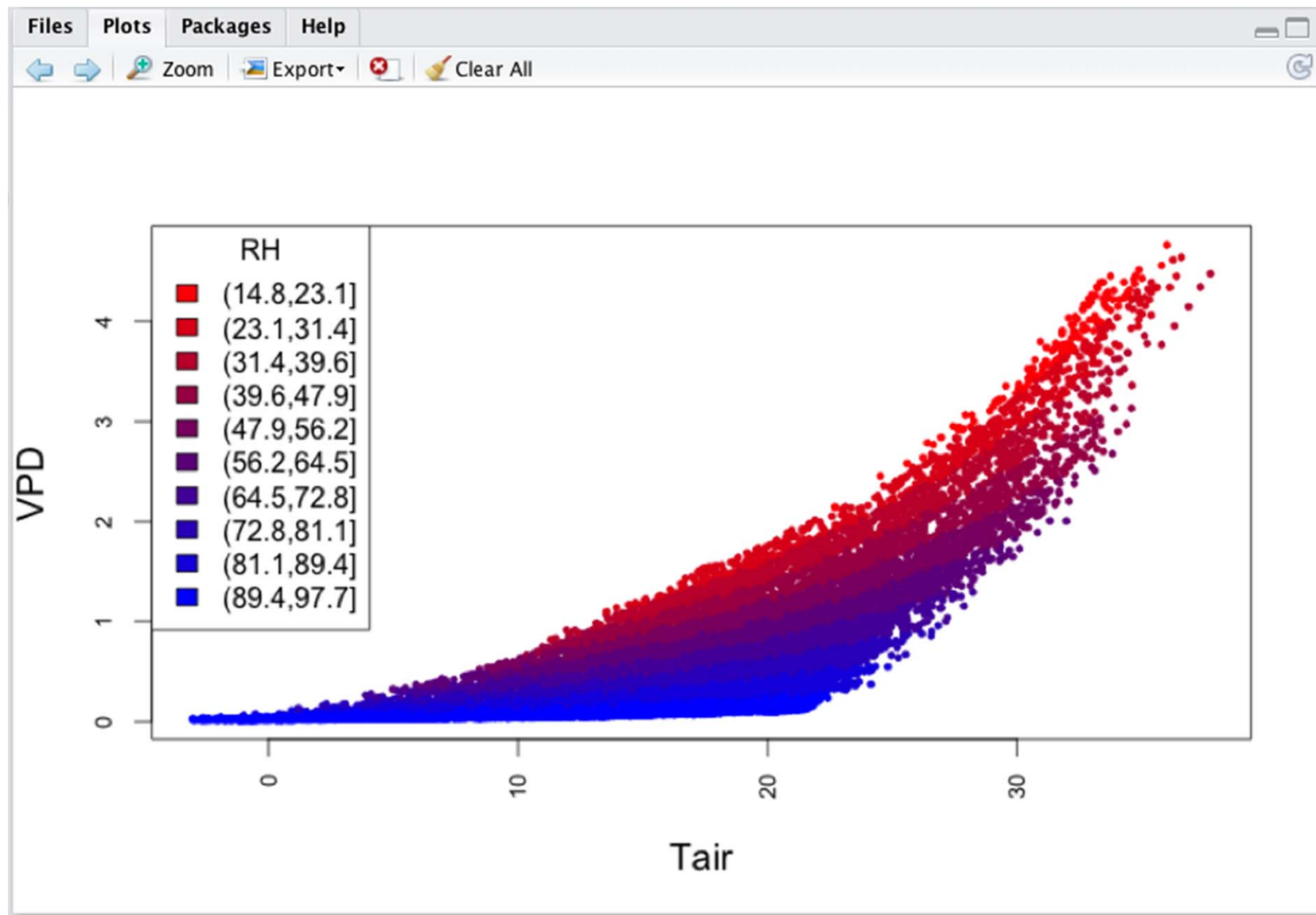


Introduction to R – Tuesday PM

Visualising data

- Plotting in RStudio
- Plot types
- Formatting plots
 - Getting to know 'par'
 - Setting up a plotting device
- Exporting plots
- Examples and exercises

Plotting in RStudio

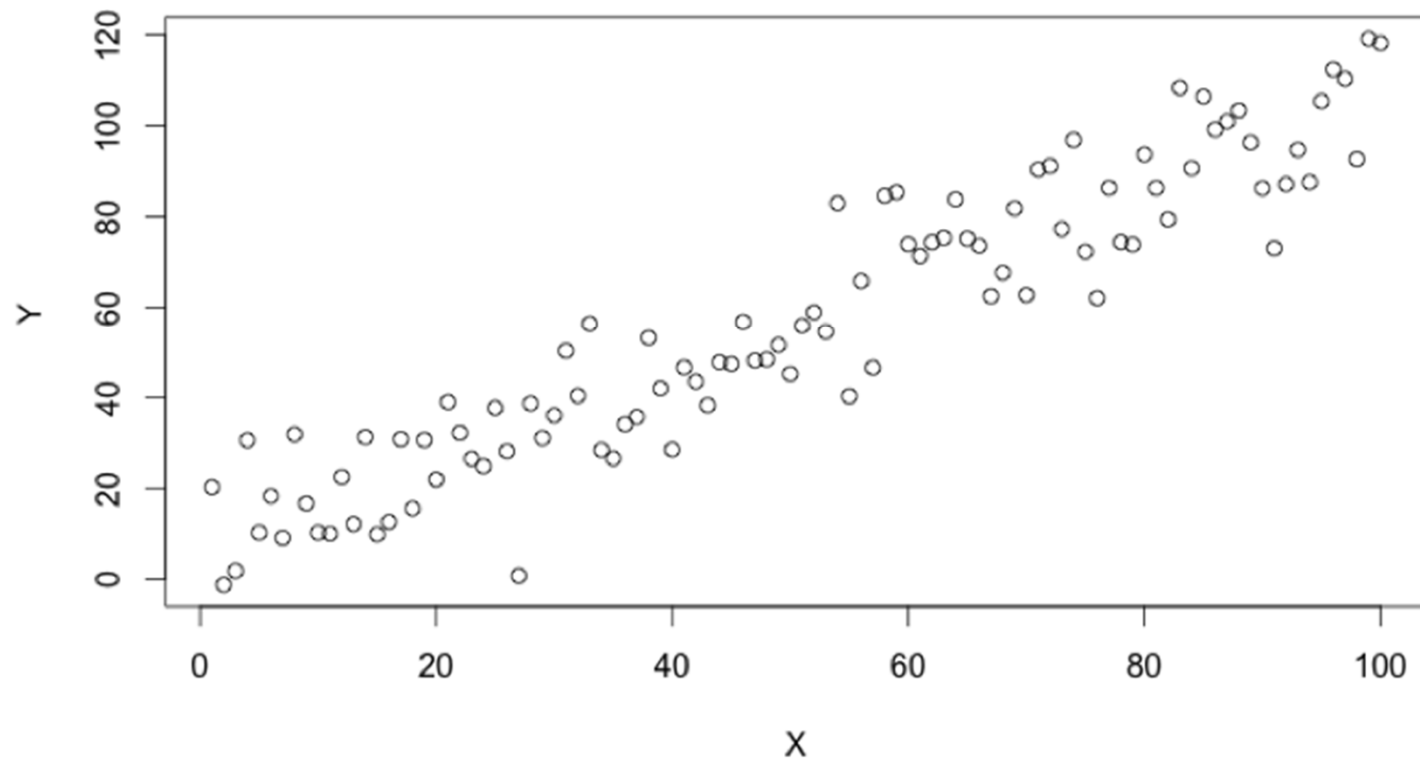


Plot types

Function	Graph type
plot	Scatter plots and line plots
barplot	Bar plot, with a dizzying number of options
hist	Histograms and (relative) frequency diagrams
curve	Plots curves given some mathematical expression
pie	Pie charts (for less scientific uses)
boxplot	Box-and-whisker plots
symbols	As scatter plot, but symbols sized by another variable

Basic plotting (e.g., scatter plot)

```
# Option 1:  
with(dfr, plot(X, Y))  
# Option 2:  
plot(Y ~ X, data = dfr)
```



