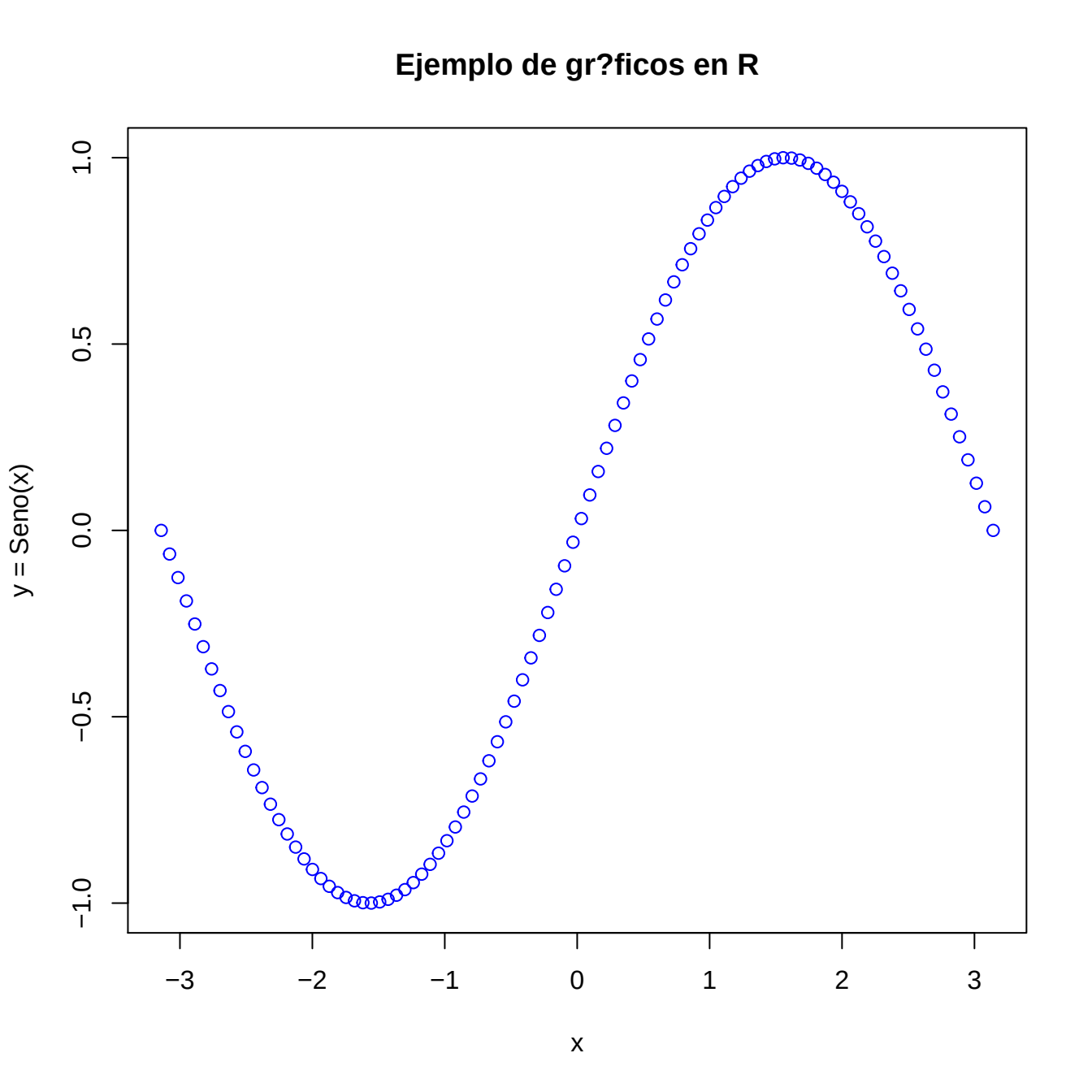

Ejemplo de gr?ficos en R
y = Seno(x)
x
1.0
0.5
0.0
−0.5
−1.0
−3
−2
−1
0
1
2
3

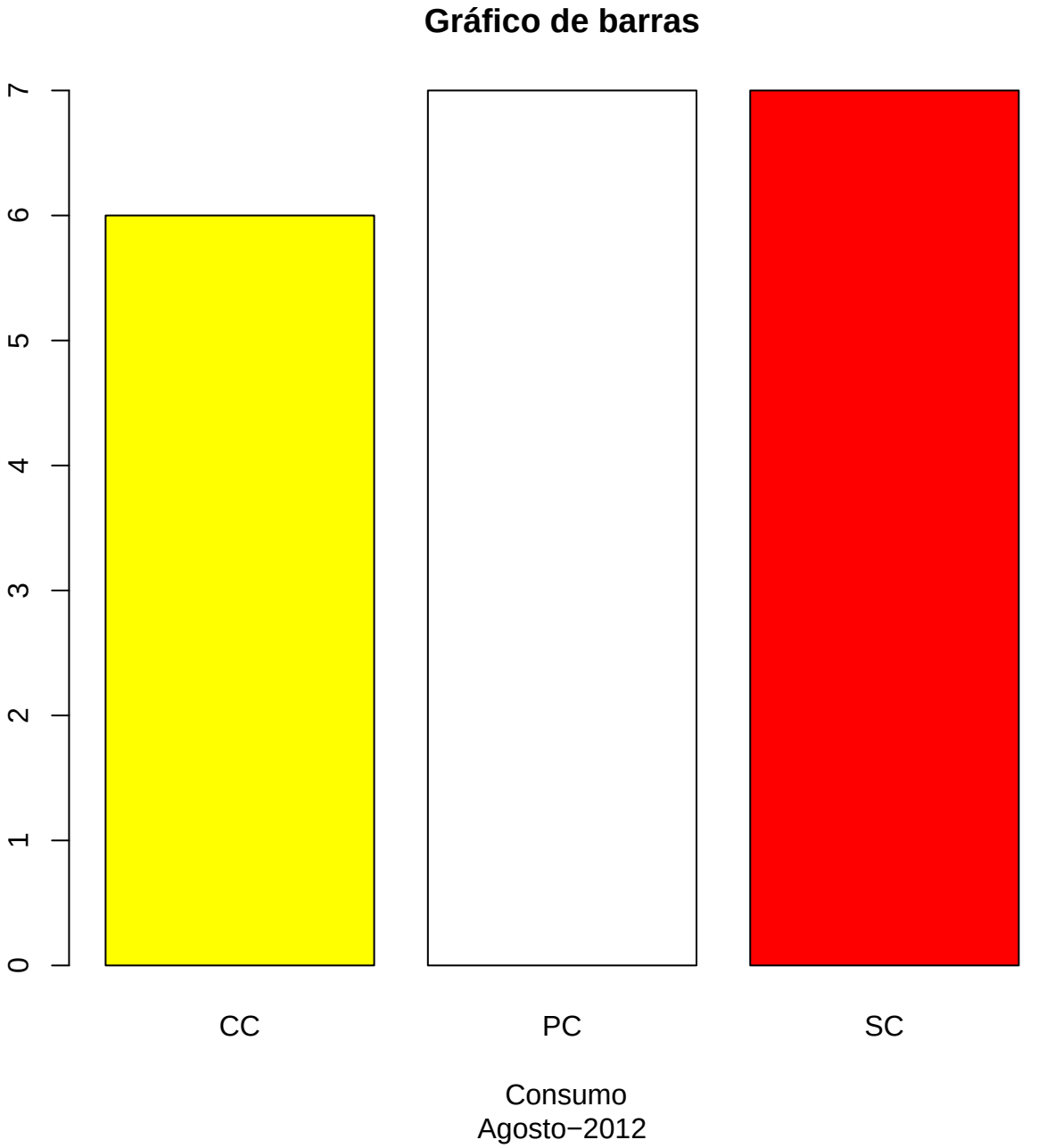


Gráfico de barras
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
CC
PC
SC
Consumo
Agosto−2012

