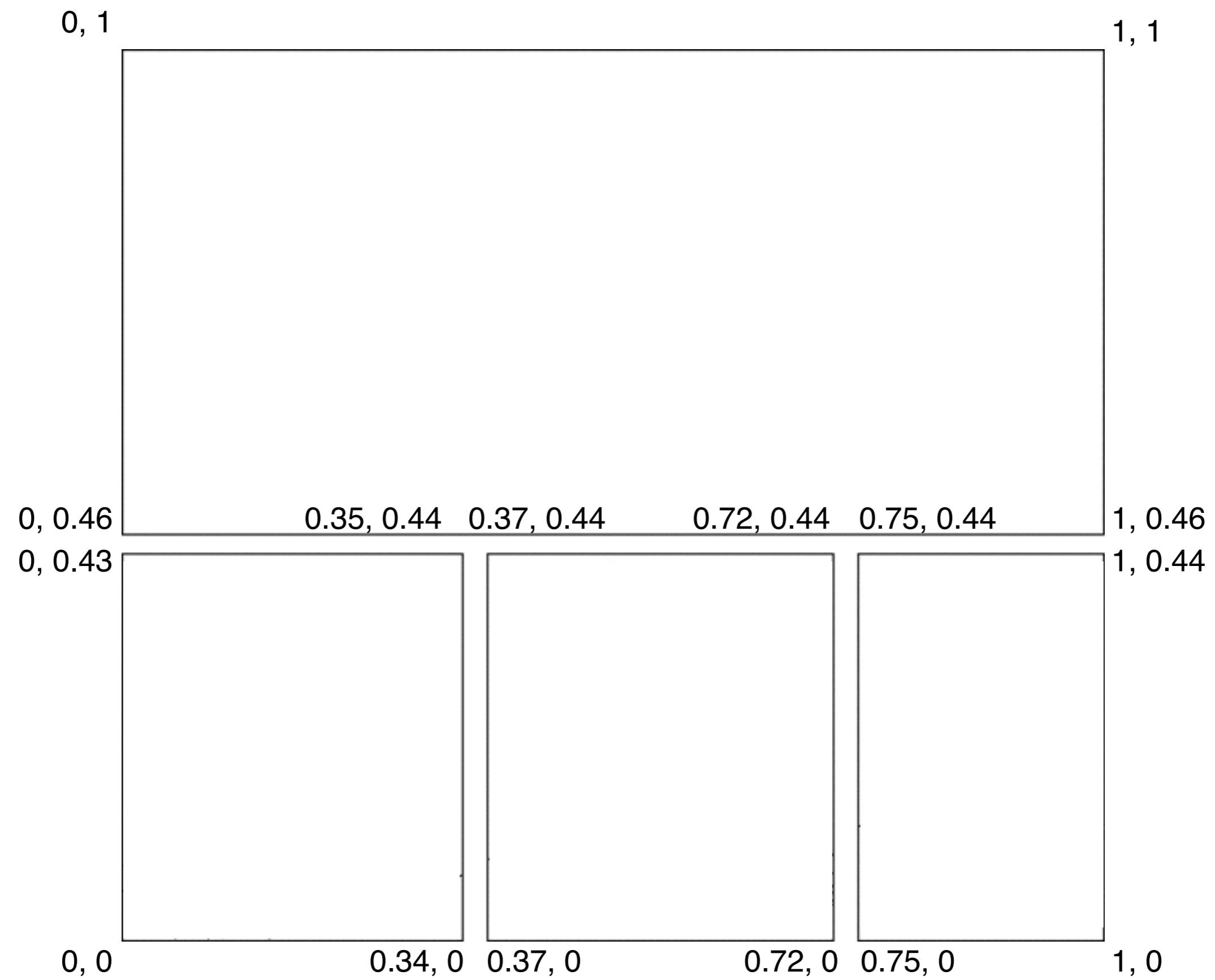
**FIG. 10.** Frequency distributions for spatial ( $G.M.b_s$ ) and temporal ( $G.M.b_t$ ) regression coefficients for all moths (a, b), aphids (c, d), birds (e, f) and all species (g, h).

