



1-06 Intro to Data Visualization

CSI 500

Course material derived from:

An Introduction to R. Notes on R: A Programming Environment for Data Analysis and Graphics

Version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30)

<https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf>

R for Visualization

- R has a very rich set of data visualization features
 - multiple plot types built-in
 - add-on packages provide even more features
- Best learned by example
 - we'll do some basic plots and graphs

Stem-and-Leaf

- `stem()`
- provides simple visualization of a set of numeric data
- Use `rnorm(100,0,1)` to create 100 random normal draws from a distribution with `mean=0, sd=1`
- Results show range of data from -2.3 up to 2.8
- Most data clustered around mean, as expected

```
# stem and leaf example  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> stem(y)
```

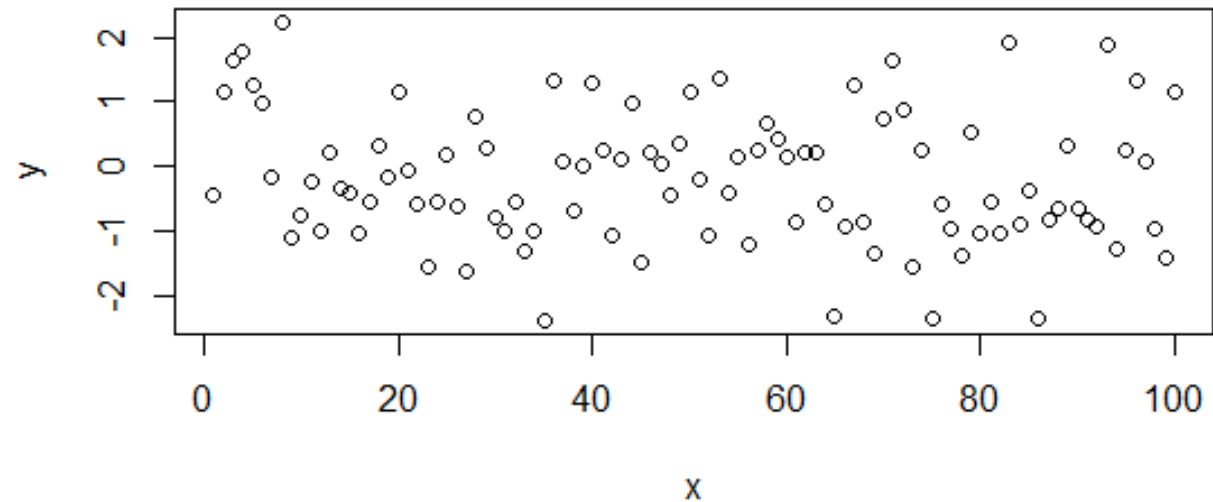
The decimal point is at the |

```
-2 | 33220  
-1 | 9877444332111110000  
-0 | 999988888866664432222111000  
 0 | 01112223333344444556677777778999  
 1 | 0022334456777777  
 2 | 8
```

Scatterplot

- `plot(x, y [,options])`
- plots (x,y) paired data on X-Y graph
- here we've specified a set of 100 x values, indexed from 0 to 99
- we've supplied 100 randomly generated y values

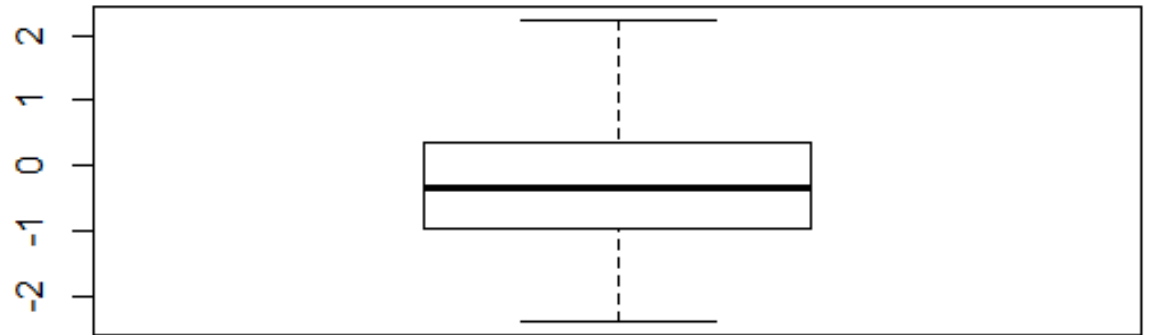
```
# scatterplot example  
> x = seq(0,99)  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> plot(x,y)
```