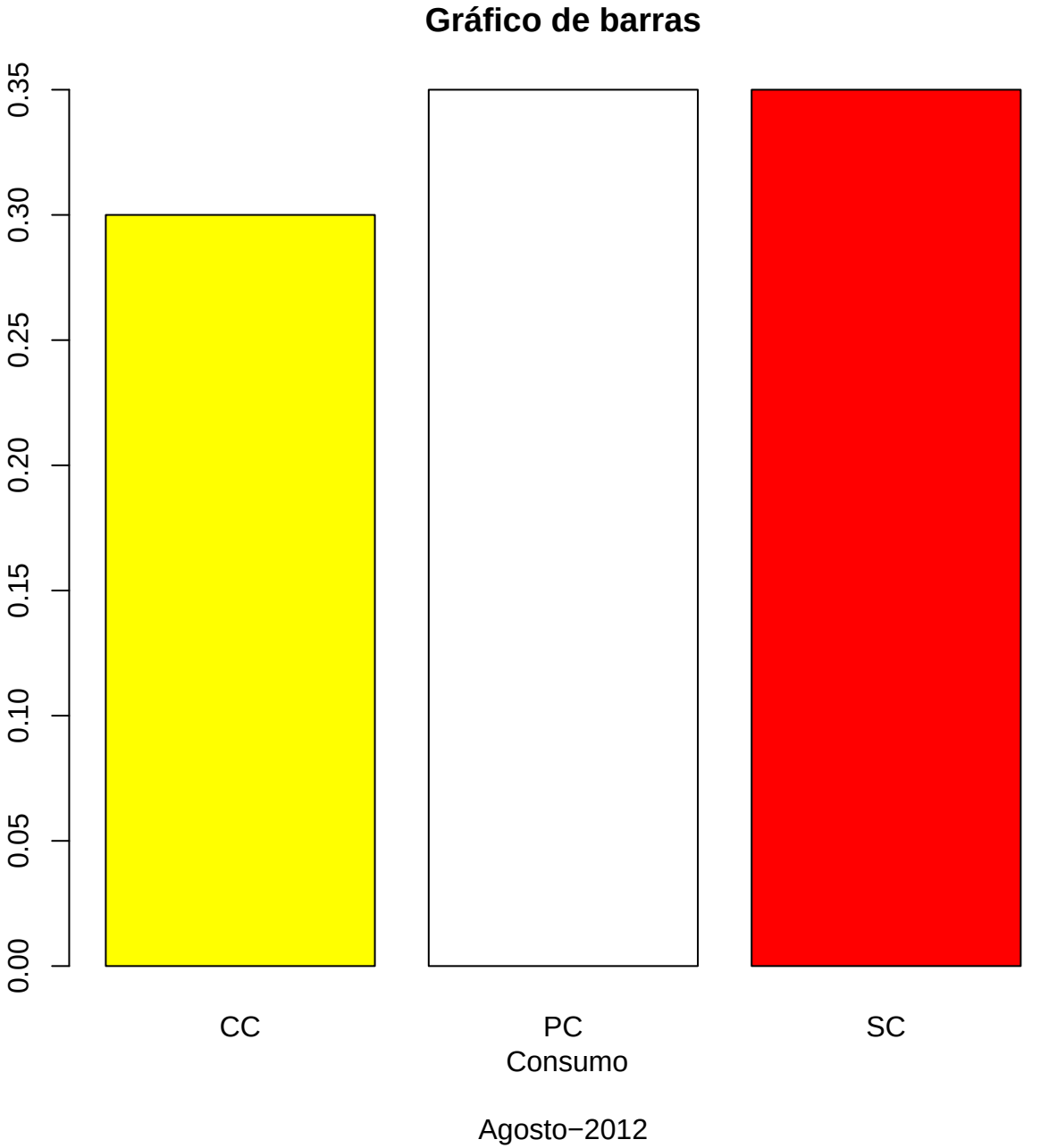
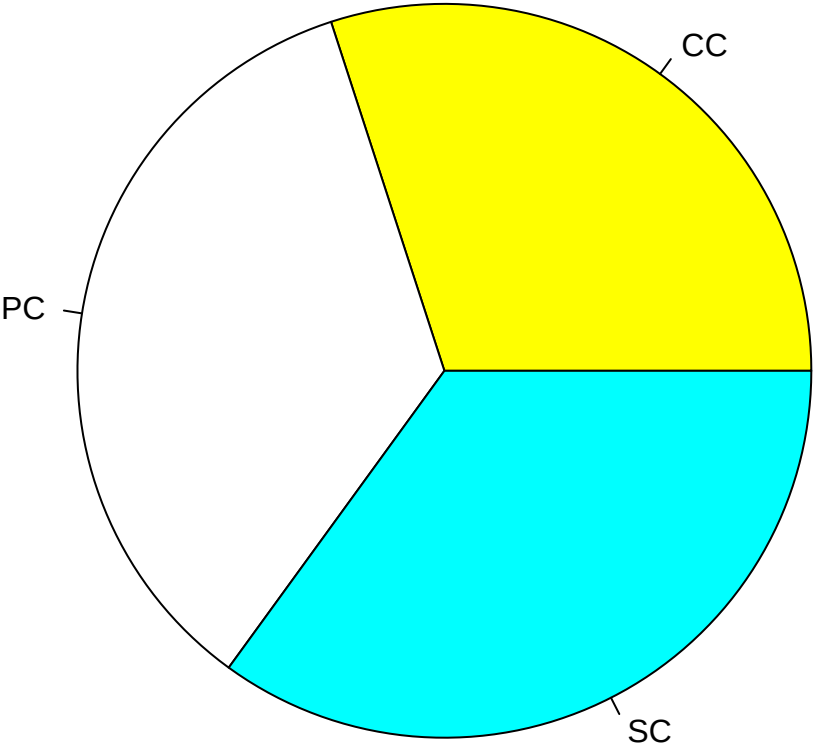


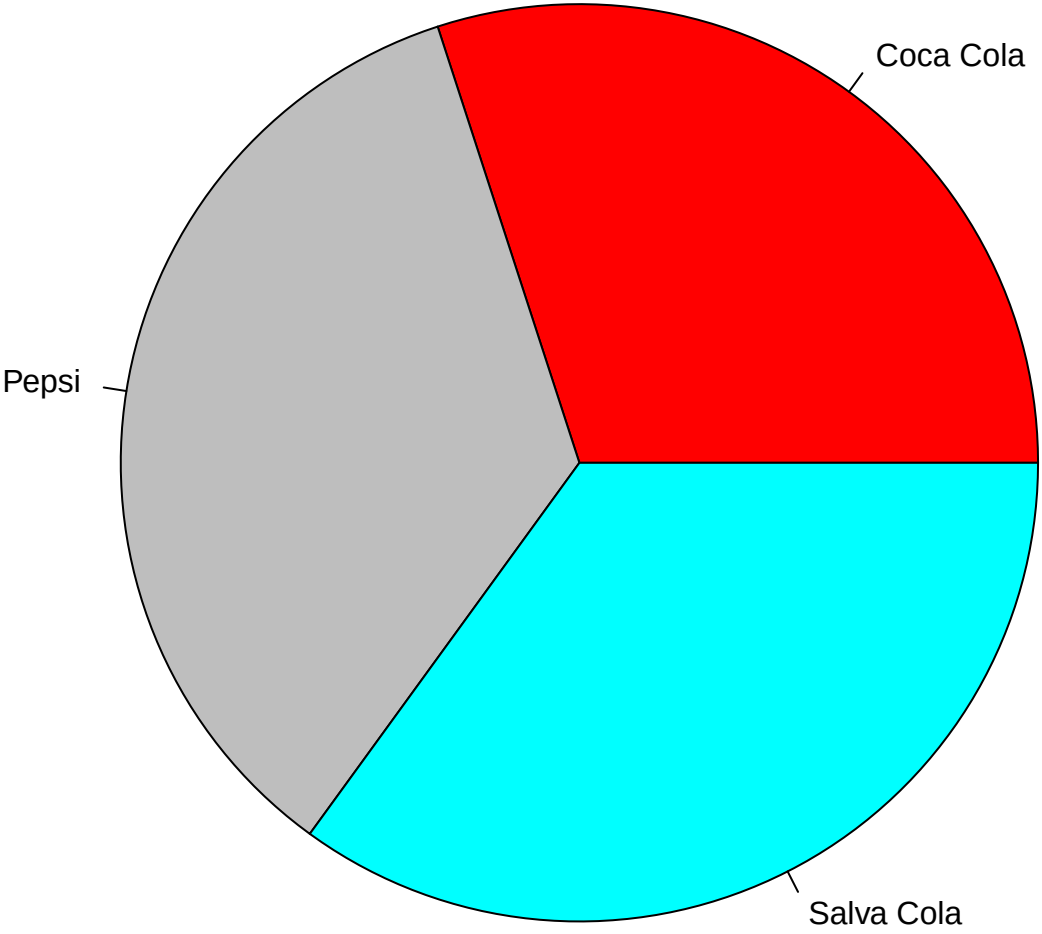
Gráfico de barras
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
0.25
0.30
0.35
CC
PC
SC
Consumo
Agosto−2012

Gráfico de pastel



Tipo de Consumo
Agosto−2012

Gráfico de pastel



Consumo
Agosto−2012


Gráfico de pastel
Coca Cola − 6
Pepsi − 7
Salva Cola − 7

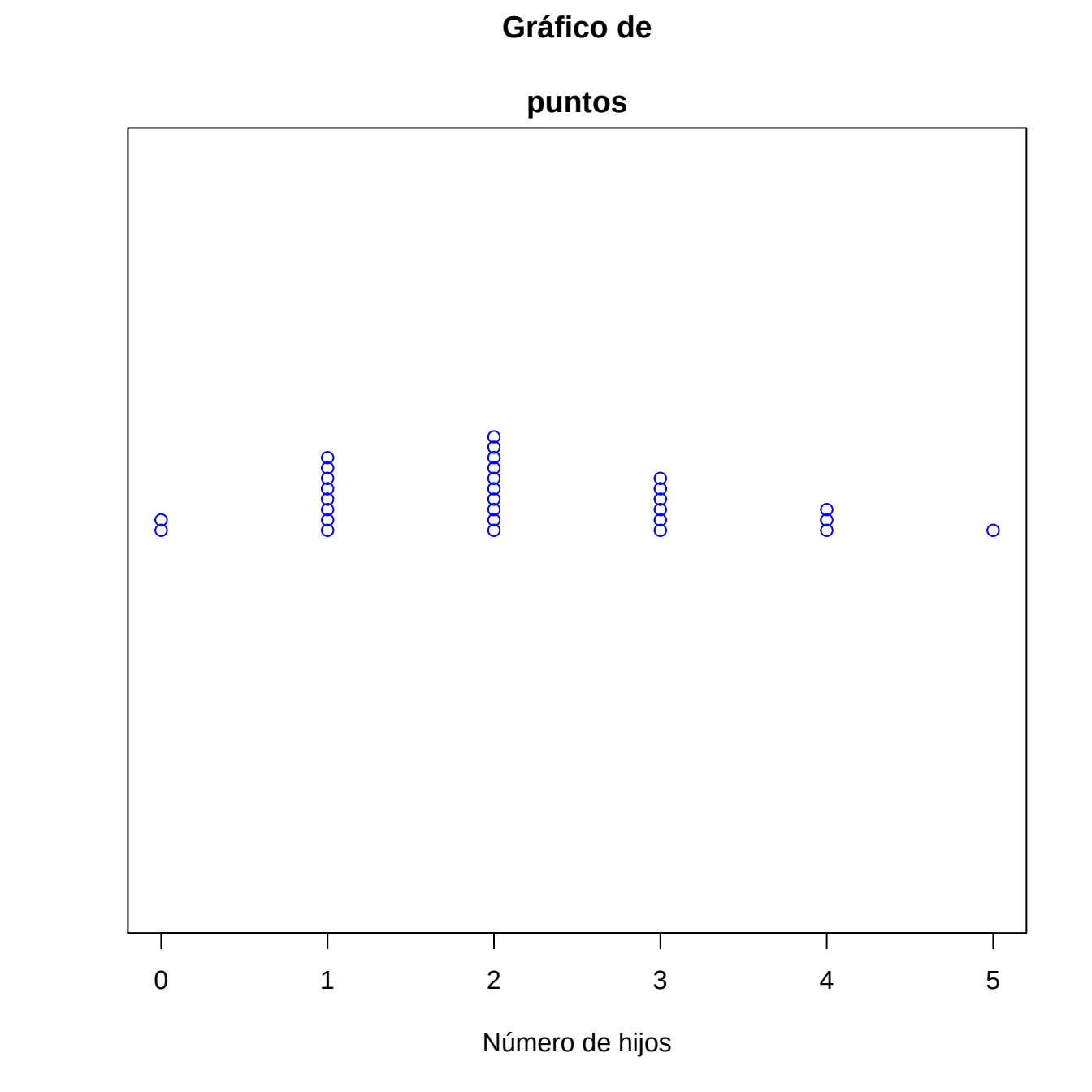


Gráfico de
puntos
0
1
2
3
4
5
Número de hijos

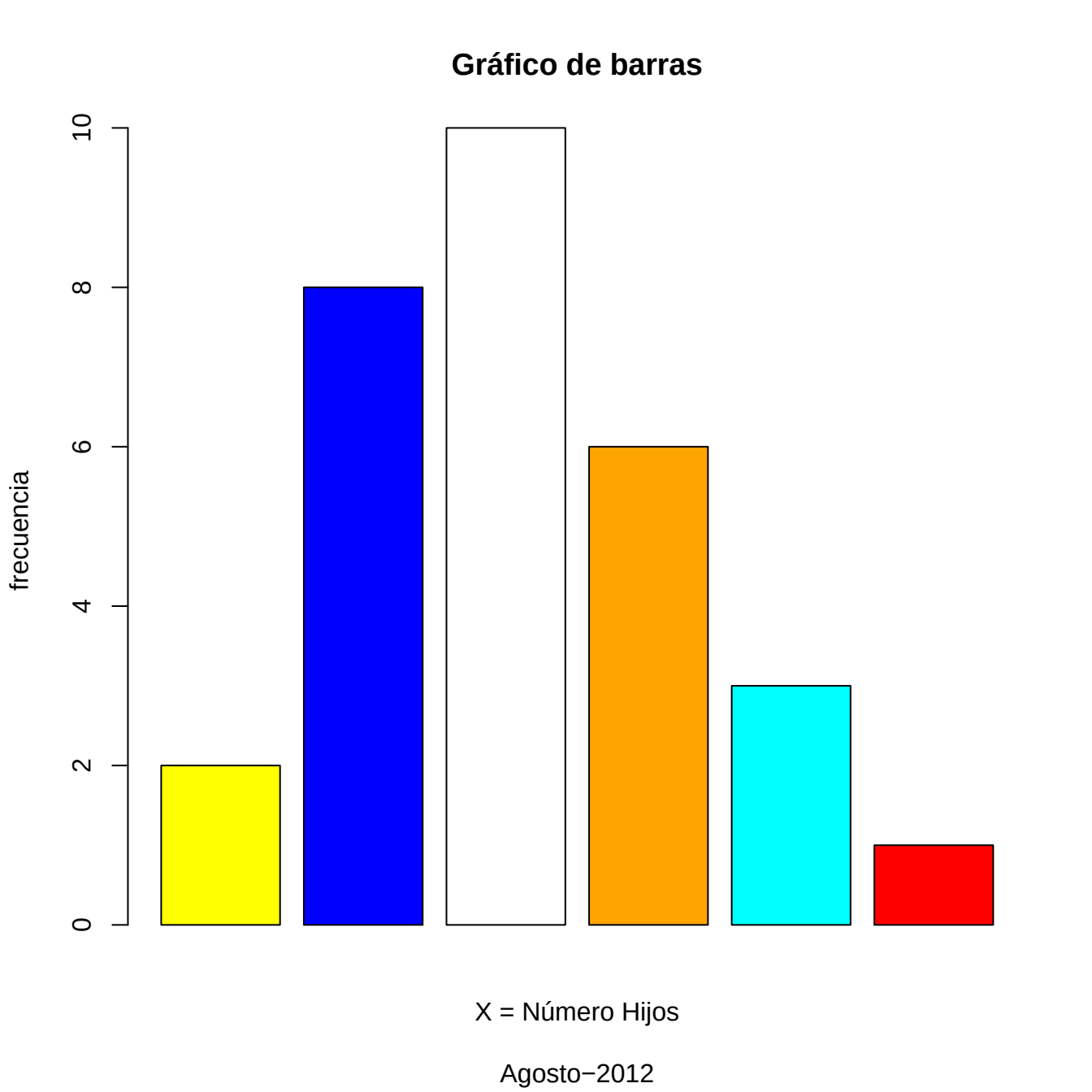
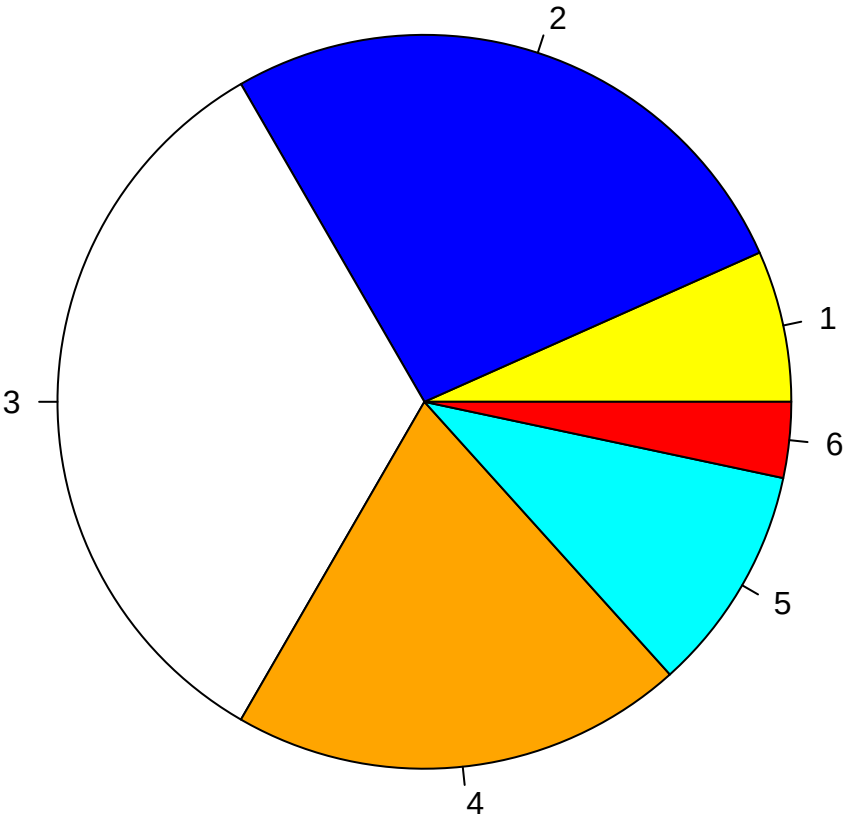


