

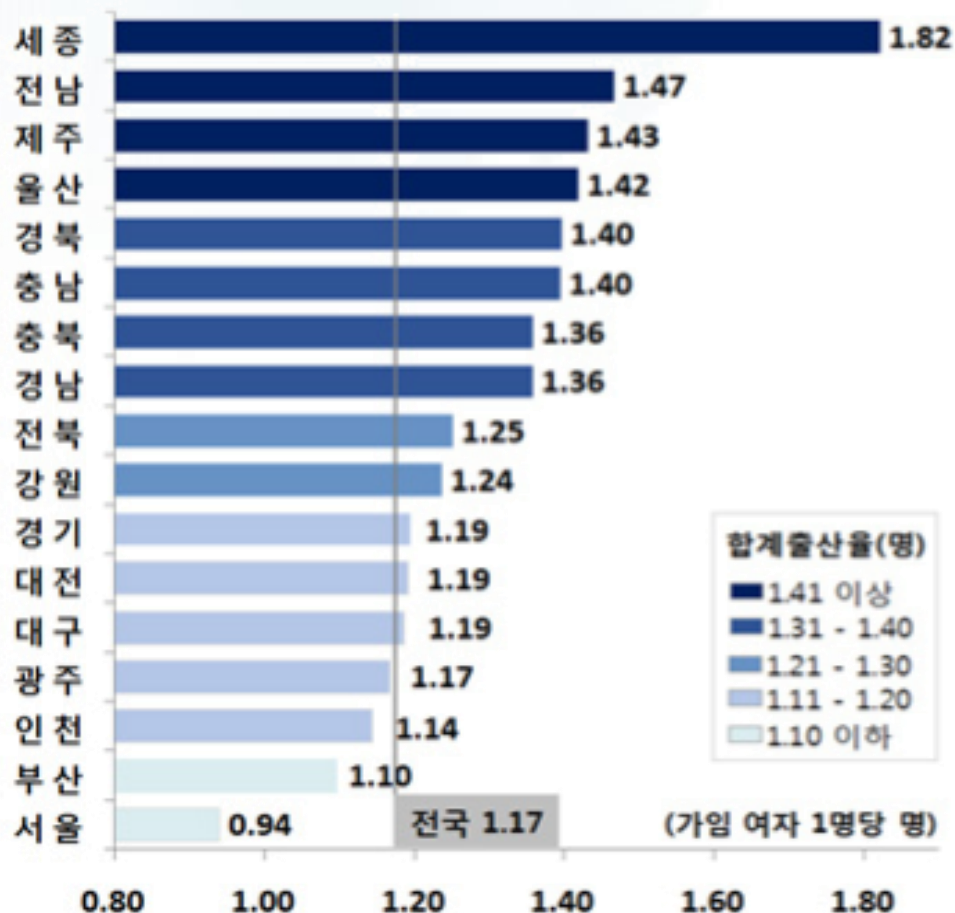
The background features a low-angle shot of a modern building with a glass and metal facade. Overlaid on this are several geometric shapes: a large grey hexagon in the top left, a small blue hexagon below it, a large blue hexagon on the right, an orange circle in the center-right, and a large yellow circle at the bottom. Thin black lines representing power lines cross the upper left portion of the image.