'par' options

Graphical parameter	Description
<code>pch</code>	Sets the types of symbols that are used in the plot; see <code>points()</code> for a list of options.
<code>type</code>	Decides whether to plot points, lines, both, or other (see <code>?plot</code>)
<code>col</code>	Sets the colour of the plotting symbols and the lines.
<code>lty</code>	Sets the line type (1=solid, 2=dashed, etc.)
<code>lwd</code>	Sets the line width
<code>cex</code>	Controls the size of text and points in the plot area. Short for 'character expansion', it acts as a multiplier of the default value.
<code>cex.axis</code> , <code>cex.lab</code>	Character expansion of axes and the labels.
<code>cex.main</code>	Character expansion of the title of the plot.
<code>family</code>	Sets the font for labels and titles. Varies by system, but 'serif', 'sans' and 'mono' should always work.
<code>bty</code>	Sets the type of box, if any, to be drawn around the plot.
<code>las</code>	Sets the orientation of the text labels relative to the axis
<code>mar</code>	Sets the number of lines in each margin, in the order bottom, left, top, right.
<code>xaxs</code> , <code>yaxs</code>	Preset functions for calculating axis intervals.
<code>xaxp</code> , <code>yaxp</code>	Sets the coordinates for tick marks on each axis.
<code>xaxt</code> , <code>yaxt</code>	Sets axis type, but can also suppress plotting axes by specifying 'n'.

type `'par()'` or, e.g., `par('pch')` at the command line to get current settings

'par' options

Change options within current plot:

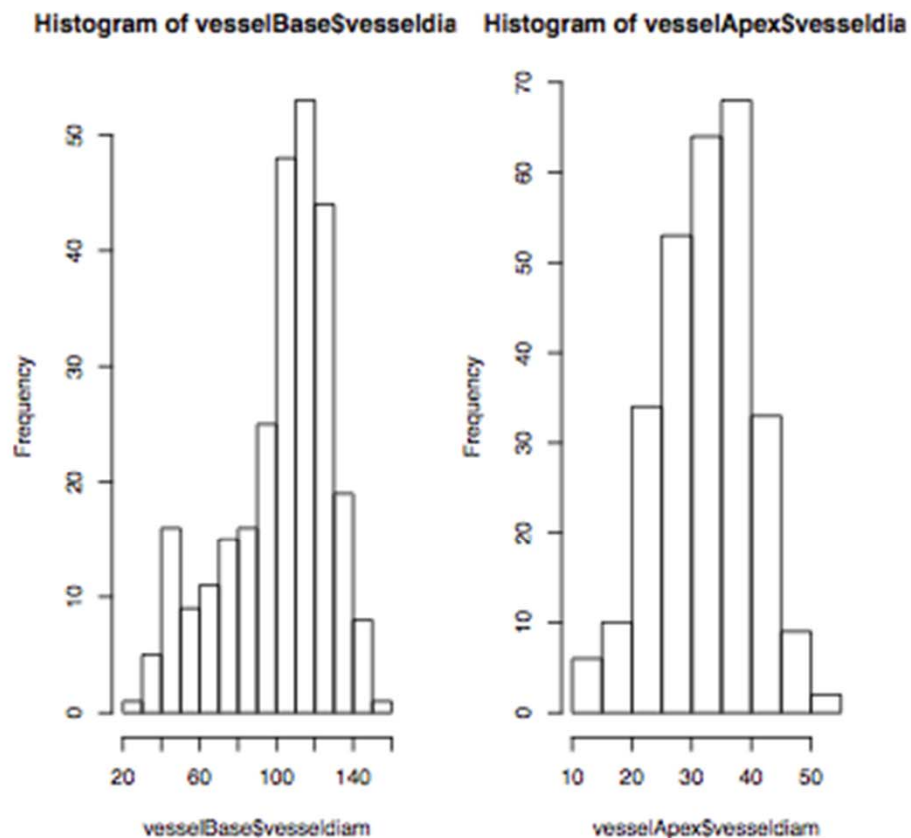
```
plot(1:10, 1:10, cex.lab = 1.2)
```

Change options globally (for all subsequent plots):

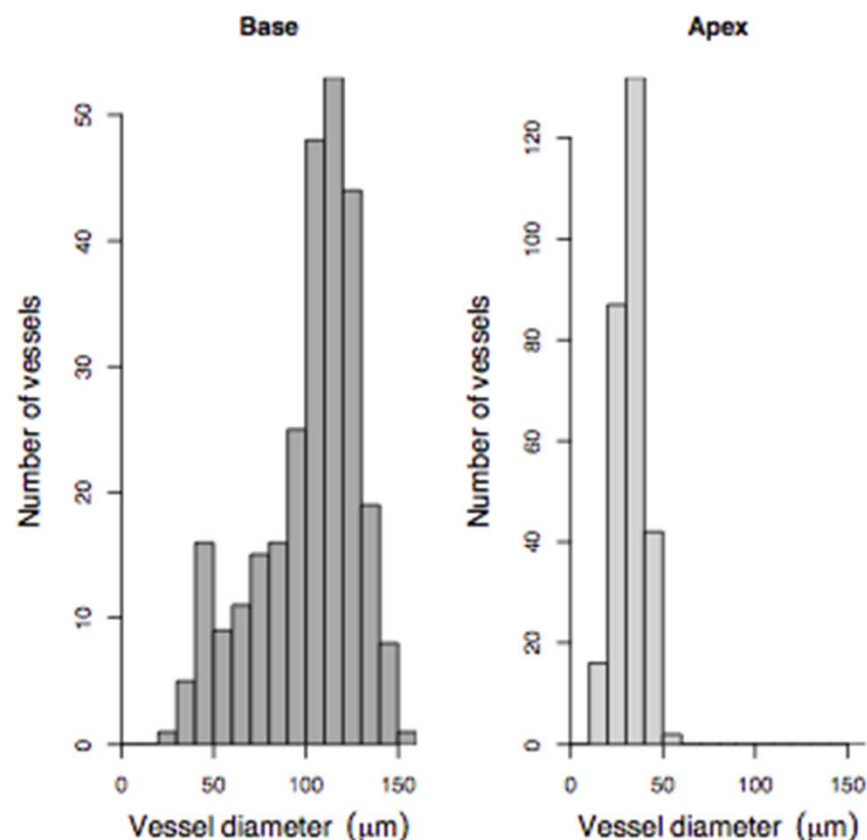
```
par(cex.lab = 2)  
plot(1:10, 1:10)
```

type 'par()' or, e.g., par('cex.lab') at the command line to get current settings

```
# Read vessel data, and make two datasets (one for 'base' data, one for  
# 'apex' data).  
vessel <- read.csv("vessel.csv")  
vesselBase <- subset(vessel, position == "base")  
vesselApex <- subset(vessel, position == "apex")  
  
# Set up two figures next to each other:  
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))  
  
# Simple histograms, default setting.s  
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam)  
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam)
```

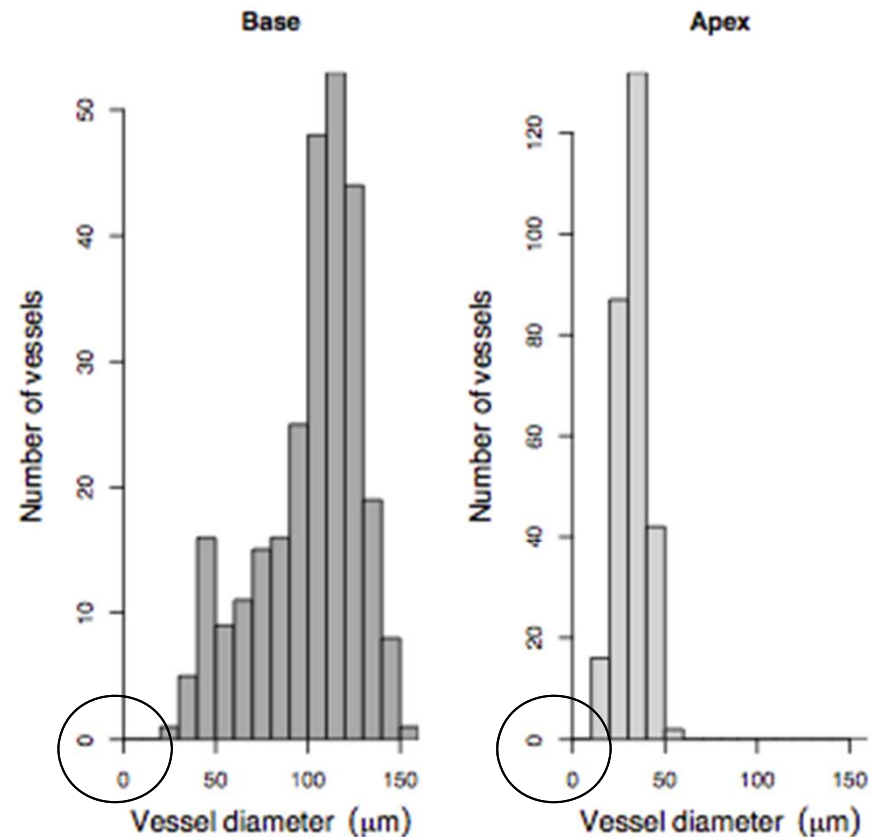



```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```



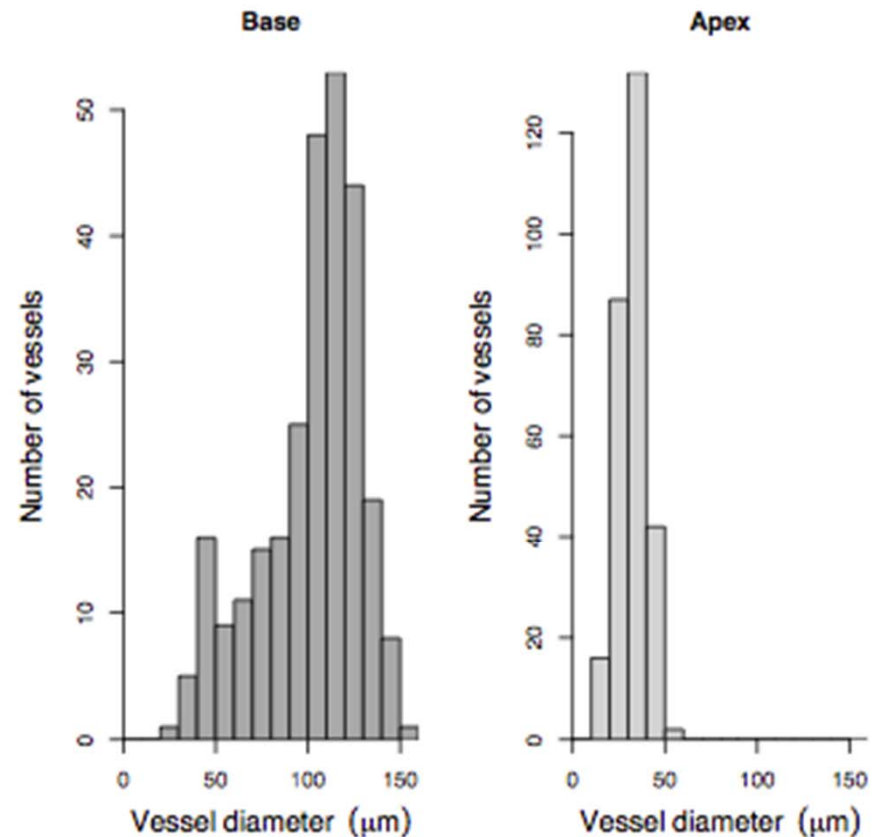

```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type



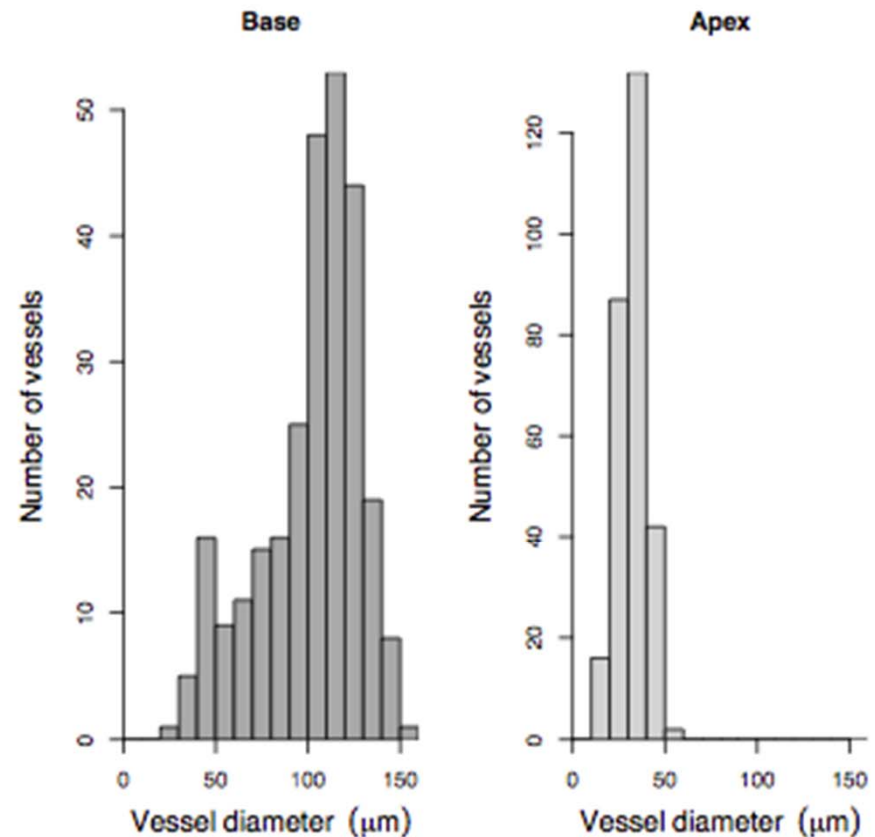
```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range



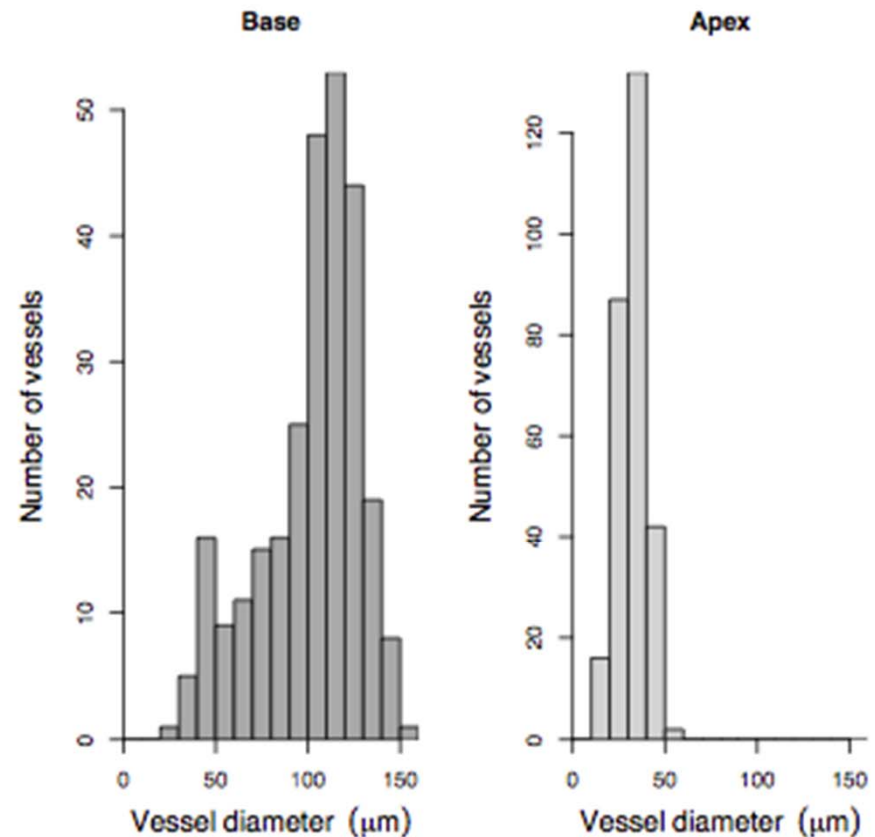
```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range
- Breaks