Gráfico de barras
frecuencia
0
2
4
6
8
10
X = Número Hijos
Agosto−2012

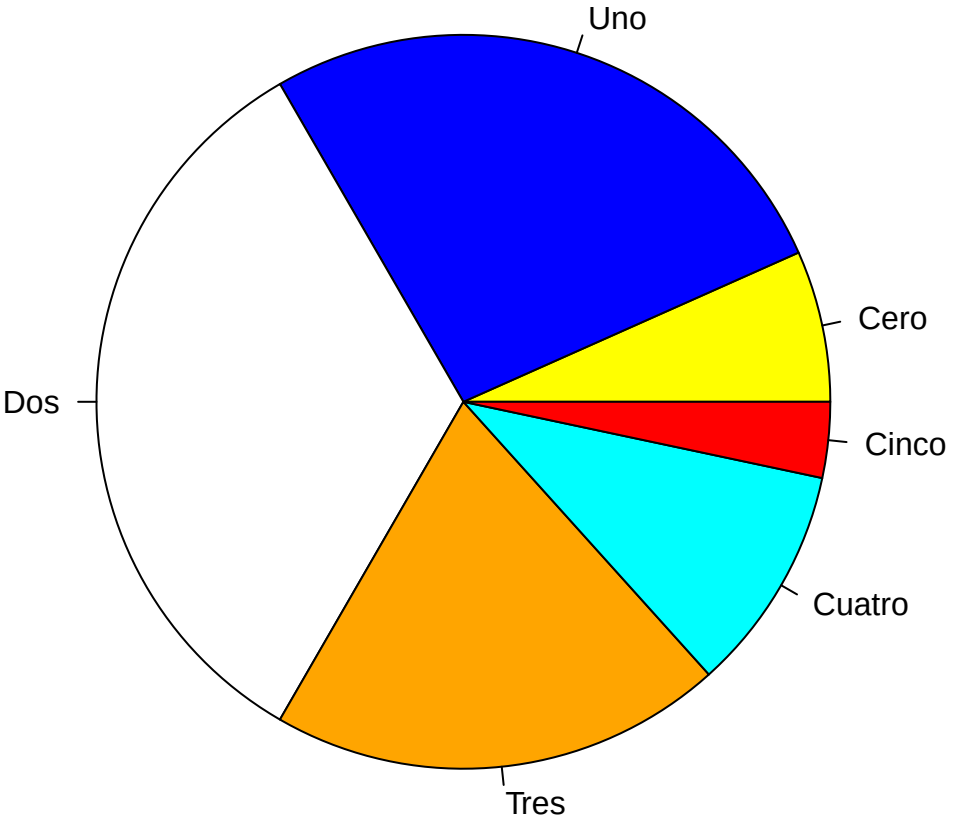
Gráfico de pastel



Número Hijos

Agosto−2012