R데이터 시각화

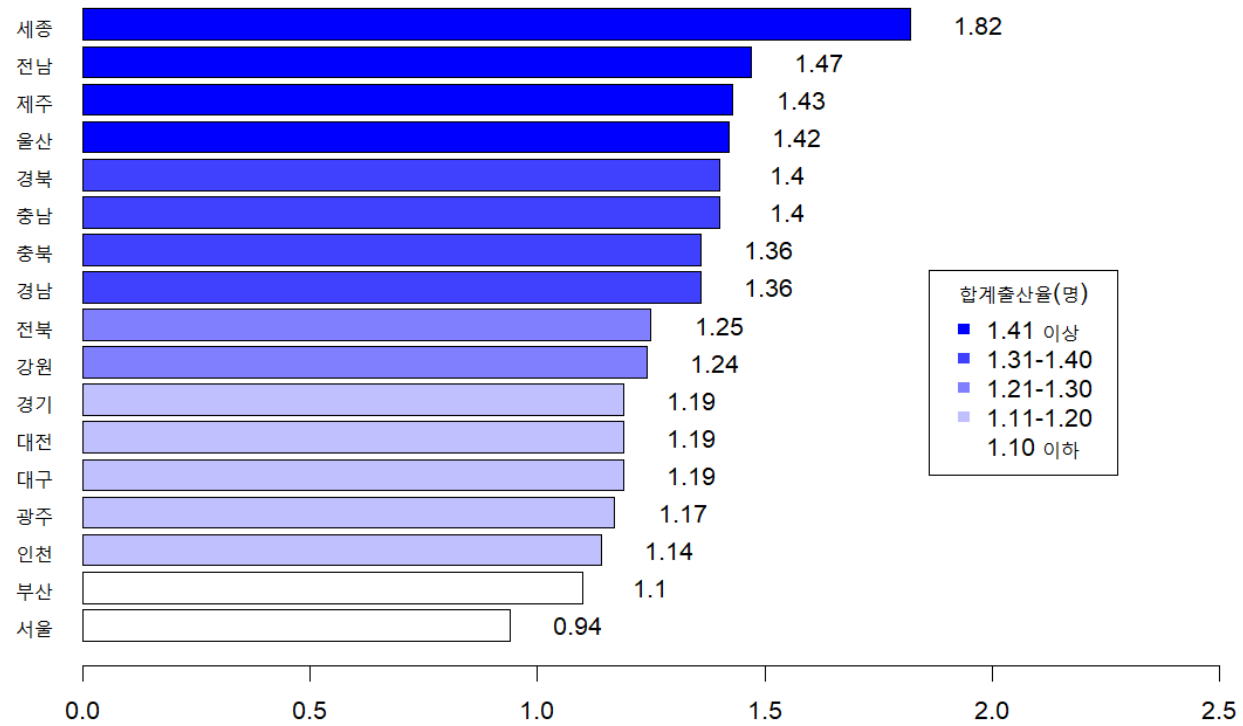
예제 1.

[2016년 출생 통계 (확정)]