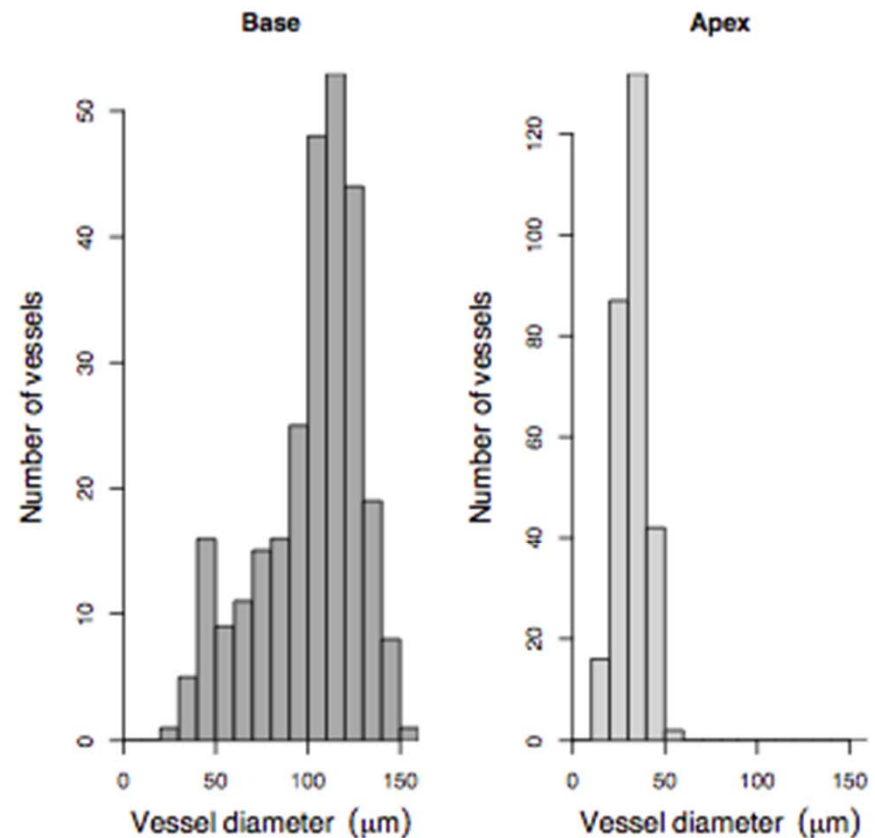
```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range
- Breaks
- Colours



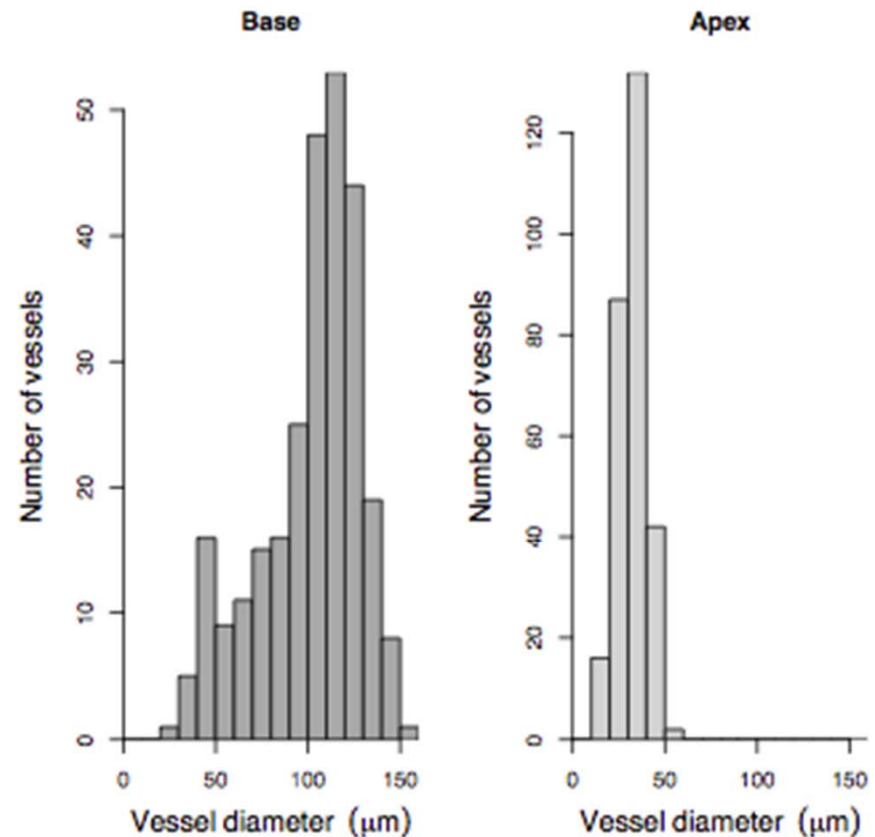
```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range
- Breaks
- Colours
- Main title



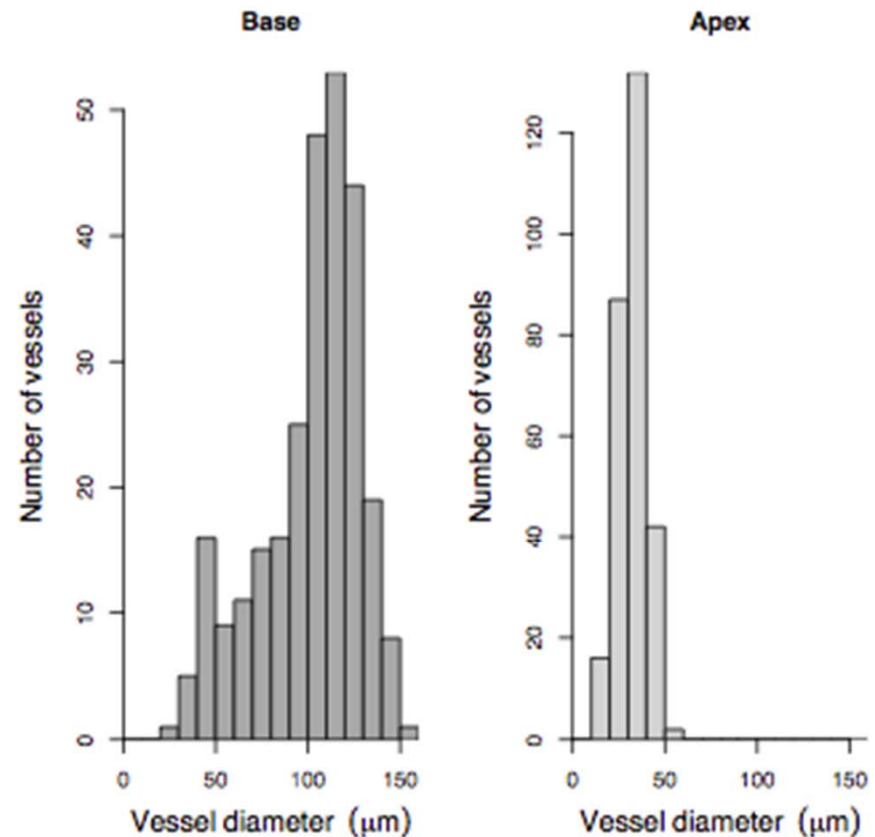

```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu * m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range
- Breaks
- Colours
- Main title
- Axis labels




```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

- Intercept type
- Axis range
- Breaks
- Colours
- Main title
- Axis labels
- Margins, text size



