

### 1.What is line chart?

A line chart is a chart that is used to display information in the form of a series of data points. It utilizes points and lines to represent change over time. Line graphs are drawn by plotting different points on their X coordinates and Y coordinates, then by joining them together through a line from beginning to end.

### 2.When to use line chart

The graph represents different values as it can move up and down based on the suitable variable. To keep tracks on short and long period of time when short changes in data its better to use line chart than bar chart.

### 3.Types of line charts

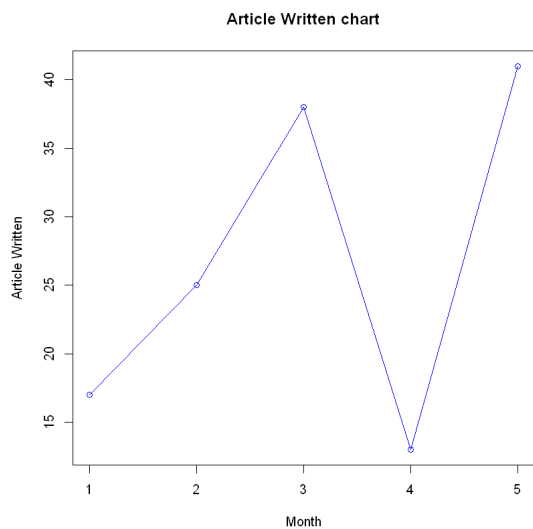
(i) Simple line chart (ii) Multiple line chart (iii) Compound line chart

simple line chart. syntax - `plot(v,type,col,xlab,ylab)` v is a vector containing the numeric values. type takes the value "p" to draw only the points, "l" to draw only the lines and "o" to draw both points and lines. xlab is the label for x axis. ylab is the label for y axis. main is the Title of the chart. col is used to give colors to both the points and lines.

In [6]:

```
#simple Line barchart
v <- c(17, 25, 38, 13, 41) # 5 points so 5 values in x Label

# Plot the bar chart. #type 'o' draw both Lines and points
plot(v, type = "o", col = "blue", xlab = "Month", ylab = "Article Written", main = "Article Written chart")
```

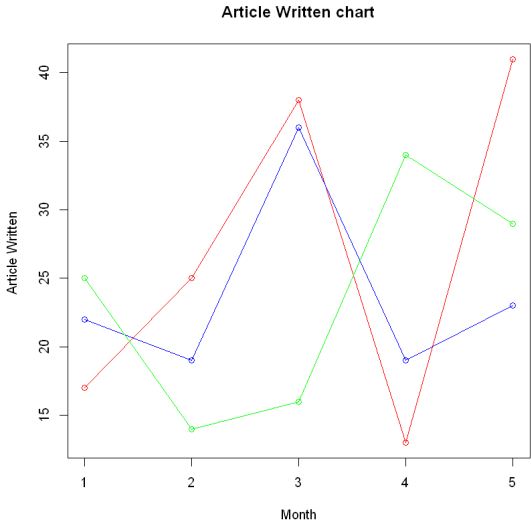


In [9]:

```
# multiline Line chart
v <- c(17, 25, 38, 13, 41)
t <- c(22, 19, 36, 19, 23)
m <- c(25, 14, 16, 34, 29)

# Plot the bar chart.
plot(v, type = "o", col = "red",
      xlab = "Month", ylab = "Article Written ",
      main = "Article Written chart")

lines(t, type = "o", col = "blue")
lines(m, type = "o", col = "green")
```



## compound line chart

his type of chart is used when information can be subdivided into different types. It is a development on the simple line graph which shows the total data proportion and the different layers that make up the data.

In [ ]: