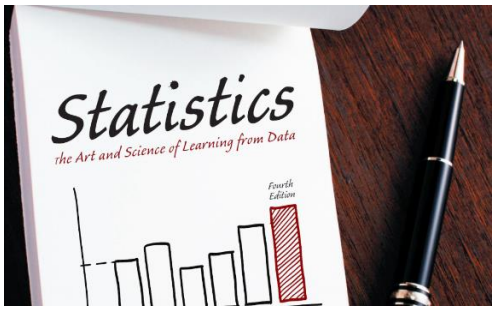
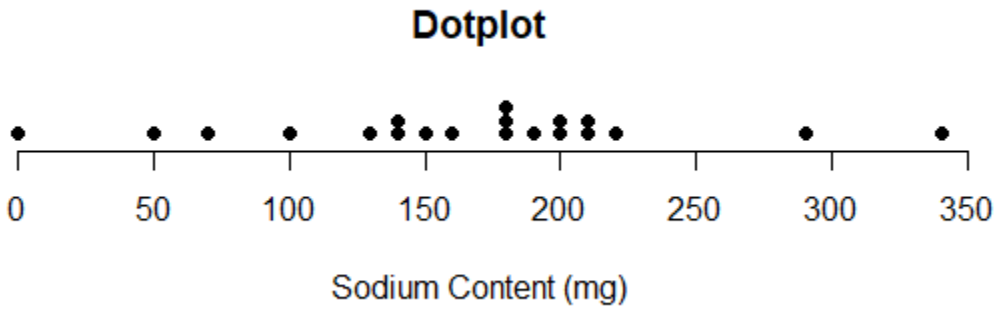


STATISTICS
THE ART & SCIENCE OF LEARNING FROM DATA
AGRESTI · FRANKLIN · KLINGENBERG

Chapter 2

Example 4: Health Values of Cereals – Dotplots

```
> # Read in Sodium values:
> Sodium <- c(0, 340, 70, 140, 200, 180, 210, 150, 100, 130, 140, 180, 190,
160,290, 50, 220, 180, 200, 210)
>
> # Create Dotplot:
> stripchart(Sodium, method="stack", pch=19, ylim=c(0,3), frame.plot=FALSE,
xlab="Sodium Content (mg)", main="Dotplot")
```




```
> # You may have to resize the plotting window and then execute the command
again for this plot to look nice.
> # You may also have to try different values for ylim
```

```
> # A dotplot can be obtained with the ggplot2 library.
> # To install it, type install.packages(ggplot2)
> library(ggplot2)
> ggplot(data.frame(Sodium), aes(x=Sodium)) +
+   geom_dotplot() +
+   labs(x="Sodium Content (mg)", title="Dotplot", subtitle="Sodium Content of
20 Breakfast Cereals") +
+   theme_classic() +
+   theme(axis.line.y=element_blank(),
+         axis.text.y=element_blank(),
+         axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),
+         axis.title.y=element_blank()
+   )
`stat_bindot()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```