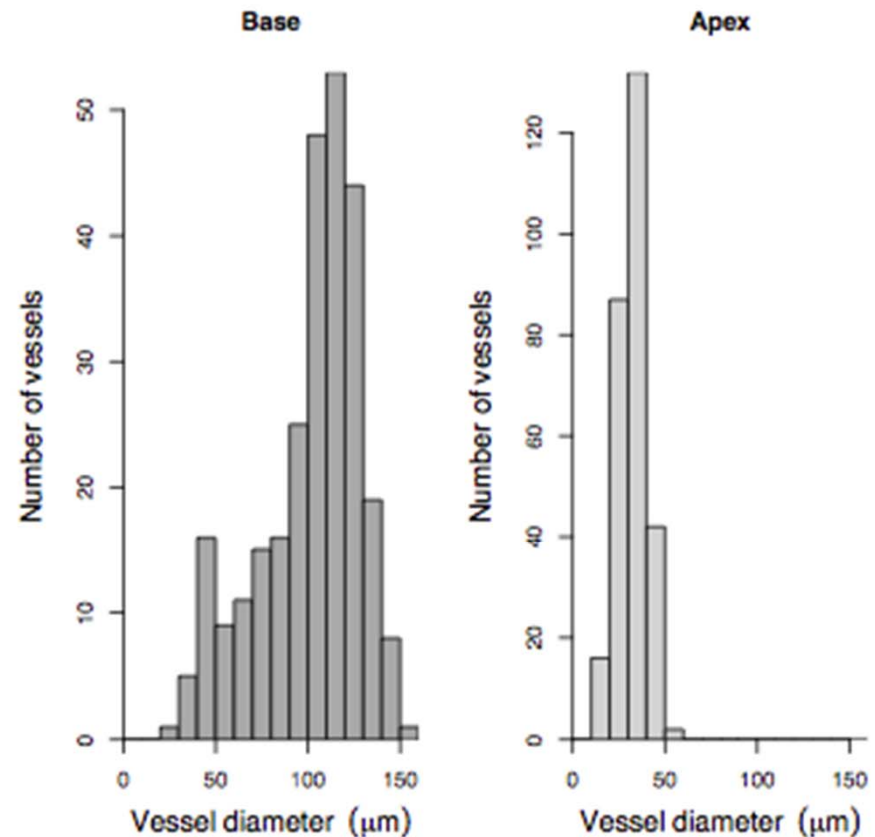
```
# On windows, also include this line of code to open a plotting device:
# windows(8,4)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(5, 5, 4, 1), cex.lab = 1.3, xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i")
hist(vesselBase$vesseldiam, main = "Base", col = "darkgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
hist(vesselApex$vesseldiam, main = "Apex", col = "lightgrey", xlim = c(0, 160),
     breaks = seq(0, 160, by = 10), xlab = expression(Vessel ~ diameter ~ ~(mu *
     m)), ylab = "Number of vessels")
```

On Mac OS X:

- quartz()
- X11()

On Linux

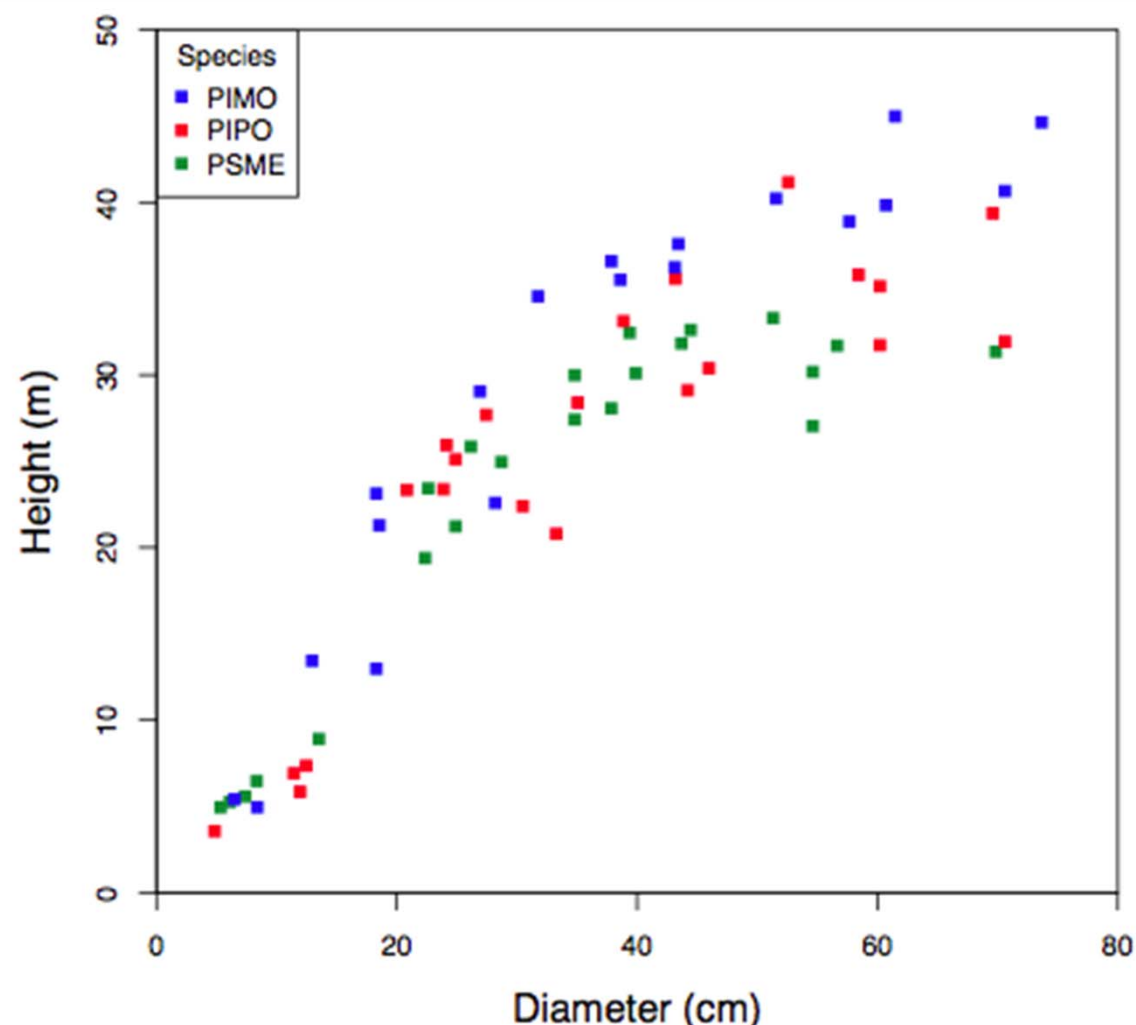
- X11()



```

par(xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i", cex.lab = 1.4)
palette(c("blue", "red", "forestgreen"))
plot(height ~ diameter, col = species, data = allom, pch = 15, xlim = c(0, 80),
      ylim = c(0, 50), xlab = "Diameter (cm)", ylab = "Height (m)")
# Add a legend
legend("topleft", levels(allom$species), pch = 15, col = palette(), title = "Species")

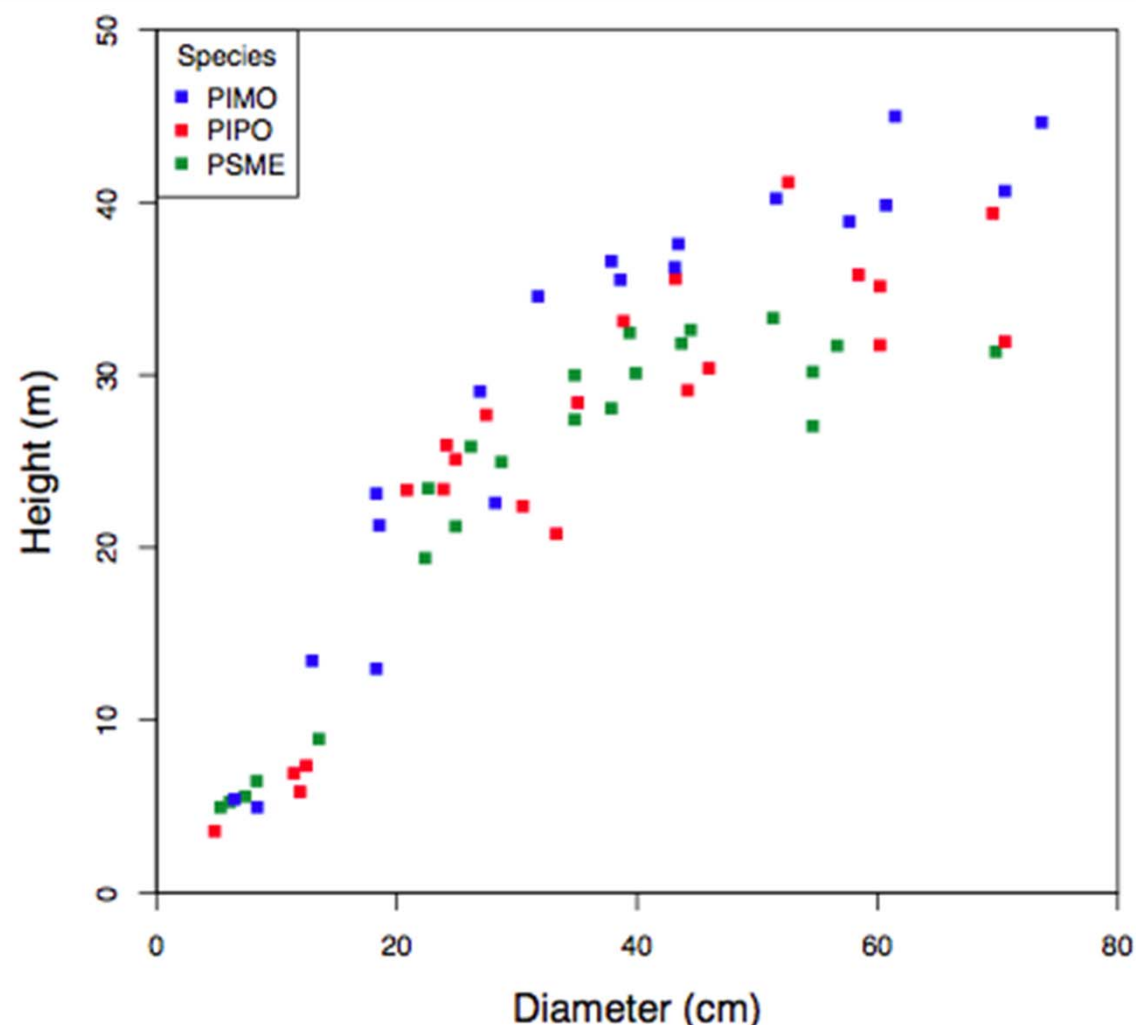
```

















```

par(xaxs = "i", yaxs = "i", cex.lab = 1.4)
palette(c("blue", "red", "forestgreen"))
plot(height ~ diameter, col = species, data = allom, pch = 15, xlim = c(0, 80),
      ylim = c(0, 50), xlab = "Diameter (cm)", ylab = "Height (m)")
# Add a legend
legend("topleft", levels(allom$species), pch = 15, col = palette(), title = "Species")

