R Base Plots

Sandeep Kumar

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Plots using Base R Commands

Single Continuos Variable: (dataset Chickwts)

- 1. Histogram hist()
- 2. Density plot plot()
- 3. Box-Whisker Plot boxplot()

Single Discrete Variable: (dataset chickwts)

4. Bar Chart - barplot()

Two Continuous Variable: (dataset cars)

5. Scatter Plot - plot()

Two Variable: One Continuous, One Discrete (Dataset chickwts)

- 6. Box-Whisker Plot boxplot() see 3 above as well
- 7. Pie Chart pie()
- 8. Dot Chart dotchart()
- 9. Strip Chart stripchart()

Two Variables: Both Discrete (Dataset ggplot2::mpg)

10. Mosaic Plot

Time series: (Dataset LakeHuron)

11. Line Charts - plot()

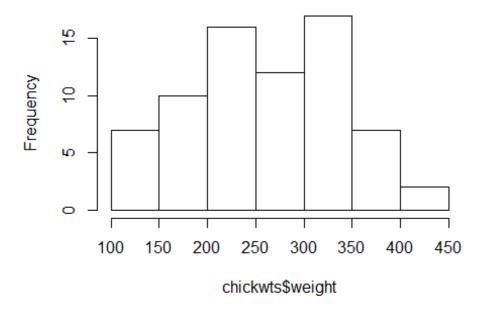
Understanding a Single Continuous Numeric Variable