시도별 합계출산율, 2016

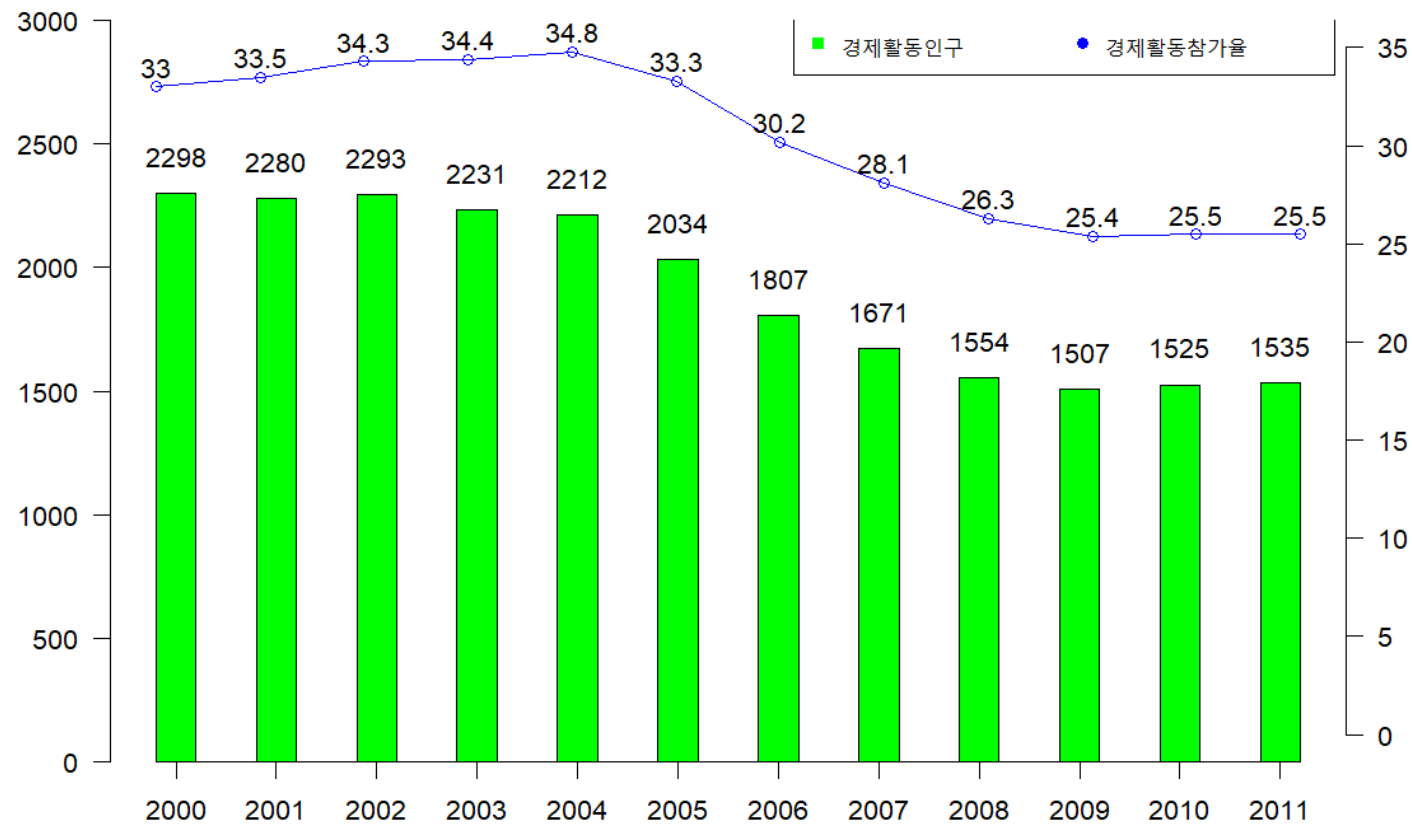


2016년 출생 통계



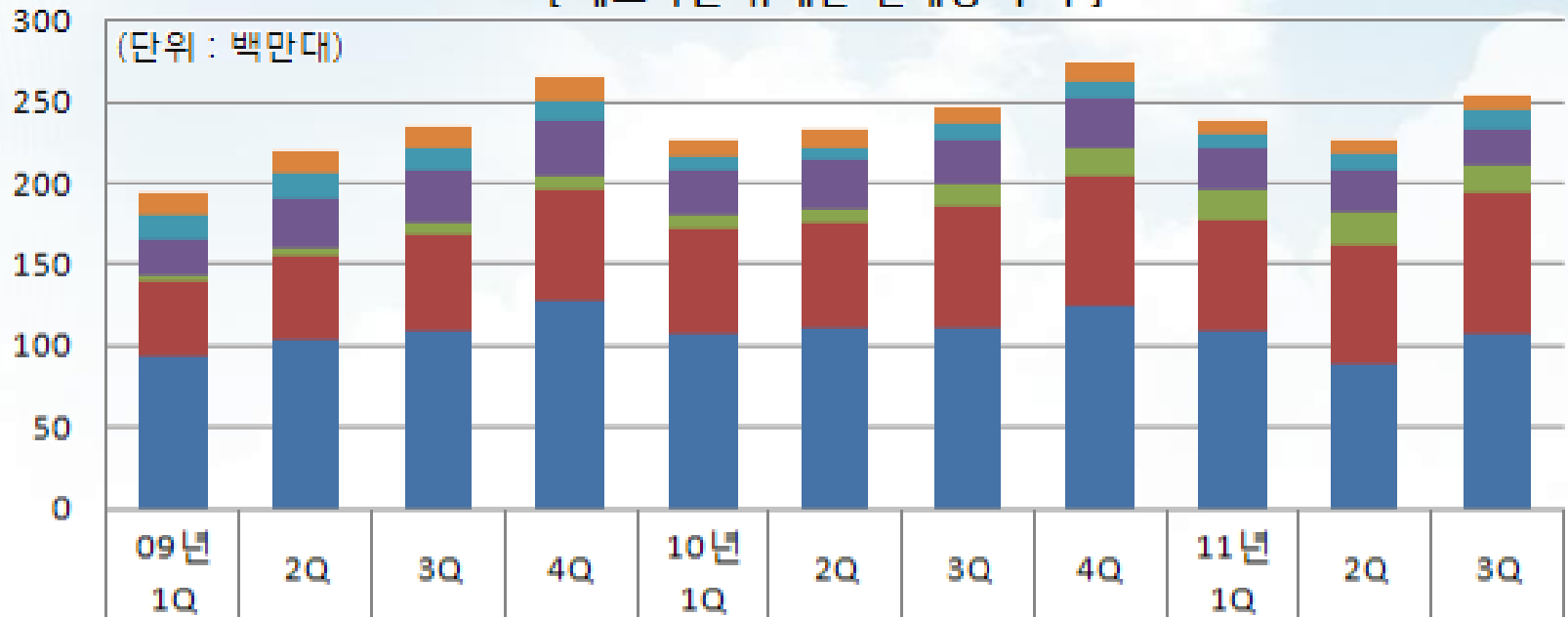
예제 2.