Boxplot

- `boxplot(y [,y2, y3...])`
- plots one or more data sets on a boxplot
- we've supplied 100 randomly generated y values

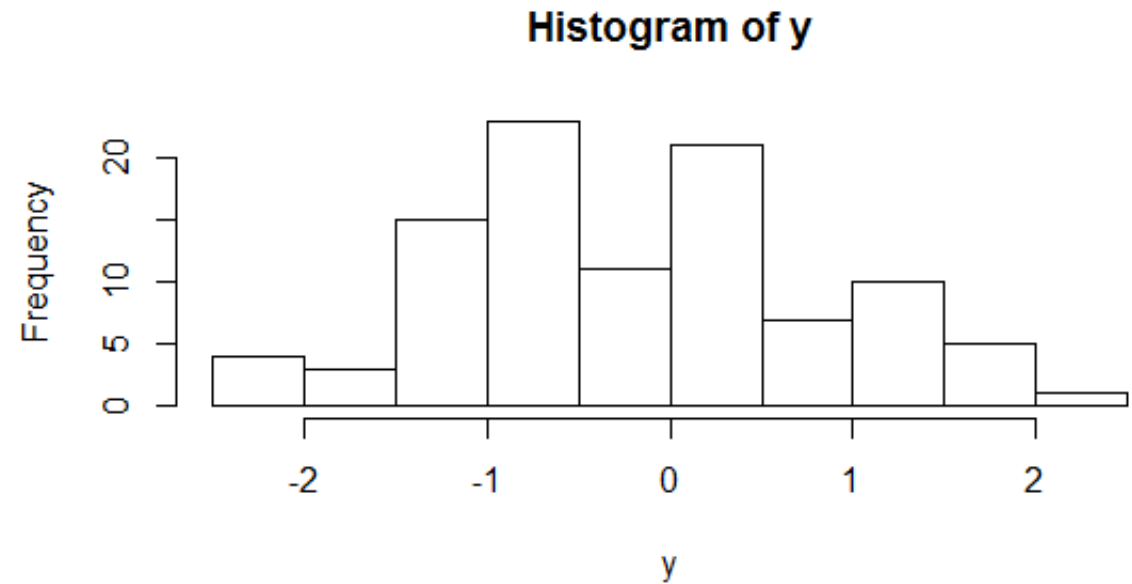
```
# boxplot example  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> boxplot(y)
```



Histogram

- `hist(y)`
- plots data set on a histogram
- we've supplied 100 randomly generated y values

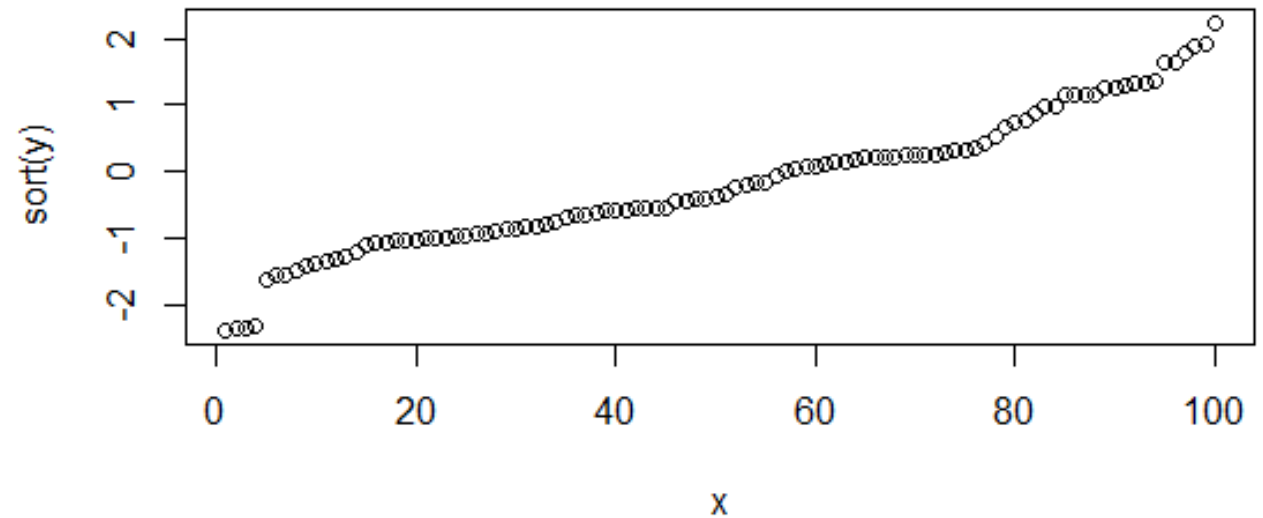
```
# histogram example  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> hist(y)
```