1. Histogram

```
str(chickwts)
## 'data.frame': 71 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ weight: num 179 160 136 227 217 168 108 124 143 140 ...
## $ feed : Factor w/ 6 levels "casein", "horsebean",..: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

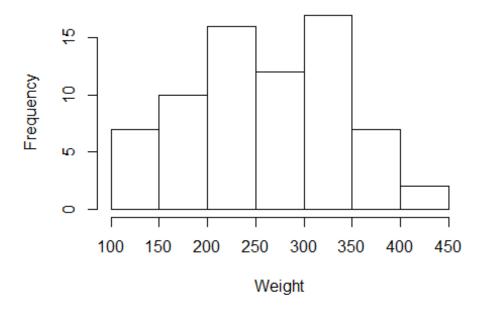
```
head(chickwts)
##
     weight
                 feed
## 1
        179 horsebean
## 2
        160 horsebean
## 3
        136 horsebean
        227 horsebean
## 4
## 5
        217 horsebean
## 6
        168 horsebean
hist(chickwts$weight)
```

Histogram of chickwts\$weight



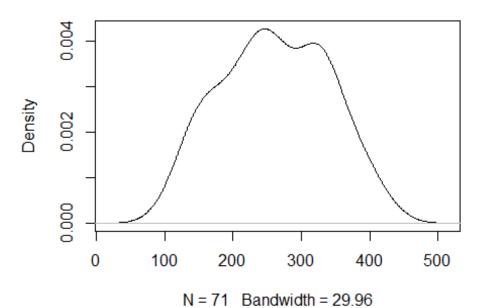
hist(chickwts\$weight, xlab="Weight", ylab= "Frequency", main="Chicken
Weights")

Chicken Weights



2. Density Plot
plot(density(chickwts\$weight))

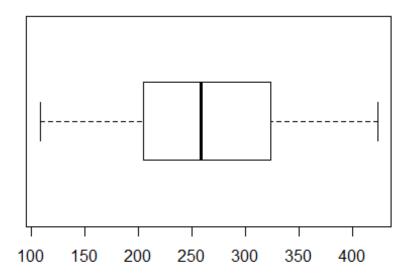
density.default(x = chickwts\$weight)



3. Box Plot (for one continuous variable)

Later on we will cover Box Plot for a continuous and discrete variable

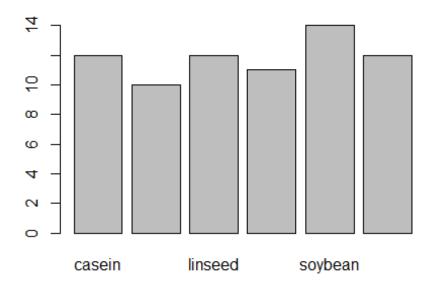
boxplot(chickwts\$weight, horizontal = TRUE)



Understanding a Single Discrete Variable

4. Bar Chart

plot(chickwts\$feed)

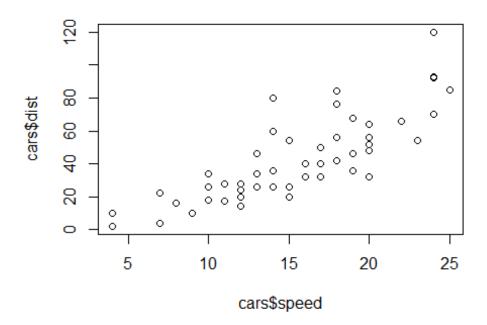


Understanding a two Variable - Continuous X, Continuous Y

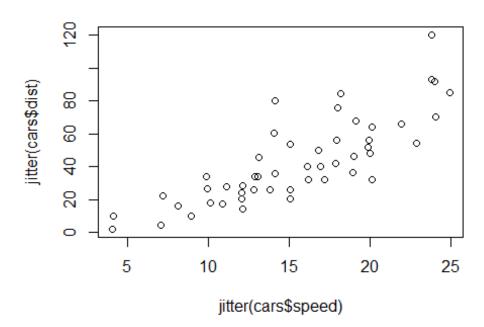
5. Scatter Plot

Cars Dataset

plot(cars\$speed, cars\$dist)



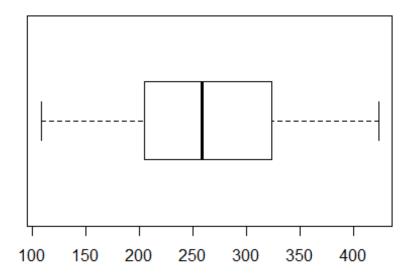
plot(jitter(cars\$speed), jitter(cars\$dist))



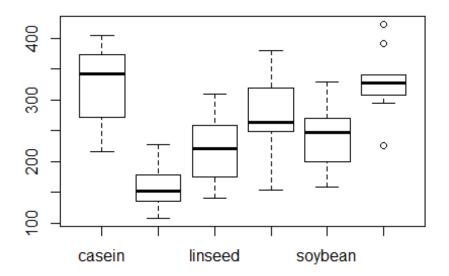
Understanding a two Variable - One Discrete , One Continuous

6. Box Plot

boxplot(chickwts\$weight, horizontal = TRUE)

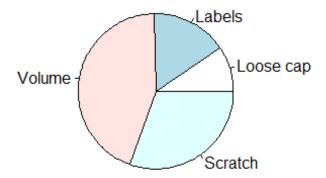


boxplot(chickwts\$weight ~ chickwts\$feed)

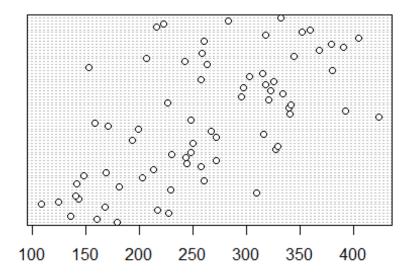


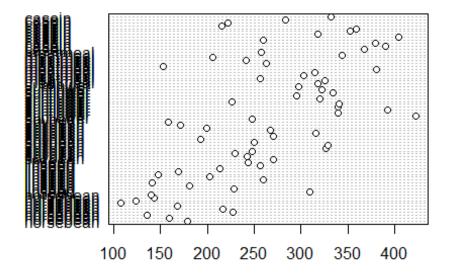
7. Pie Chart