Gráfico de pastel



X = Número Hijos

Agosto−2012

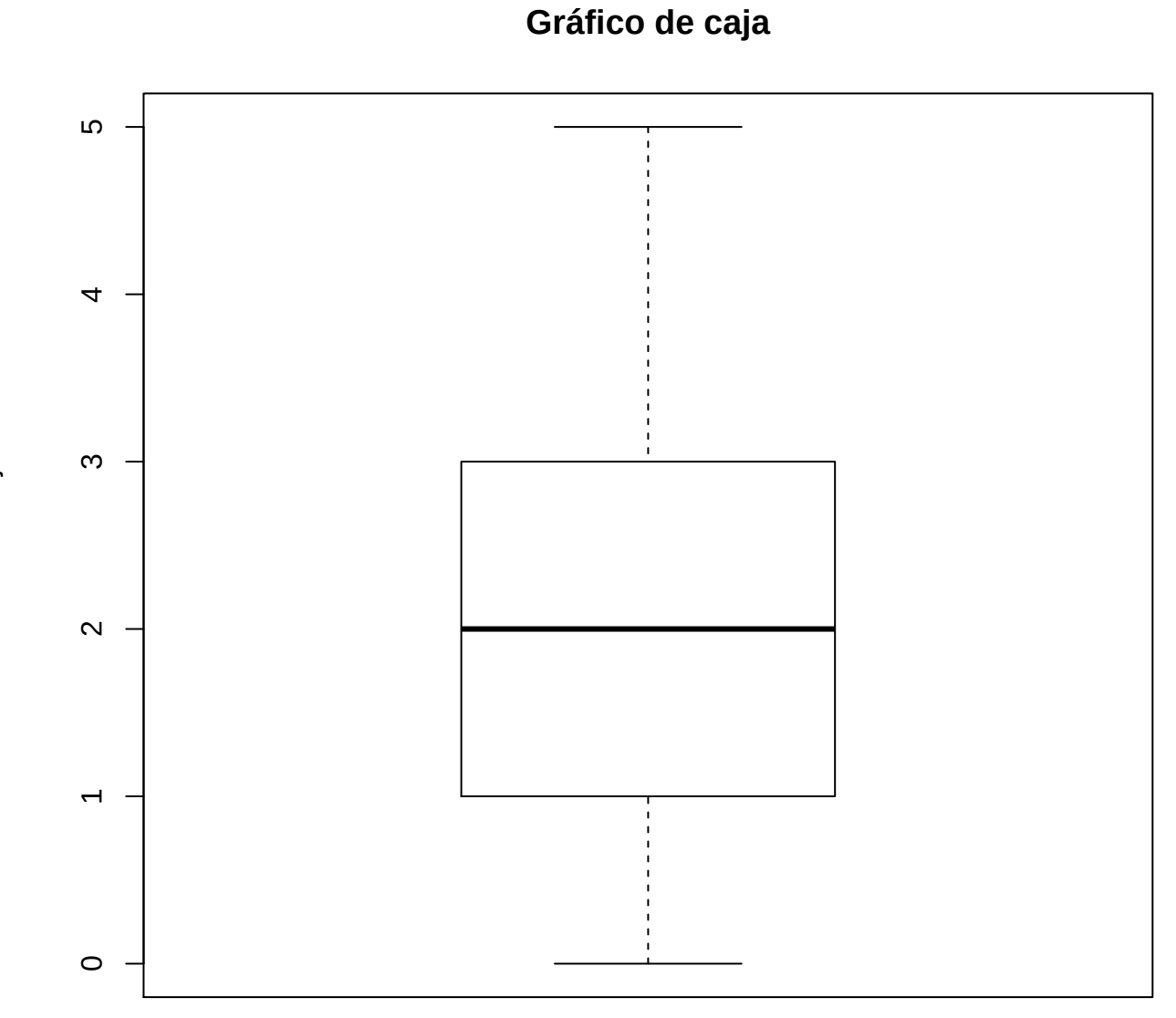


Gráfico de caja
0
1
2
3
4
5

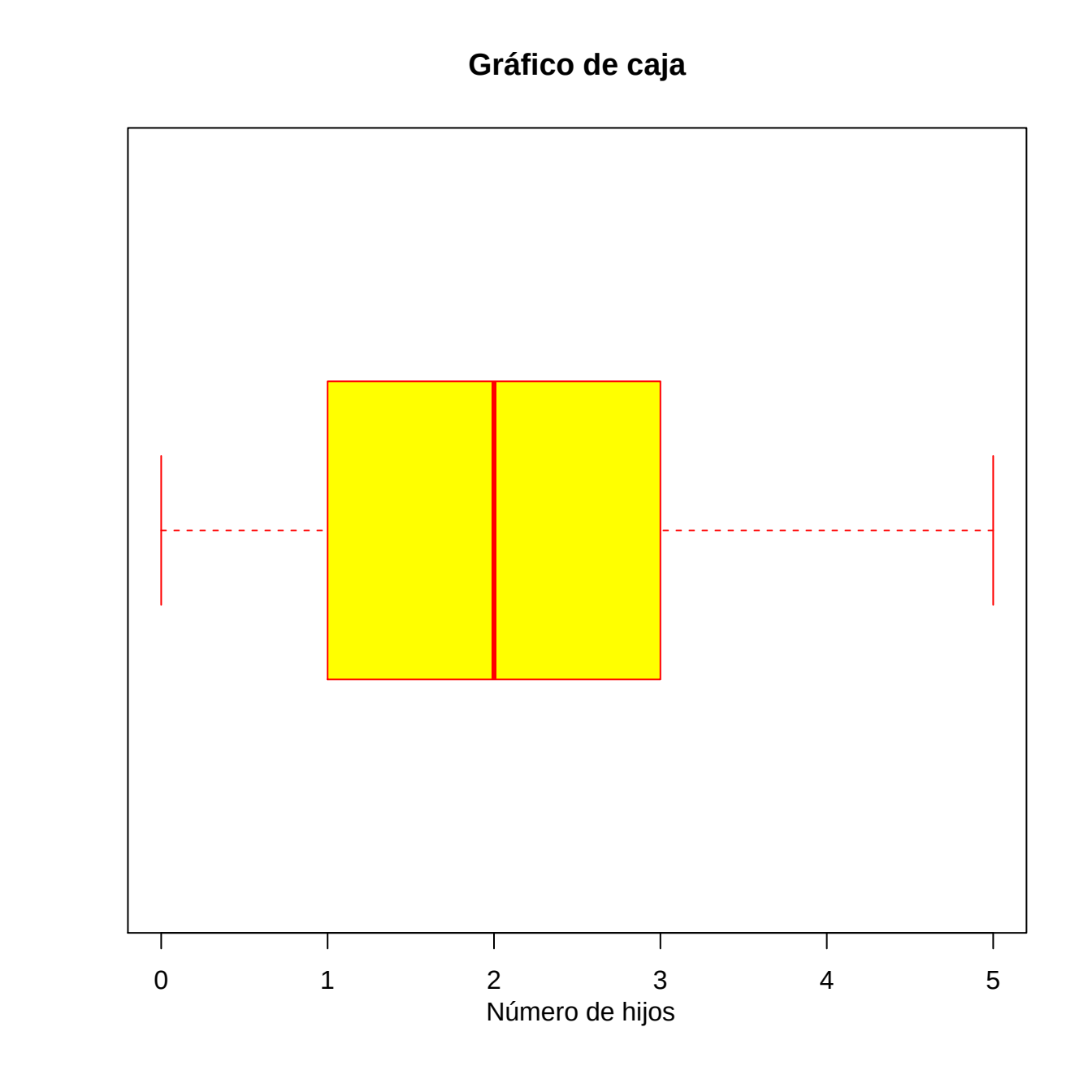