Plot

- `plot(x, y [,options])`
- plots (x,y) pairs on a 2D plot
- we've supplied 100 randomly generated y values
- to make it interesting, we've sorted the y values

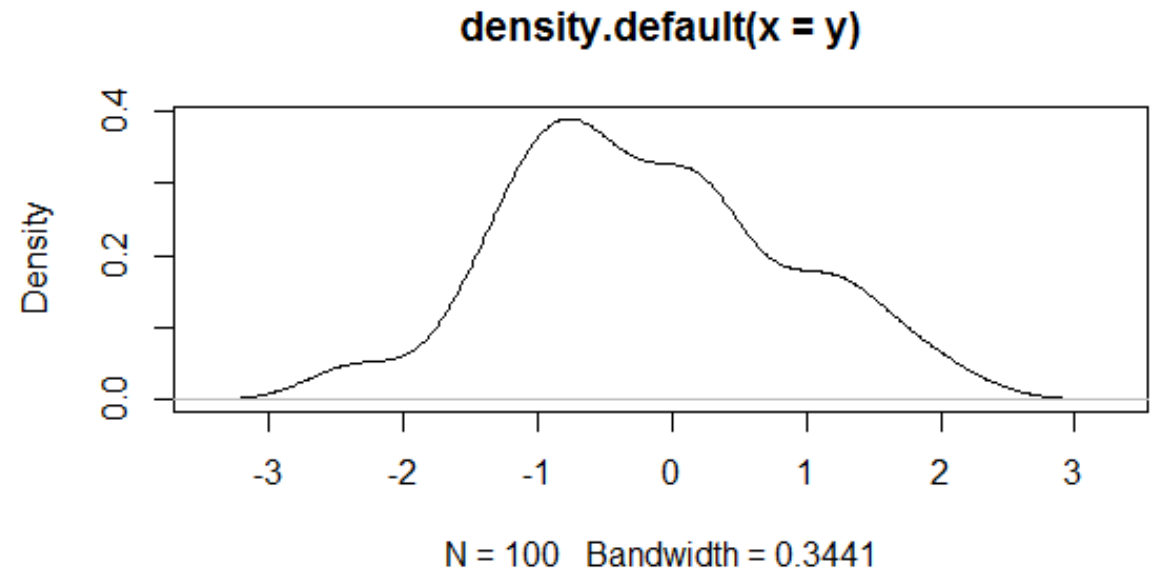
```
# plot example  
> x = seq(0,100)  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> plot(x, sort(y))
```



Density

```
# density example  
> x = seq(0,100)  
> y = rnorm(100,0,1)  
> plot( density(y))
```

- `density(y [,options])`
- computes kernel density on a 2D plot
- can be used to show "shape" of distribution
- we've supplied 100 randomly generated y values