```
defects=c(9,15,42,29)
names(defects)=c("Loose cap", "Labels", "Volume", "Scratch")
pie(defects)
```

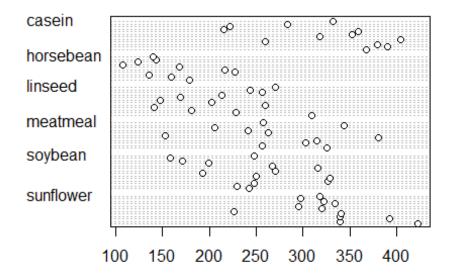


8. Dot Chart dotchart(chickwts\$weight)



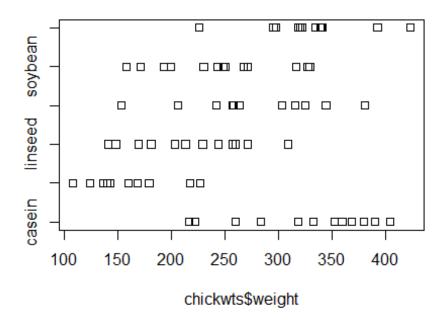


dotchart(chickwts\$weight, groups = chickwts\$feed)



9. Strip Chart (collapse all dots to a single row)

stripchart(chickwts\$weight~ chickwts\$feed)

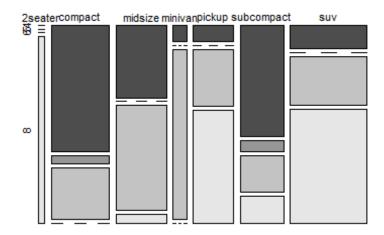


Understanding two discrete variables

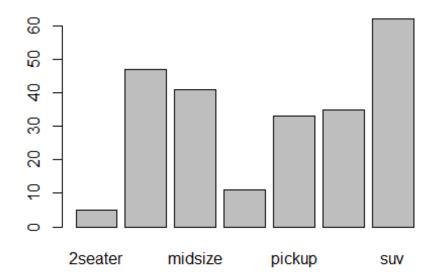
10. Mosaic Plot

```
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.4.3
tabdat <- table(mpg$class, mpg$cyl)
mosaicplot(tabdat, color = TRUE)</pre>
```

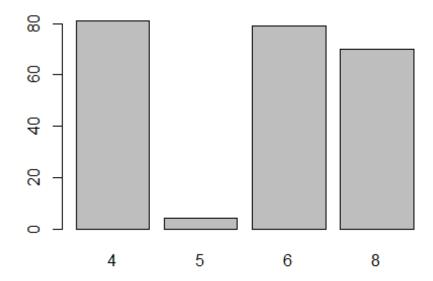
tabdat



mpclass <- factor(mpg\$class)
plot(mpclass)</pre>



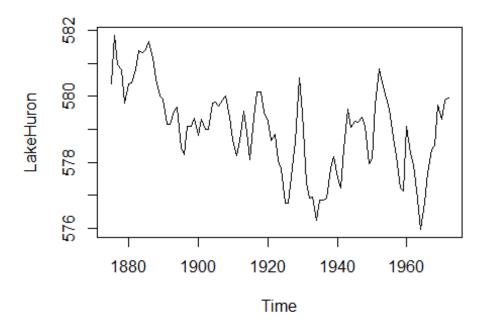
```
mpcyl <- factor(mpg$cyl)
plot(mpcyl)</pre>
```



Time Series

10. Line Chart

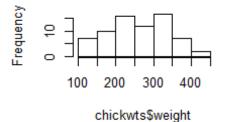
plot(LakeHuron, type="1")

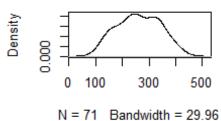


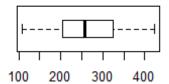
```
Multiple Plots
par(mfrow=c(2,2))

hist(chickwts$weight)
plot(density(chickwts$weight))
boxplot(chickwts$weight, horizontal = TRUE)
```

Histogram of chickwts\$weigldensity.default(x = chickwts\$weigldensity.defau







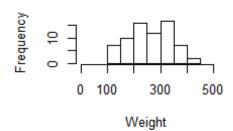
Lets add titles to these graphs

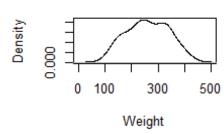
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))

hist(chickwts$weight, main="Histogram of Chicken Weights", xlab="Weight",
ylab="Frequency", xlim = c(0,500))
plot(density(chickwts$weight), main="Density Plot", xlab="Weight",
ylab="Density", xlim = c(0,500))
boxplot(chickwts$weight, horizontal = TRUE, main="Box Plot", xlab="Weight",
ylim = c(0,500))
```

Histogram of Chicken Weight

Density Plot





Box Plot