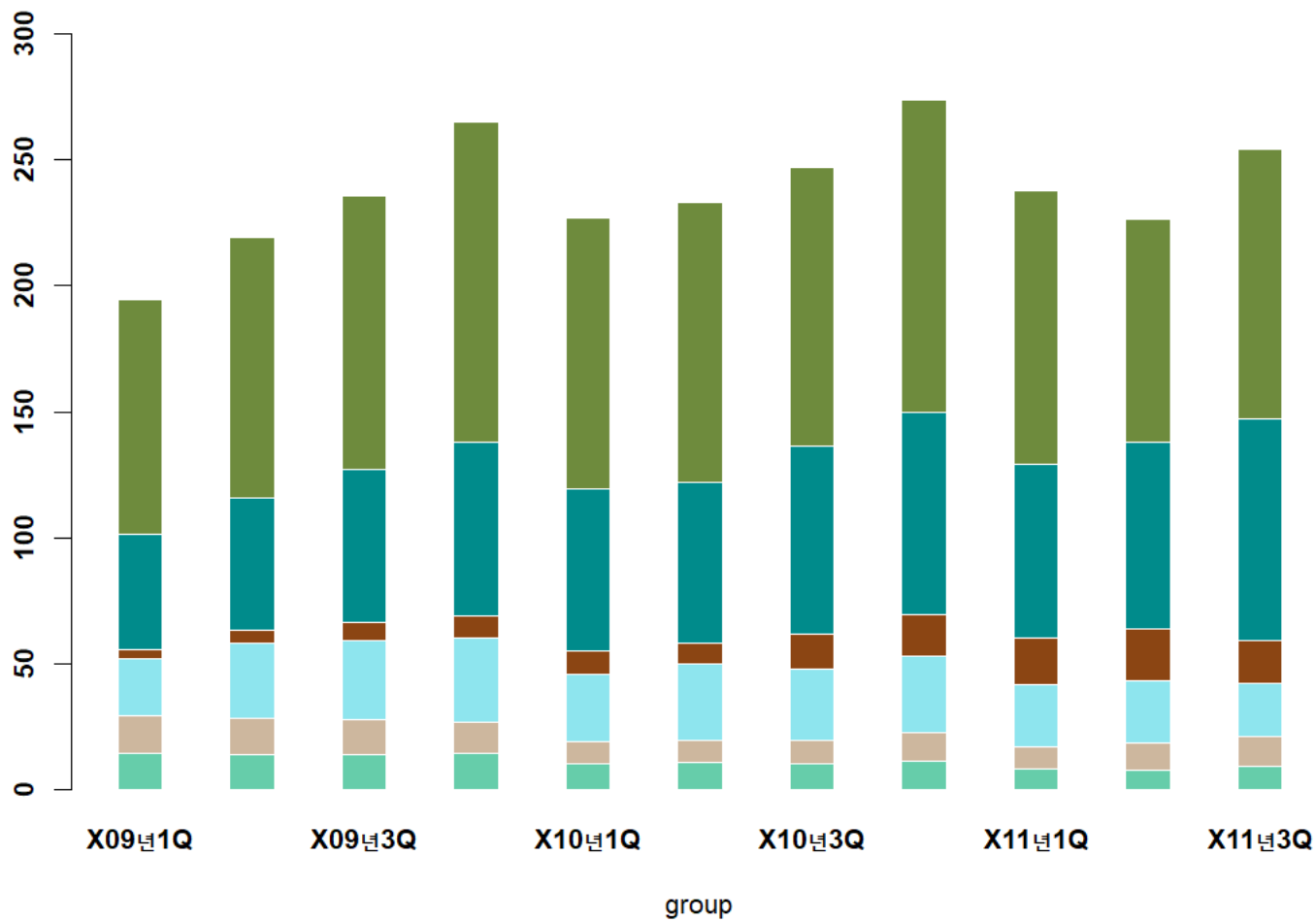
예제 3.