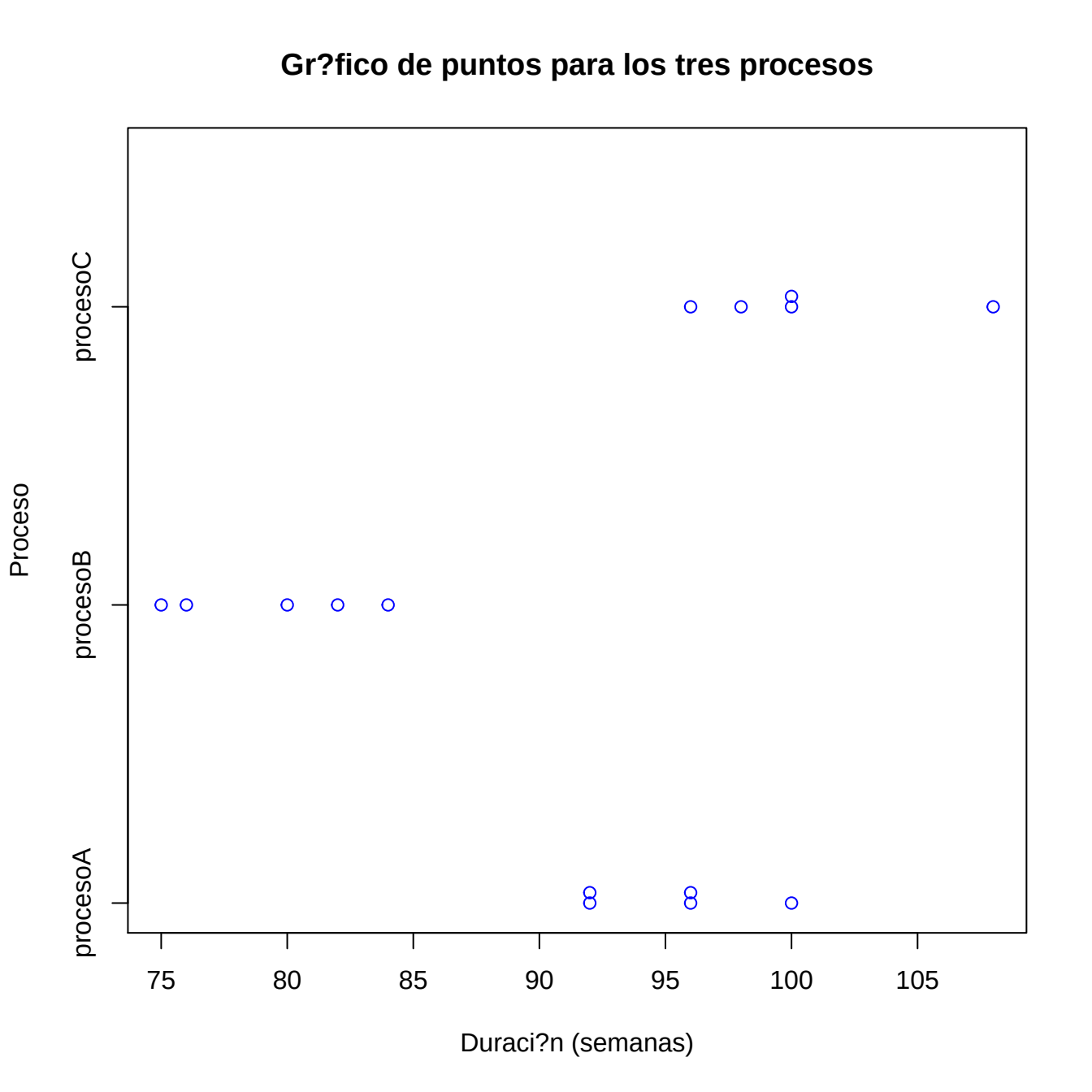
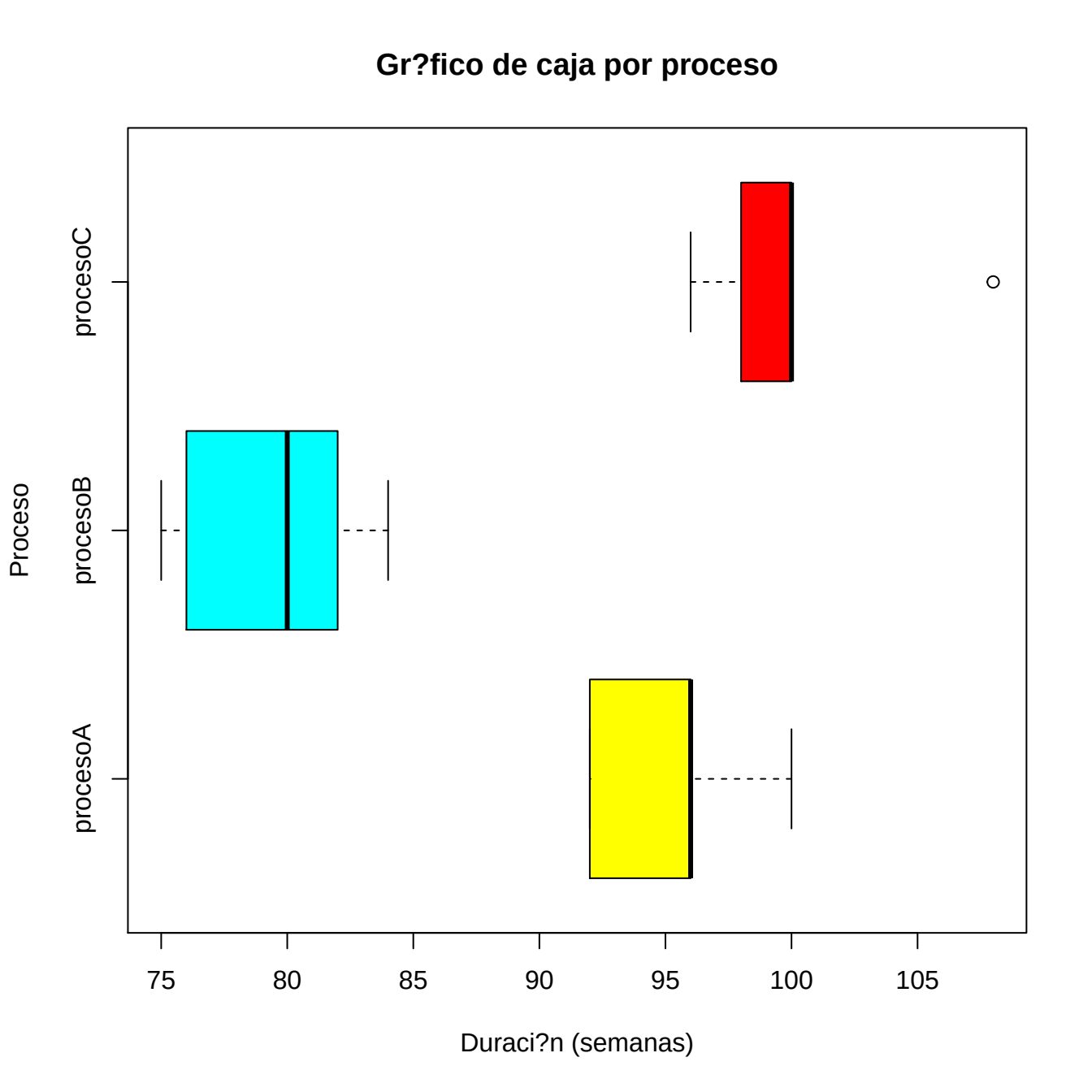
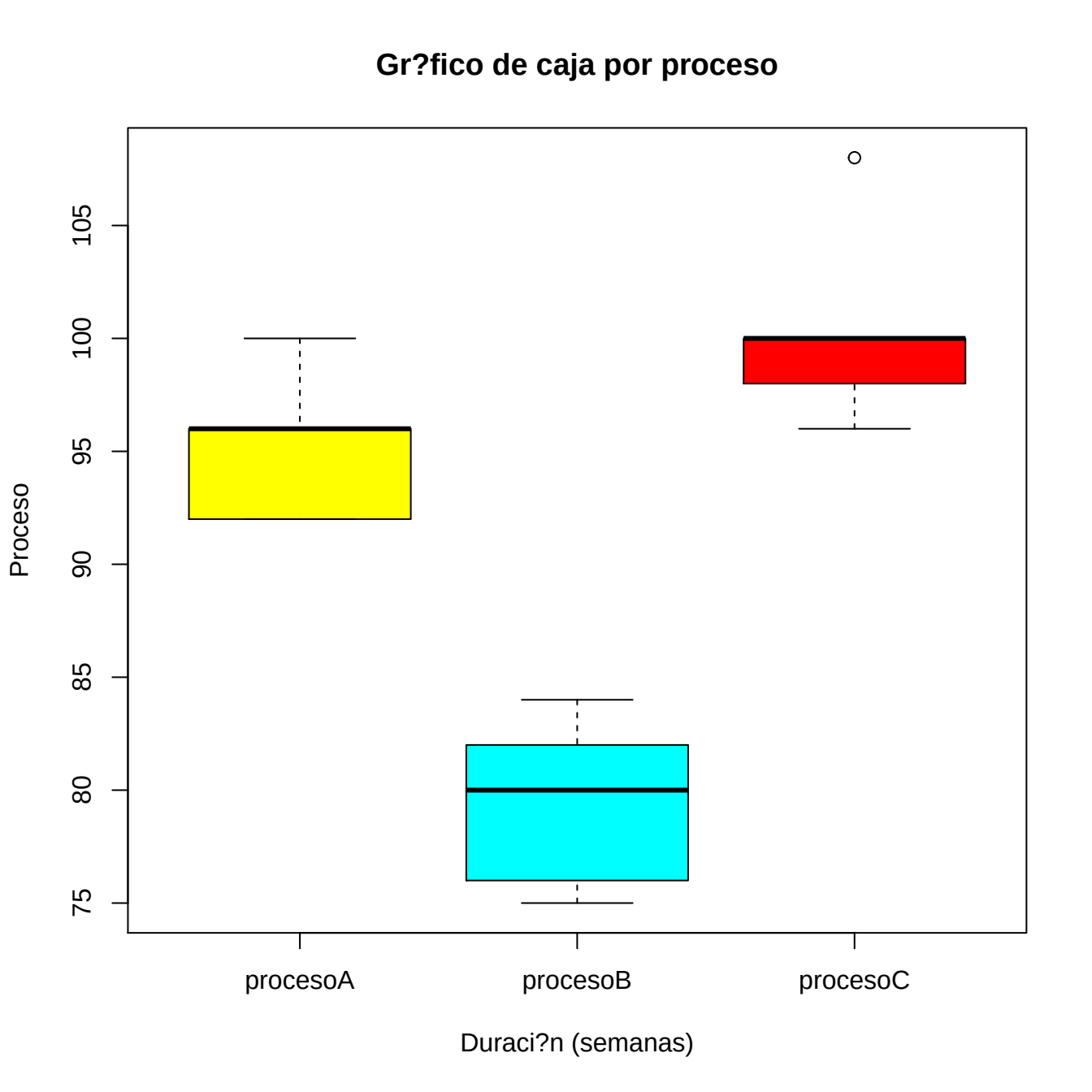
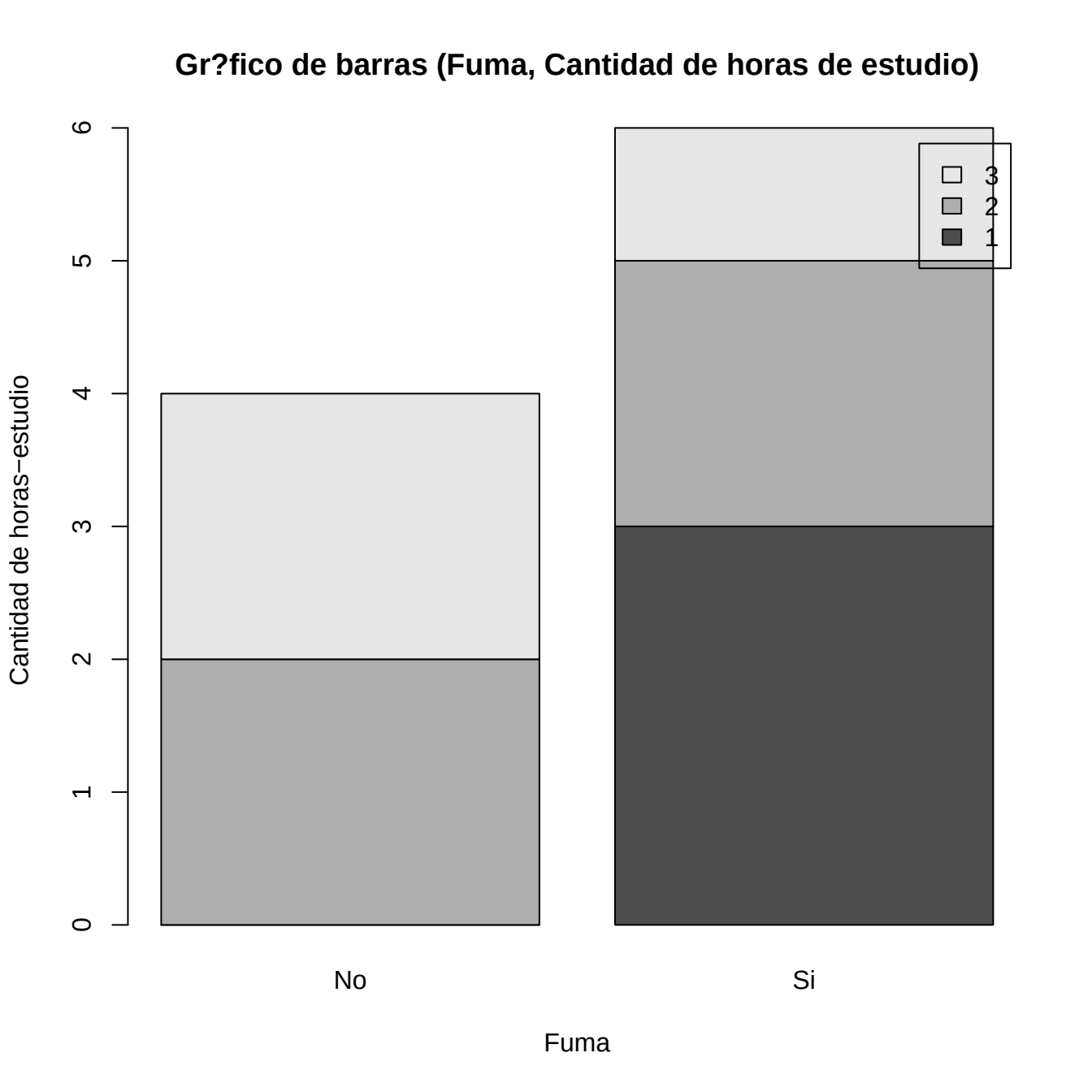