```



par('pch')

0: 	10: 	20: 	A: A
1: 	11: 	21: 	a: a
2: 	12: 	22: 	B: B
3: 	13: 	23: 	b: b
4: 	14: 	24: 	S: S
5: 	15: 	25: 	`: `
6: 	16: 	@: @	:: :
7: 	17: 	+: +	,: ,
8: 	18: 	?: %	?: ?
9: 	19: 	#: #	*: *

par('col')

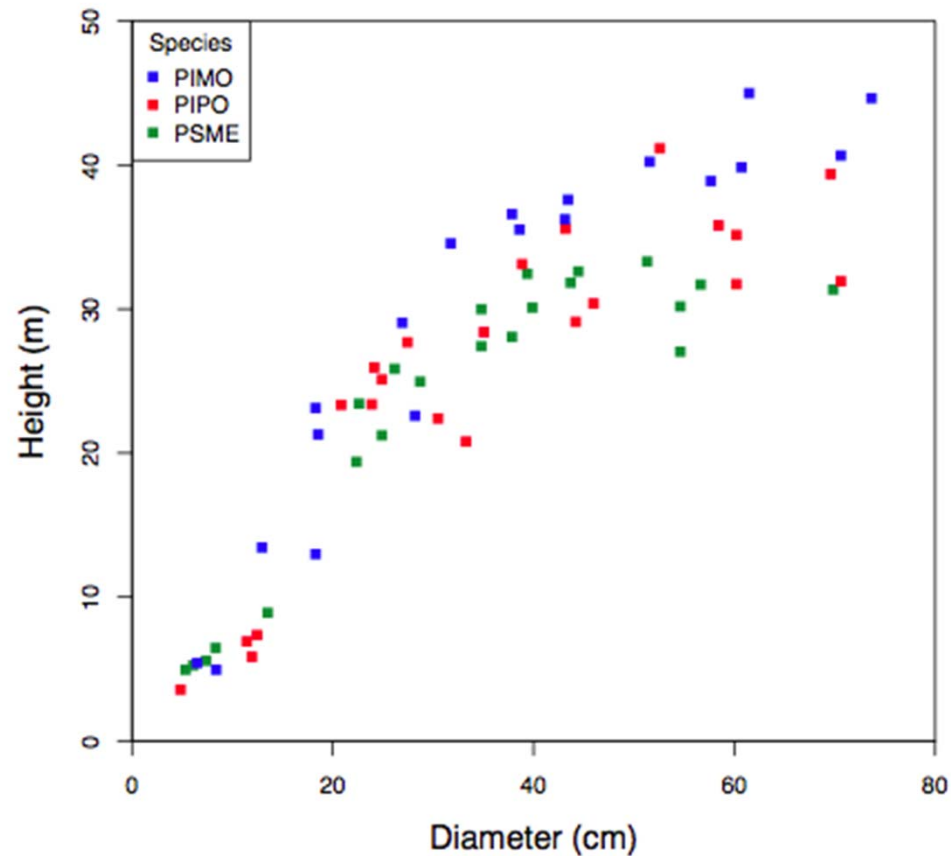
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275
276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325
326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375
376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475
476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525
526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575
576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625
626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
651	652	653	654	655	656	657																		

<http://research.stowers-institute.org/efg/R/Color/Chart/>

<http://www.endmemo.com/program/R/pchsymbols.php>

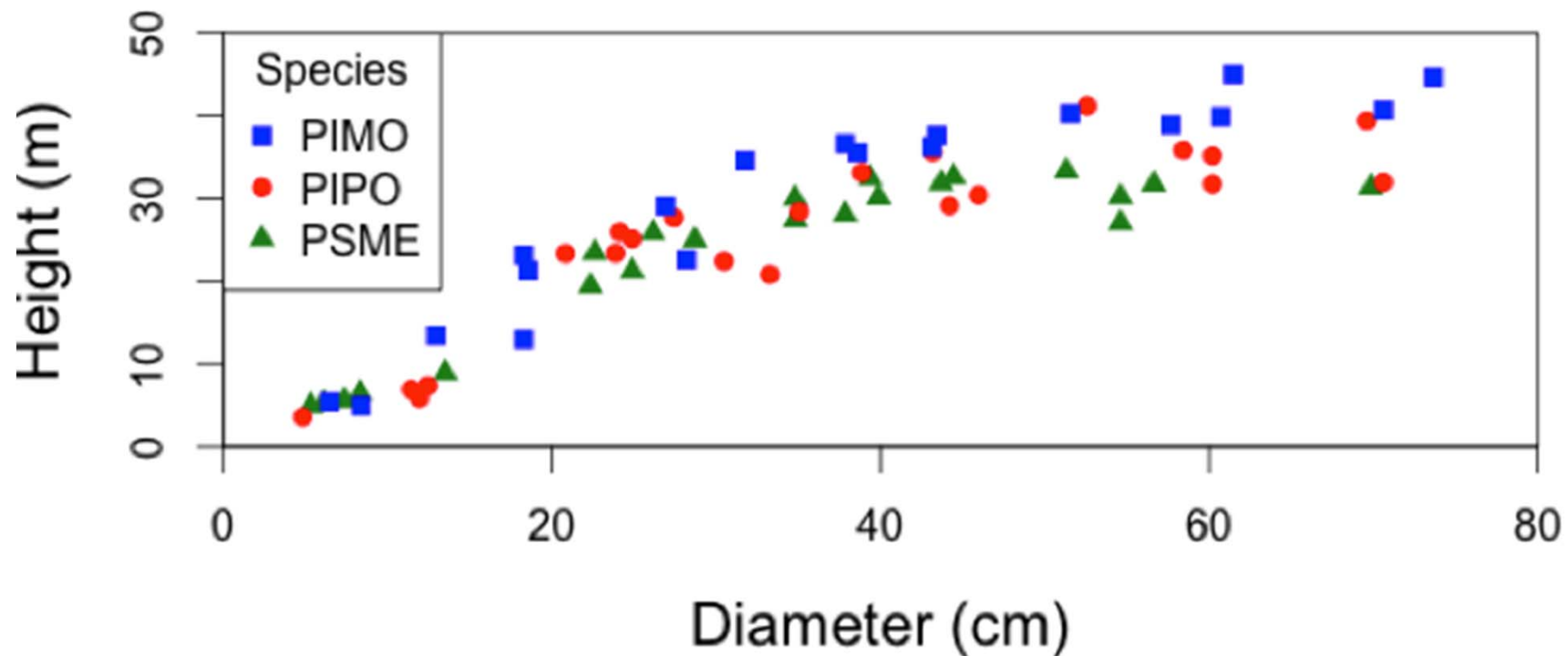
Indexing par('col') using a factor:

```
> palette()
[1] "blue"      "red"      "forestgreen"
> levels(allom$species)
[1] "PIMO" "PIPO" "PSME"
> str(allom$species)
Factor w/ 3 levels "PIMO","PIPO",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
> as.numeric(allom$species)
[1] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
[51] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
>
```



