las	Orientation of axis labels. Input 0 for the default.
tcl	The tick mark length as a proportion of text height. The default is -0.5.
...	Additional arguments to par.

Author(s)

David M Diez

See Also

edaPlot

Examples

```
data(marioKart)
#=====> Save a plot to a PDF <=====#
# myPDF("myPlot.pdf")
data(run10)
histPlot(run10$time)
# dev.off()

#=====> Save a plot to a PNG <=====#
# myPNG("myPlot.pdf")
data(run10)
histPlot(run10$time)
# dev.off()
```

---

ncbirths *North Carolina births*

Description

In 2004, the state of North Carolina released to the public a large data set containing information on births recorded in this state. This data set has been of interest to medical researchers who are studying the relation between habits and practices of expectant mothers and the birth of their children. This is a random sample of 1,000 cases from this data set.

Usage

```
data(ncbirths)
```

Format

A data frame with 1000 observations on the following 13 variables.

fage Father's age in years.

mage Mother's age in years.

mature Maturity status of mother.

`weeks` Length of pregnancy in weeks.

`premie` Whether the birth was classified as premature (premie) or full-term.

`visits` Number of hospital visits during pregnancy.

`gained` Weight gained by mother during pregnancy in pounds.

`weight` Weight of the baby at birth in pounds.

`lowbirthweight` Whether baby was classified as low birthweight (`low`) or not (`not low`).

`gender` Gender of the baby, `female` or `male`.

`habit` Status of the mother as a `nonsmoker` or a `smoker`.

`marital` Whether mother is `married` or `not married` at birth.

`whitemom` Whether mom is `white` or `not white`.

Examples

```
data(ncbirths)
boxPlot(ncbirths$weight, fact = ncbirths$habit)
boxPlot(ncbirths$visits, fact = ncbirths$whitemom)
boxPlot(ncbirths$gained, fact = ncbirths$mature)
```

`normTail` *Normal distribution tails*

Description

Produce a normal (or t) distribution and shaded tail.

Usage

```
normTail(m = 0, s = 1, L = NULL, U = NULL, M = NULL, df=1000,
curveColor=1, border = 1, col = "#CCCCCC", xlim = NULL,
ylim=NULL, xlab = "", ylab = "", digits = 2, axes = 1,
detail = 999, xLab = c("number", "symbol"), cex.axis = 1,
xAxisIncr=1, ...)
```

Arguments

`m`	Numerical value for the distribution mean.
`s`	Numerical value for the distribution standard deviation.
`L`	Numerical value representing the cutoff for a shaded lower tail.
`U`	Numerical value representing the cutoff for a shaded upper tail.
`M`	Numerical value representing the cutoff for a shaded central region.
`df`	Numerical value describing the degrees of freedom. Default is `1000`, which results in a nearly normal distribution. Small values may be useful to emphasize small tails.