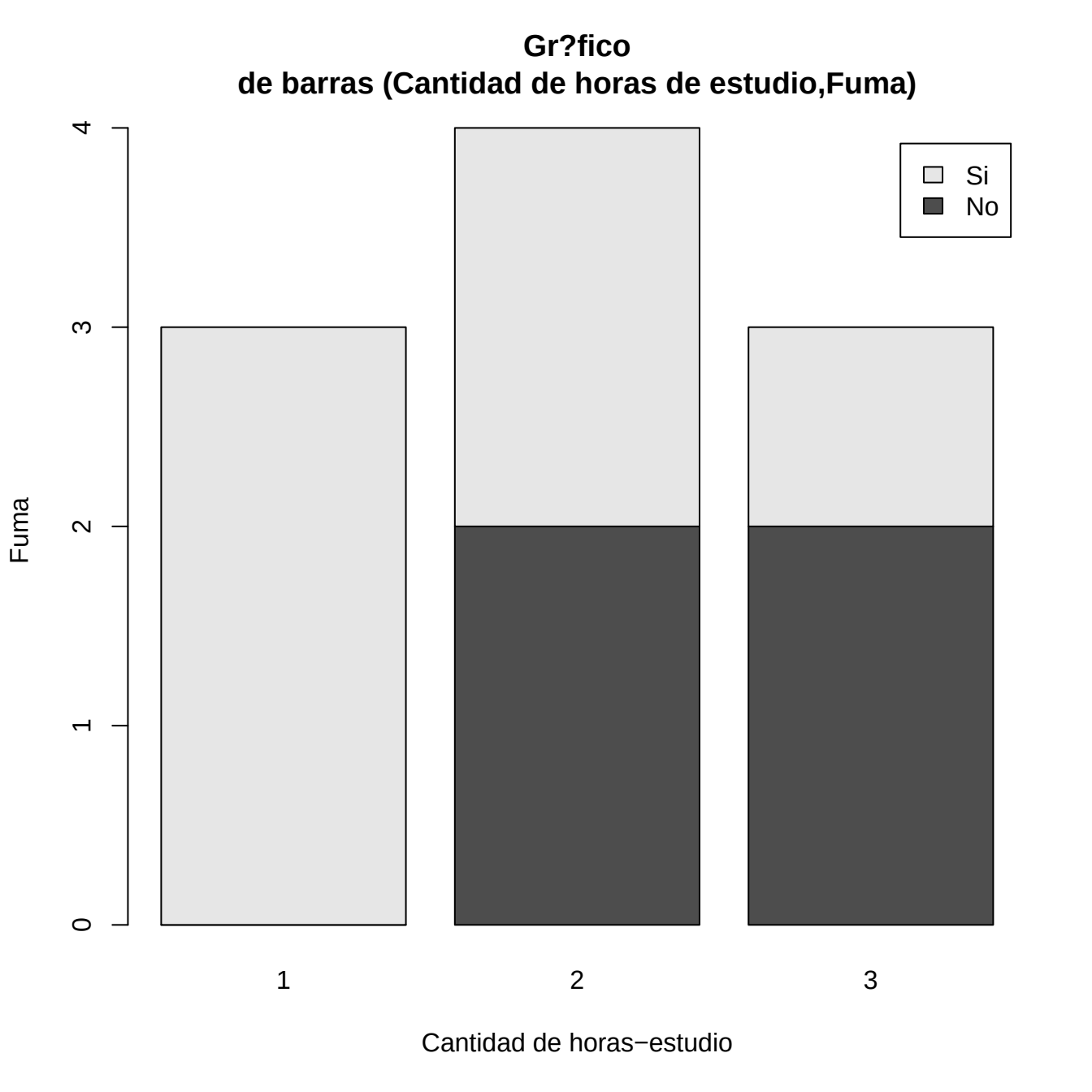
Gráfico de caja
0
1
2
3
4
5
Número de hijos

