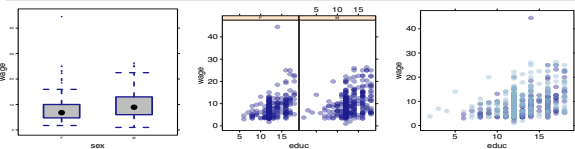


GRAPHICS FORMULA SYNTAX

`goal` (`y` \sim `x` | `z` ,
groups=`w` , data = `mydata`)

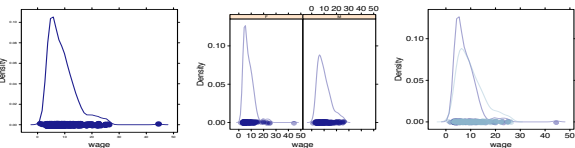
- `y` — y-axis variable (OPTIONAL)
- `x` — x-axis variable (**REQUIRED**)
- `z` — facet-by variable (OPTIONAL)
- `w` — color-by variable (OPTIONAL)



LEFT: `bwplot(wage~sex, data= CPS85)`

MIDDLE: `xyplot(wage~educ | sex, data= CPS85)`

RIGHT: `xyplot(wage~educ, groups=sex, data=CPS85)`



LEFT: `densityplot(~wage, data= CPS85)`

MIDDLE: `densityplot(~wage | sex, data= CPS85)`

RIGHT: `densityplot(~wage,groups=sex, data=CPS85)`

RANDOMIZATION AND ITERATION

RESAMPLE/BOOTSTRAP:

`do(100)*mean(wage ~ sex, data=resample(CPS85))`

RANDOM PERMUTATIONS:

`do(100)*mean(wage ~ shuffle(sex), data=CPS85)`

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS & STATISTICAL TESTS

`t.test(wage ~ sex, data=CPS85)`

`prop.test(43, 100)`

`crosstab <- tally(~union+sex, data=CPS85)`

`chisq.test(crosstab)` `fisher.test(crosstab)`

`mod <- lm(wage ~ sector, data=CPS85)`

Then ... `anova(mod)` `TukeyHSD(mod)` etc.

MODELING & COVARIATES

`mod <- lm(wage ~ sex + educ, data=CPS85)`

`summary(mod)` or `anova(mod)` or `confint(mod)`

EXTRACT MODEL FUNCTION:

`fun <- makeFun(mod)`

`fun(sex="F", educ=10)`

`plotFun(fun(sex="F", educ=x)} ~ x,x.lim=range(0,8))`