

## STATISTICS

THE ART & SCIENCE OF LEARNING FROM DATA

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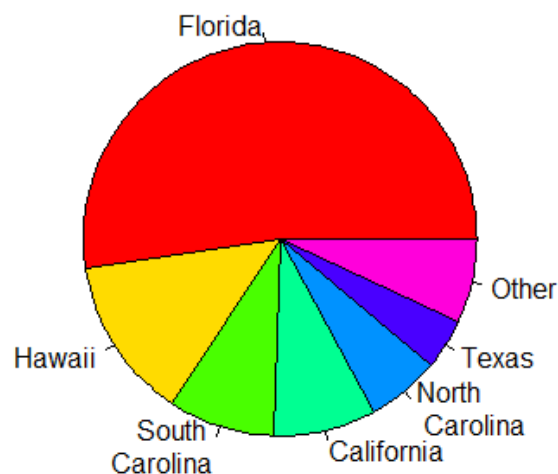
# Chapter 2

## Example 3: US Shark Attacks – Pie and Bar Charts

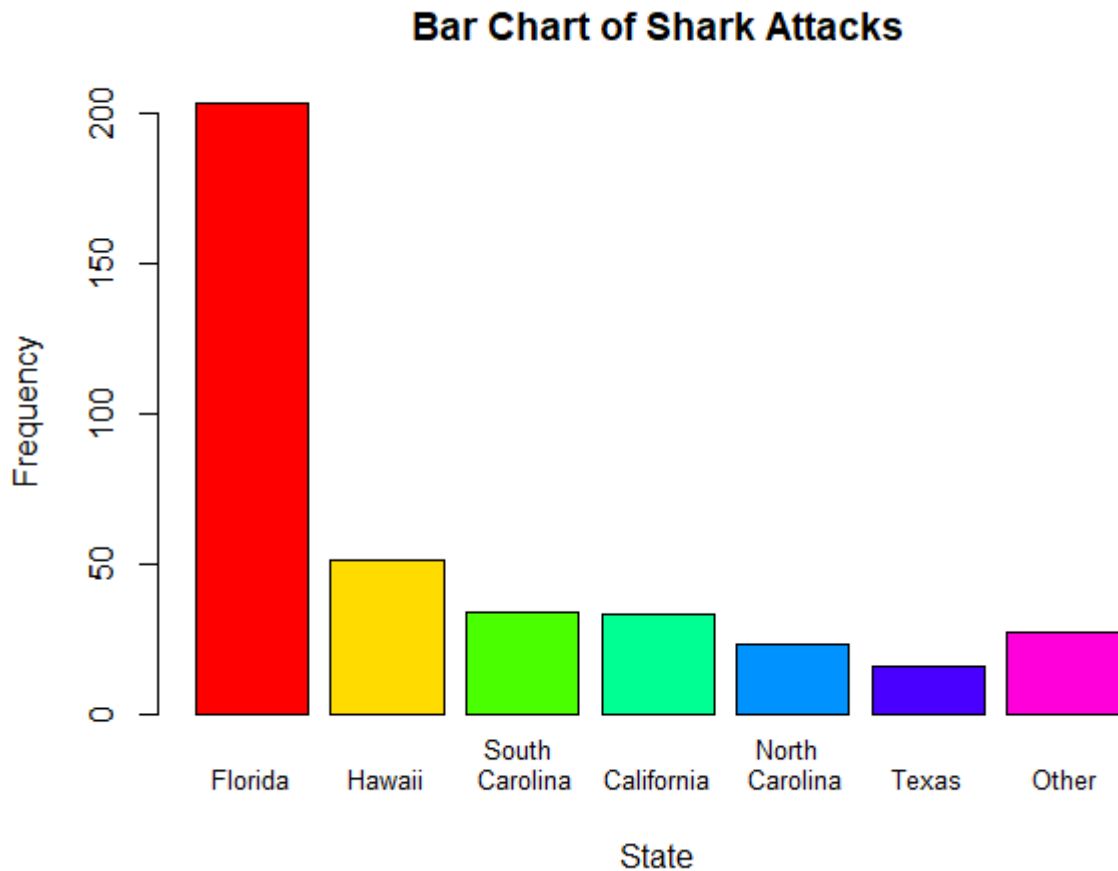
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```
> # Create dataset. I'm including '\n' here for line breaks.  
> State <- c('Florida', 'Hawaii', 'South \n Carolina', 'California', 'North \n  
Carolina', 'Texas', 'Other')  
> Frequency <- c(203, 51, 34, 33, 23, 16, 27)  
>  
> # Create basic pie chart:  
> pie(Frequency, labels=State, col=rainbow(7), main='Pie Chart of Shark  
Attacks')
```

**Pie Chart of Shark Attacks**



```
> # Create basic bar graph showing counts:  
> barplot(Frequency, names.arg=State, cex.names=0.8, col=rainbow(7),  
xlab='State', ylab='Frequency', main='Bar Chart of Shark Attacks')
```



```
> # Create basic bar graph showing percentages:  
> Percent <- 100*(Frequency/sum(Frequency))  
> barplot(Percent, names.arg=State, cex.names=0.8, col=rainbow(7), xlab='State',  
ylab='Percent (%)', main='Bar Chart of Shark Attacks')
```

**Bar Chart of Shark Attacks**

