

## Quick plot

### Description

`qplot()` is now deprecated in order to encourage the users to learn [ggplot\(.\)](#) as it makes it easier to create complex graphics.

### Usage

```
qplot(  
  x,  
  y,  
  ...,  
  data,  
  facets = NULL,  
  margins = FALSE,  
  geom = "auto",  
  xlim = c(NA, NA),  
  ylim = c(NA, NA),  
  log = "",  
  main = NULL,  
  xlab = NULL,  
  ylab = NULL,  
  asp = NA,  
  stat = deprecated(),  
  position = deprecated()  
)
```

```
quickplot(  
  x,  
  y,  
  ...,  
  data,  
  facets = NULL,  
  margins = FALSE,  
  geom = "auto",  
  xlim = c(NA, NA),  
  ylim = c(NA, NA),  
  log = "",  
  main = NULL,
```

```

xlab = NULL,
ylab = NULL,
asp = NA,
stat = deprecated(),
position = deprecated()
)

```

## Arguments

<code>x, y, ...</code>	Aesthetics passed into each layer
<code>data</code>	Data frame to use (optional). If not specified, will create one, extracting vectors from the current environment.
<code>facets</code>	faceting formula to use. Picks <a href="#">facet_wrap()</a> or <a href="#">facet_grid()</a> depending on whether the formula is one- or two-sided
<code>margins</code>	See <code>facet_grid()</code> : display marginal facets?
<code>geom</code>	Character vector specifying geom(s) to draw. Defaults to "point" if x and y are specified, and "histogram" if only x is specified.
<code>xlim,</code> <code>ylim</code>	X and y axis limits
<code>log</code>	Which variables to log transform ("x", "y", or "xy")
<code>main,</code> <code>xlab,</code> <code>ylab</code>	Character vector (or expression) giving plot title, x axis label, and y axis label respectively.
<code>asp</code>	The y/x aspect ratio
<code>stat,</code> <code>position</code>	<div>lifecycle deprecated</div>

## Examples

### [Run examples](#)

```
# Use data from data.frame
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars)
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars, colour = cyl)
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars, size = cyl)
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars, facets = vs ~ am)

set.seed(1)
qplot(1:10, rnorm(10), colour = runif(10))
qplot(1:10, letters[1:10])
mod <- lm(mpg ~ wt, data = mtcars)
qplot(resid(mod), fitted(mod))

f <- function() {
  a <- 1:10
  b <- a ^ 2
  qplot(a, b)
}
f()

# To set aesthetics, wrap in I()
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars, colour = I("red"))

# qplot will attempt to guess what geom you want depending on the input
# both x and y supplied = scatterplot
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars)
# just x supplied = histogram
qplot(mpg, data = mtcars)
# just y supplied = scatterplot, with x = seq_along(y)
qplot(y = mpg, data = mtcars)

# Use different geoms
qplot(mpg, wt, data = mtcars, geom = "path")
qplot(factor(cyl), wt, data = mtcars, geom = c("boxplot", "jitter"))
qplot(mpg, data = mtcars, geom = "dotplot")
```

---

[Package *ggplot2* version 3.5.2 [Index](#)]