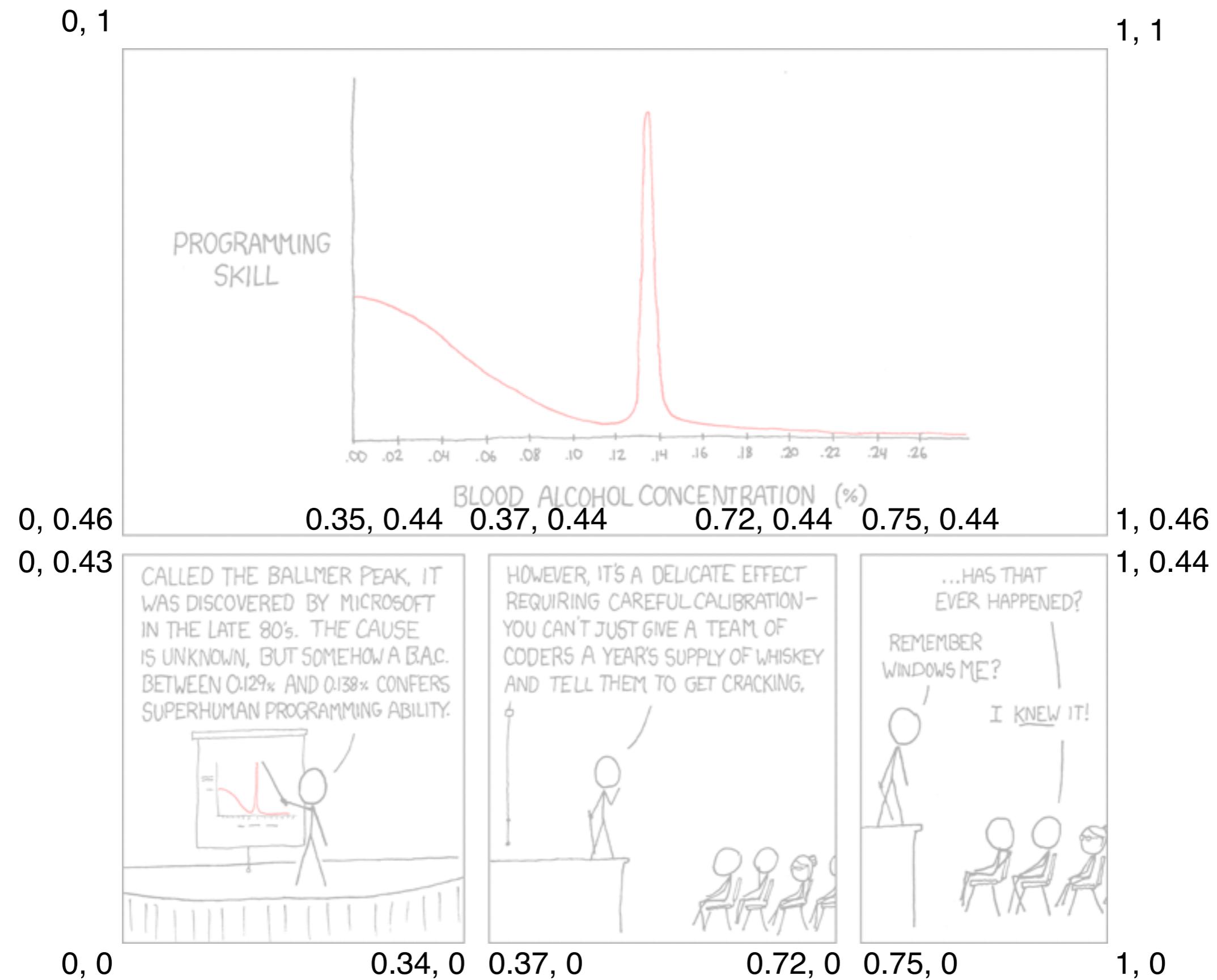


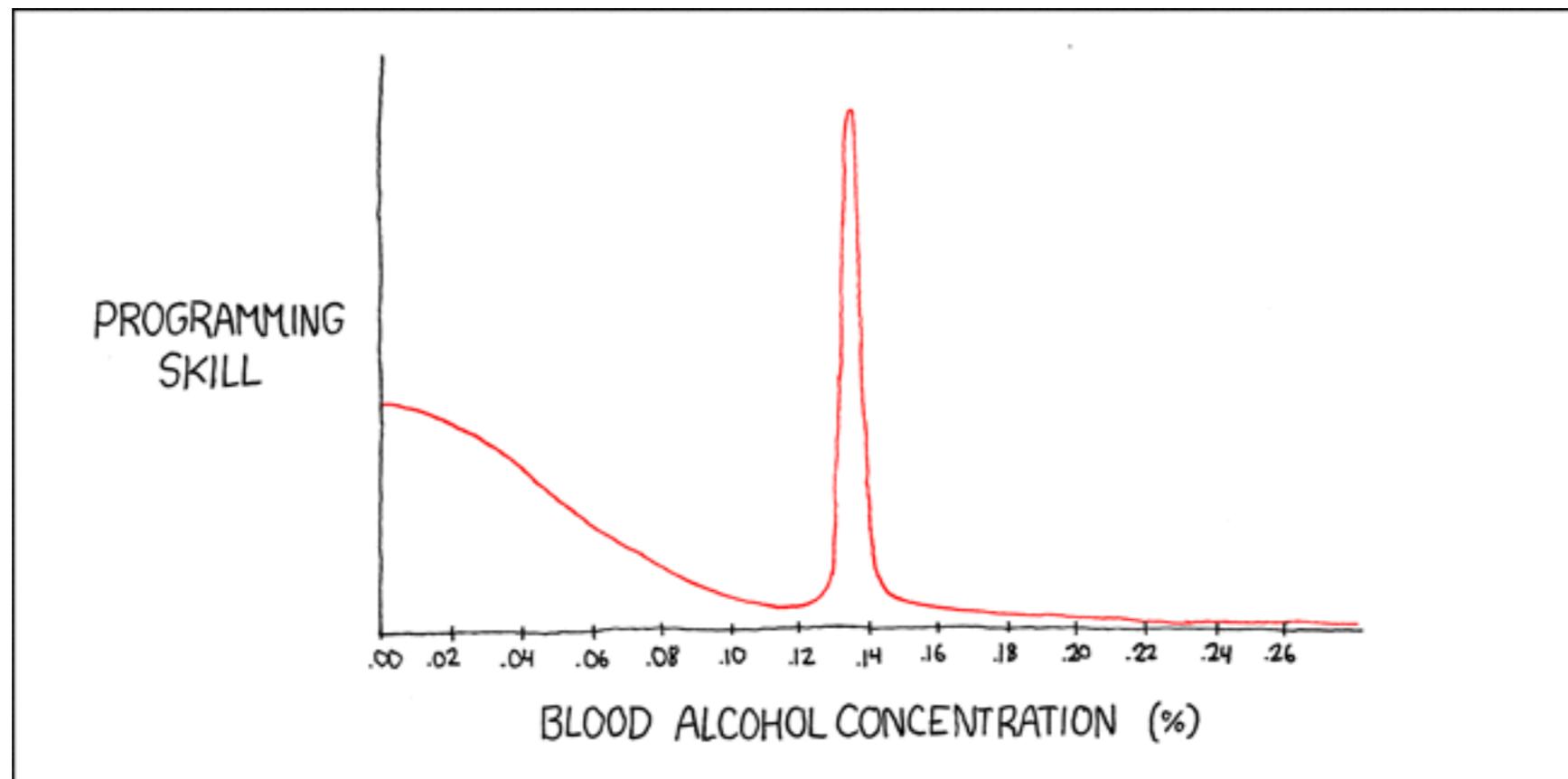




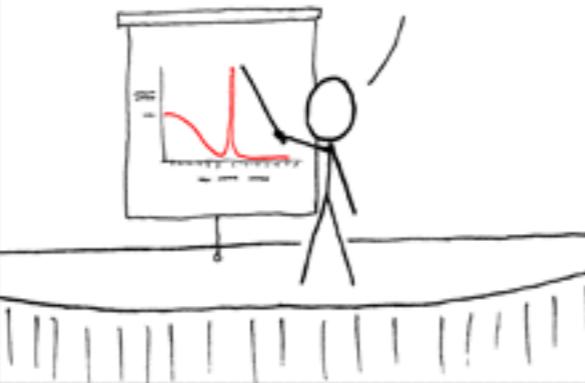
split.screen()







CALLED THE BALLMER PEAK, IT WAS DISCOVERED BY MICROSOFT IN THE LATE 80's. THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN, BUT SOMEHOW A B.A.C. BETWEEN 0.12% AND 0.18% CONFER'S SUPERHUMAN PROGRAMMING ABILITY.



HOWEVER, IT'S A DELICATE EFFECT REQUIRING CAREFUL CALIBRATION - YOU CAN'T JUST GIVE A TEAM OF CODERS A YEAR'S SUPPLY OF WHISKEY AND TELL THEM TO GET CRACKING.



...HAS THAT EVER HAPPENED?  
REMEMBER WINDOWS ME?