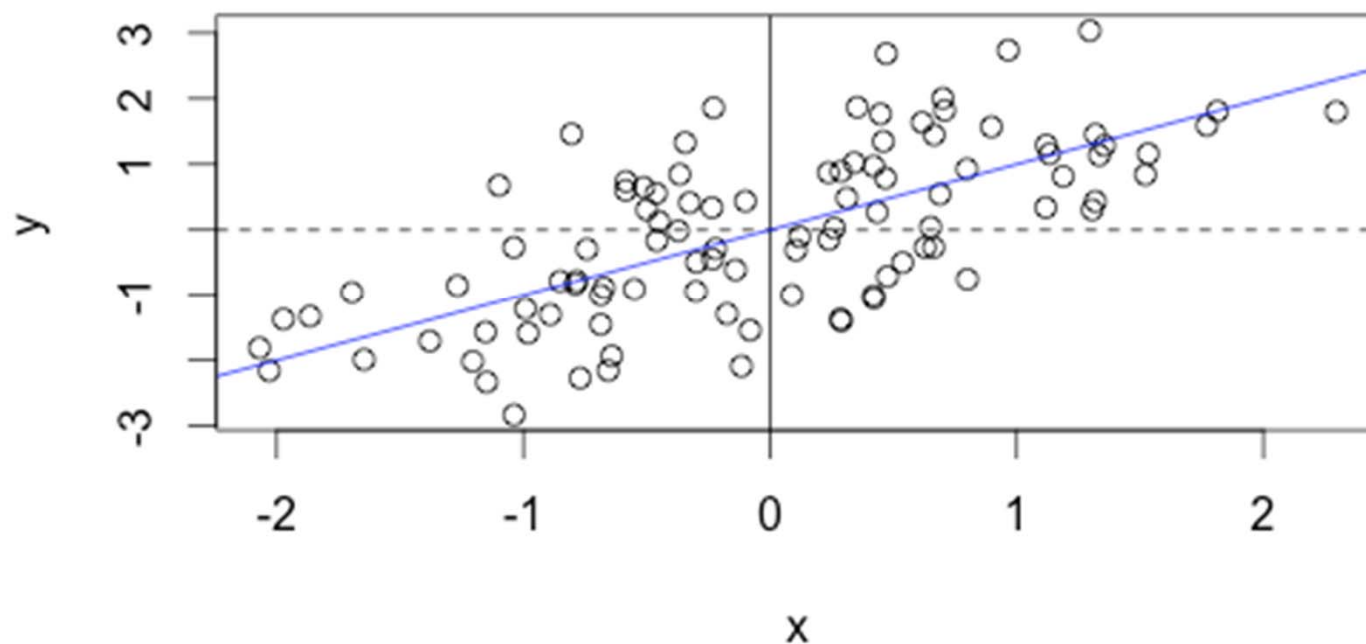
Indexing par('pch') using a factor:

```
> plot(height ~ diameter, col=species, data=allom,  
+       pch=c(15,16,17)[allom$species], xlim=c(0,80), ylim=c(0,50),  
+       xlab="Diameter (cm)",  
+       ylab="Height (m)")  
>  
> legend("topleft", levels(allom$species), pch=c(15,16,17), col=palette(), title="Species")  
>
```



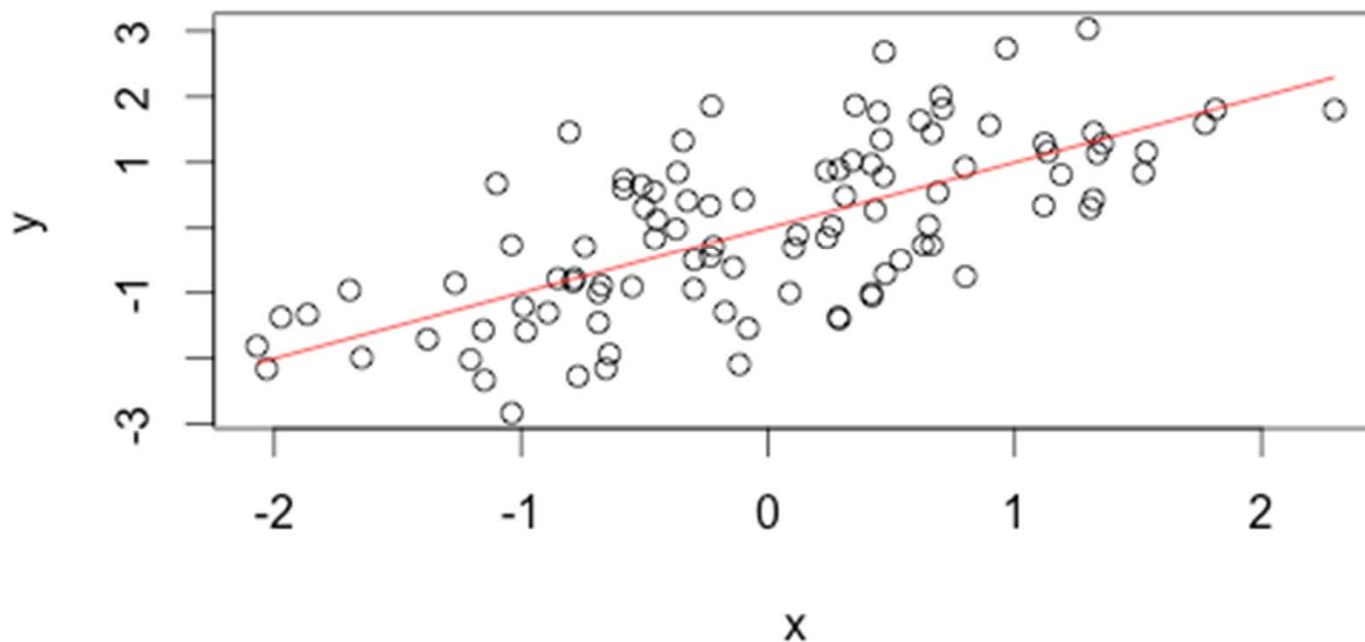
Adding to plots

```
> x <- rnorm(100)
> y <- x + rnorm(100)
> plot(y ~ x)
>
> abline(v=0)
> abline(h=0, lty='dashed')
> abline(0, 1, col='blue')
```