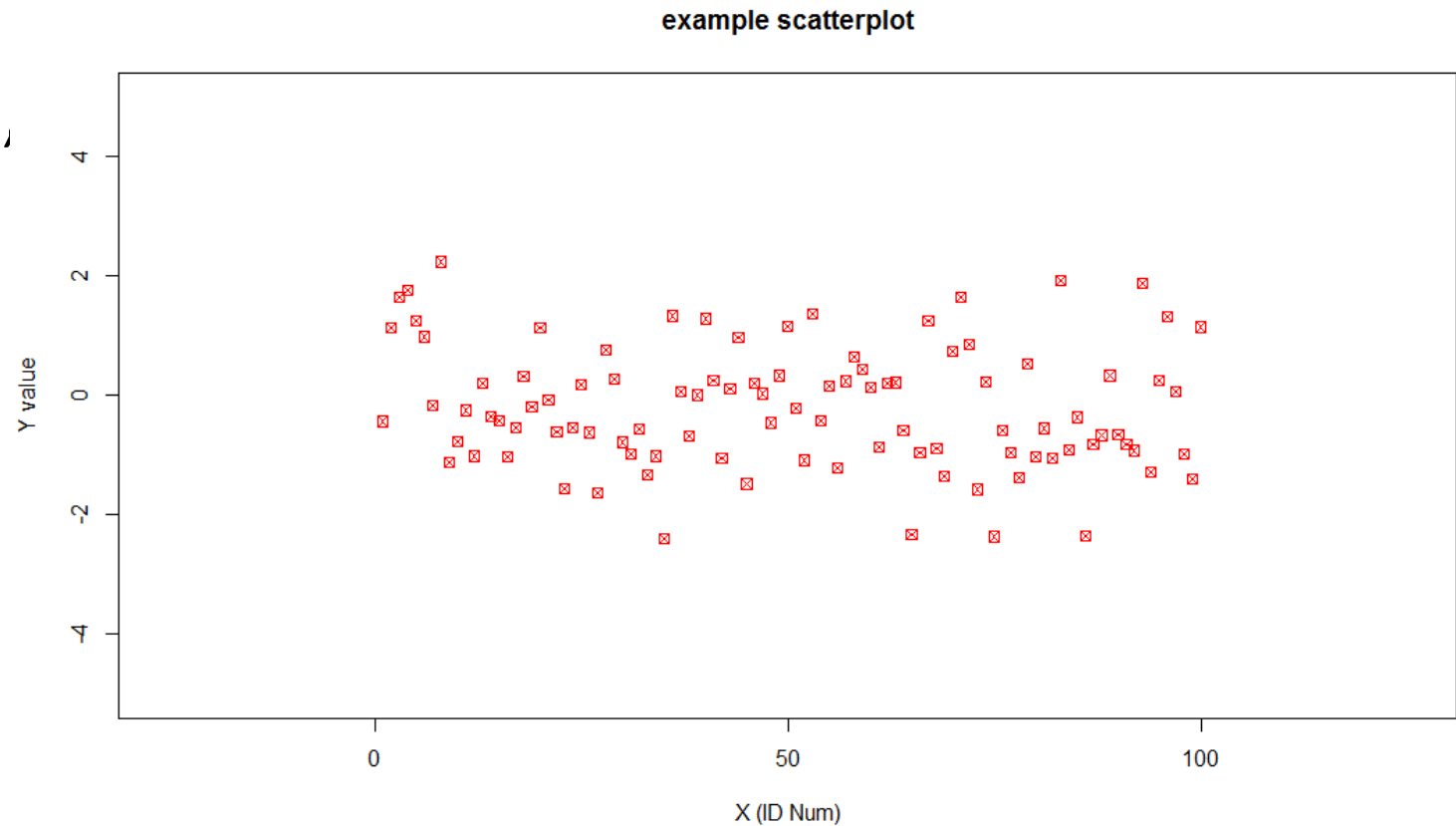


Options and Embellishments

- Most R graphics routines use the same set of embellishment options - here are some commonly used features:
 - `main="Title of your graph"`
 - `xlab="title of your X axis"`
 - `ylab="title of your y axis"`
 - `xlim=c(low,high)` # define X limits if needed
 - `ylim=c(low,high)` # define Y limits if needed
 - `lty=n` # define line type, solid, dashed, dash-dot, etc
 - `lwd=n` # define line width, default is 1.0
 - `col="color"` # define color
 - `pch=n` # define point character (dot, triangle, etc.)

Example Embellished Scatter plot

- `plot(x, y,`
`main="example scatterplot",`
`xlab="X (ID Num)",`
`ylab="Y value",`
`ylim=c(-5,5),`
`xlim=c(-25,125),`
`col="red",`
`pch=7)`



Summary

- R has lots of built-in graphical capabilities
 - Stem-Leaf plot
 - Scatterplot
 - Boxplot
 - Histograms
 - X-Y graphs
 - Kernel density
- R has lots of embellishments to enhance your graphs
 - titles, ranges, colors, legends, etc