[제조사별 휴대폰 판매량 추이]



소니에릭슨	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.6	10.5	11.0	10.4	11.2	8.1	7.6	9.5
모토로라	14.7	14.8	13.6	12.0	8.5	8.3	9.1	11.3	9.0	11.0	11.6
LG전자	22.6	29.8	31.6	33.9	27.1	30.6	28.4	30.6	24.5	24.8	21.1
Apple	3.8	5.2	7.4	8.7	8.8	8.4	14.1	16.2	18.6	20.3	17.1
삼성전자	45.8	52.3	60.2	68.8	64.3	63.8	74.4	80.7	68.9	74.0	88.0
Nokia	93.2	103.2	108.5	126.9	107.8	111.1	110.4	123.7	108.5	88.5	106.6

제조사별 휴대폰 판매량 추이





감사합니다.

예제 1.

```
ex1<-read.csv("C:/Users/User/Desktop/예제1.csv",header=F)
```

```
ex2<-list()  
ex2$station<-rev(ex1$V1)  
ex2$result<-rev(ex1$V2)  
as.data.frame(ex2)
```

```
seqs<-seq(0,255,length=5)  
alpha<-toupper(as.character.hexmode(seqs))  
cols<-rev(paste("#0000FF",alpha,sep=""))
```

```
bar1<-barplot(ex2$result,horiz = T, names.arg = ex2$station,las=1,  
              col=ifelse(ex2$result>=1.41,cols[1],ifelse(ex2$result>=1.31,cols[2],  
                  ifelse(ex2$result>=1.21,cols[3],ifelse(ex2$result>=1.11,cols[4],cols[5])))),  
              xlim = c(0,2.5), main="2016년 출생 통계")  
text(ex2$result+0.15,bar1,labels=ex2$result)
```

```
legend(locator(1),legend=c("1.41 이상","1.31-1.40","1.21-1.30","1.11-1.20","1.10 이하"),  
       col=cols,pch=15,title="합계출산율(명)")
```



예제 2.

```
ex1<-read.csv("C:/Users/User/Desktop/예제2.csv")  
head(ex1)
```

```
bar1<-barplot(ex1$pop,space = 1.5,ylim = c(0,3000),las=1,names.arg = ex1$year  
              ,axis.lty=1,col="green")  
text(bar1,ex1$pop+150,labels=ex1$pop)
```

```
par(new=T)
```

```
plot(ex1$year,ex1$rate, type="o",axes = F,xlab = "",ylab = "",ylim=c(0,35),col="blue")  
text(ex1$year,ex1$rate+1,labels=ex1$rate)  
axis(side=4,lty=1,las=1)
```

```
legend(locator(1),legend=c("경제활동인구","경제활동참가율"),col=c("green","blue")  
      ,pch=c(15,19),horiz=T)
```



예제 3.

```
ex1<-read.csv("C:/Users/User/Desktop/예제3.csv")

mat.ex1<-as.matrix(ex1[,-1])
rownames(mat.ex1)<-ex1[,1]
colnames(mat.ex1)<-colnames(ex1[-1])
barplot(mat.ex1, col=colors()[c(11,22,44,56,74,89)],
        border=F,
        space=1.5,
        font.axis=2,
        ylim=c(0,300),
        xlab="group",
        main="제조사별 휴대폰 판매량 추이",
        axes=T)
```