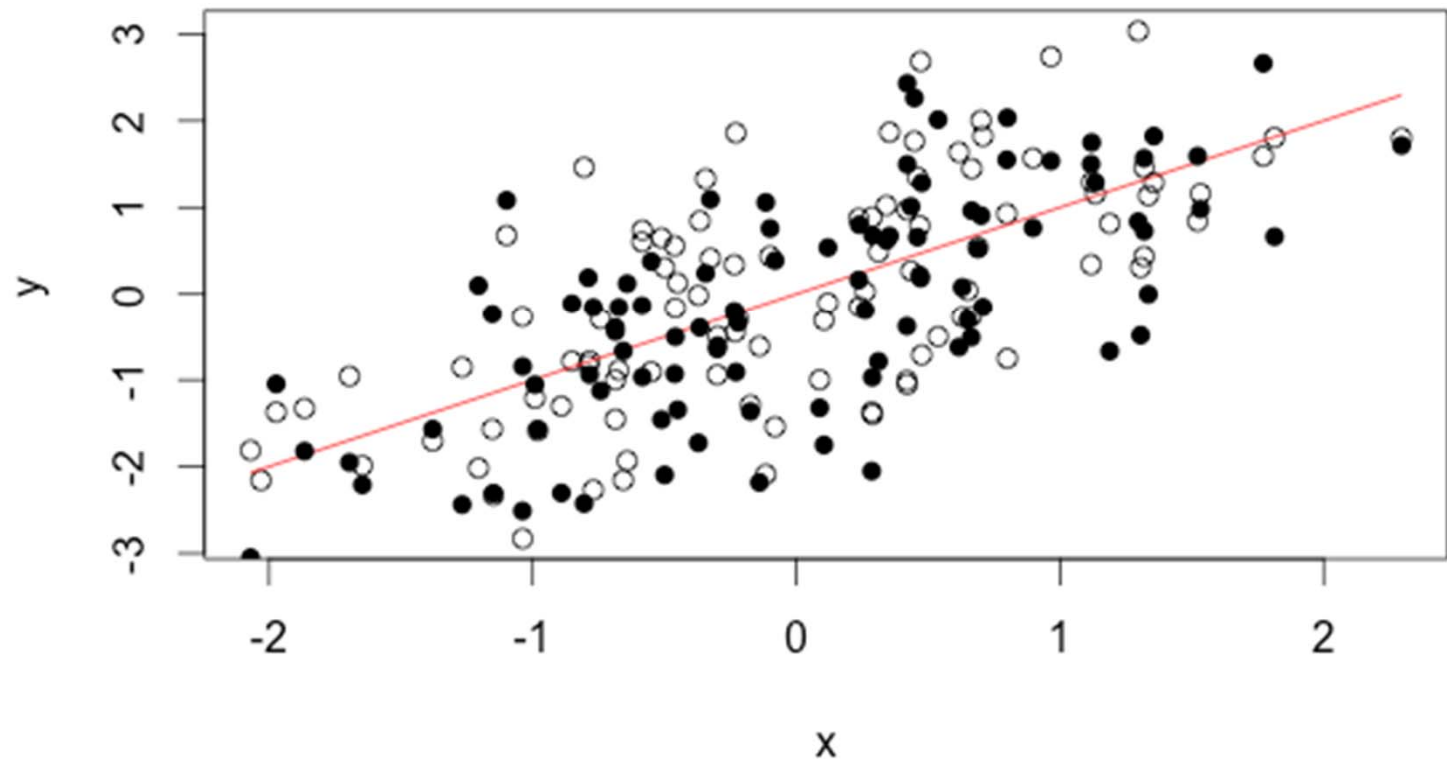
Adding to plots

```
> plot(y ~ x)  
> library(plotrix)  
> ablineclip(0, 1, x1=min(x), x2=max(x), col='red')
```

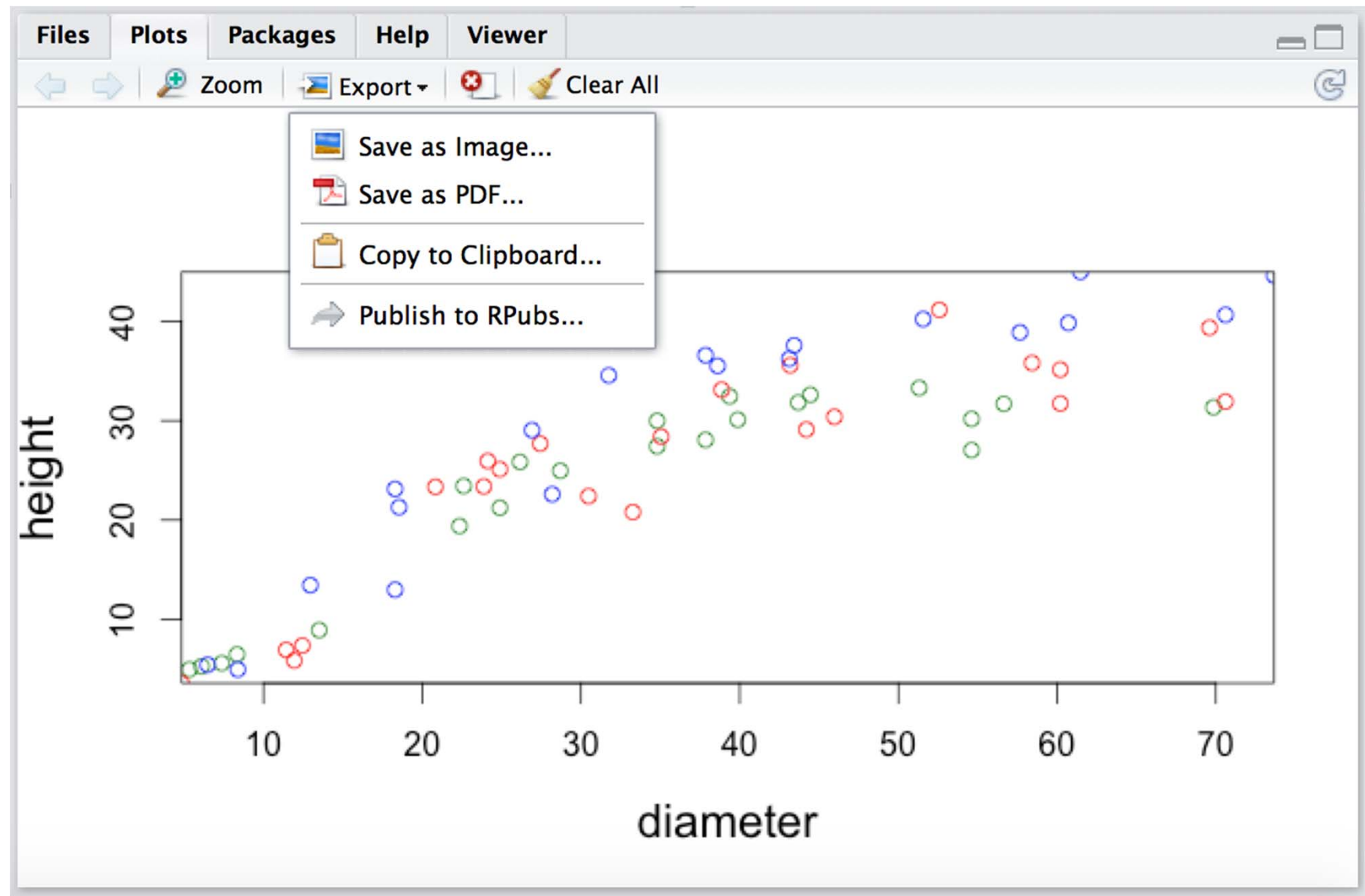


Adding to plots

```
> plot(y ~ x)
> ablineclip(0, 1, x1=min(x), x2=max(x), col='red')
>
> z <- x - rnorm(100)
> points(z ~ x, pch=16)
```



Exporting plots



Exporting plots from command line

Save plot as pdf/eps file (best quality):

```
windows(4,4)
par(mar=c(5,5,2,2))
plot(x,y)
dev.copy2pdf(file="Figure1.pdf")
dev.copy2eps(file="Figure1.eps")
```

Save plot at tiff/jpeg/png file (smaller file size):

```
# First make a plot..
plot(1)

# Example from ?dev.print
# Make a large PNG file of the current plot.
dev.print(png, file = "myplot.png", width = 1024, height = 768)
```

Or just use software to grab image from screen and save as tiff/jpeg/png to ensure plot is saved as displayed on screen.

Introduction to R – Tuesday PM

Visualising data

- Plotting in RStudio
- Plot types
- Formatting plots
 - Getting to know 'par'
 - Setting up a plotting device
- Exporting plots
- **Examples and exercises**

