



Figure 2.2

Four variations on a scatterplot. In each case, the plot is produced by a call to the `plot()` function with the same data; all that changes is the value of the `type` argument. At top-left, `type="p"` to give **p**oints (data symbols), at top-right, `type="l"` to give **l**ines, at bottom-left, `type="b"` to give **b**oth, and at bottom-right, `type="h"` to give **h**istogram-like vertical lines.