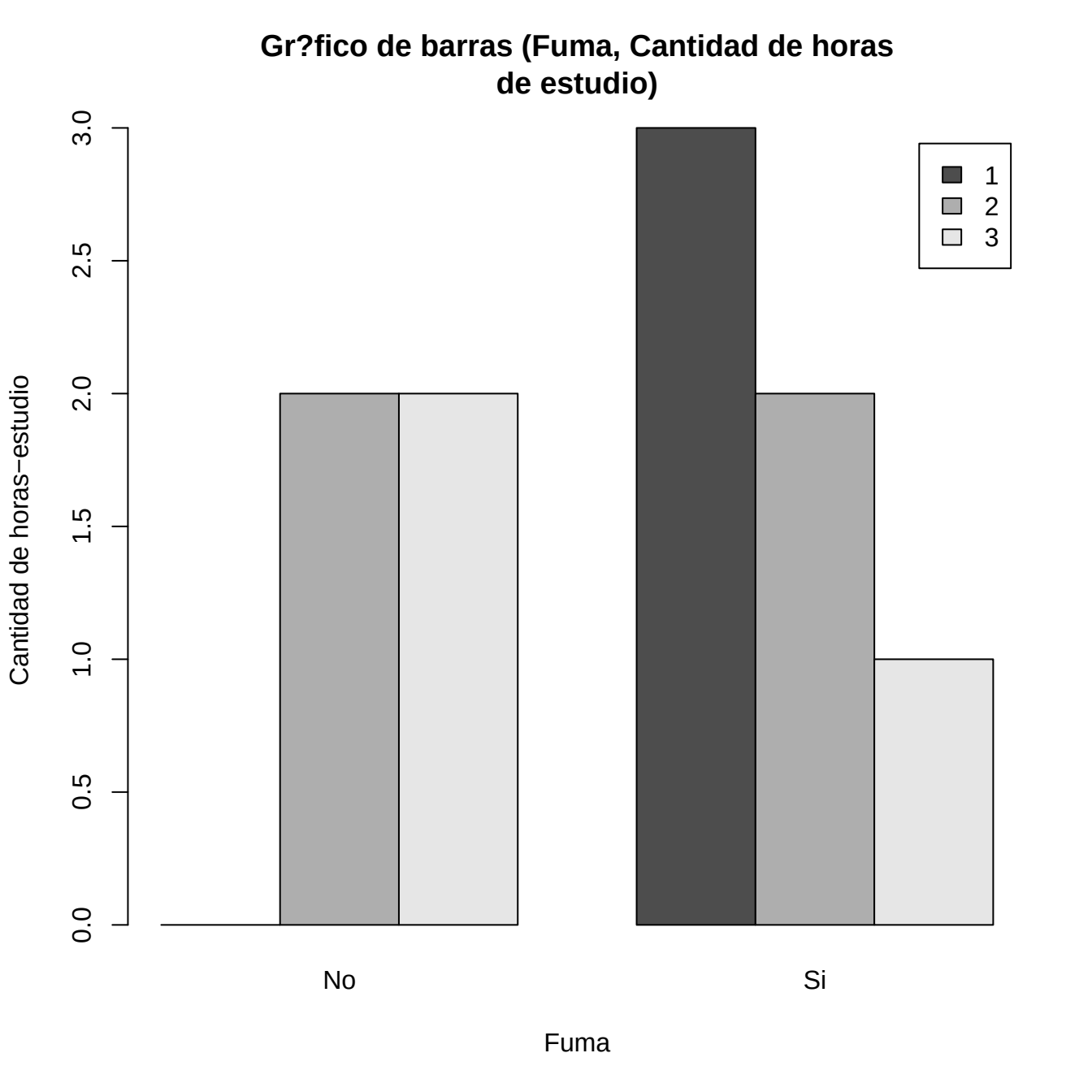

Gr?fico de puntos para los tres procesos
Proceso
procesoC
procesoB
procesoA
75
80
85
90
95
100
105
Duraci?n (semanas)

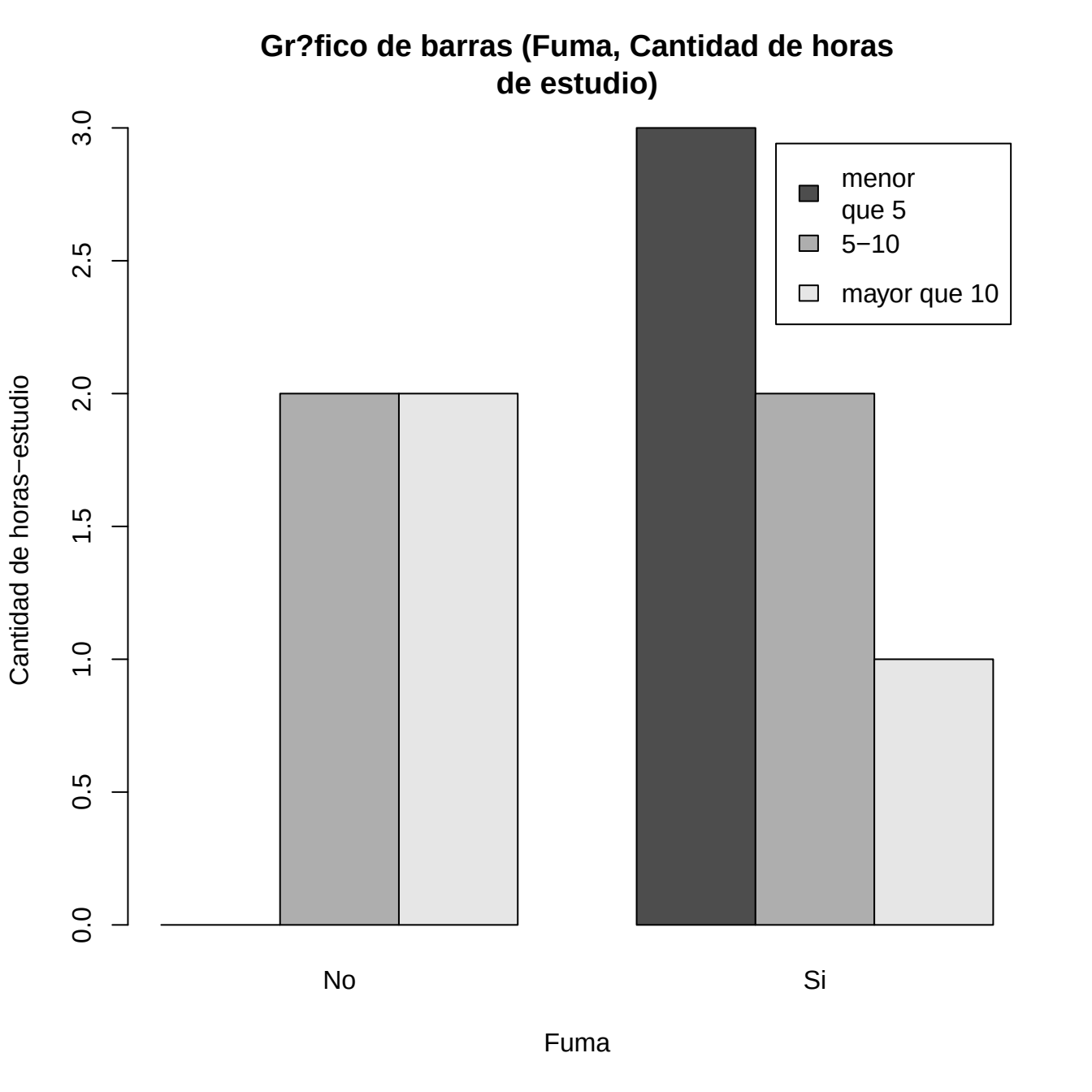

Gr?fico de caja por proceso
Proceso
procesoC
procesoB
procesoA
75
80
85
90
95
100
105
Duraci?n (semanas)


Gr?fico de caja por proceso
Proceso
75
80
85
90
95
100
105
procesoA
procesoB
procesoC
Duraci?n (semanas)


Gr?fico de barras (Fuma, Cantidad de horas de estudio)
Cantidad de horas−estudio
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
3
2
1
No
Si
Fuma


Gr?fico
de barras (Cantidad de horas de estudio,Fuma)
Si
No
Fuma
0
1
2
3
4
1
2
3
Cantidad de horas−estudio


Gr?fico de barras (Fuma, Cantidad de horas de estudio)
Cantidad de horas−estudio
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
1
2
3
No
Si
Fuma


Gr?fico de barras (Fuma, Cantidad de horas de estudio)
Cantidad de horas−estudio
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
menor que 5
5−10
mayor que 10
No
Si
Fuma

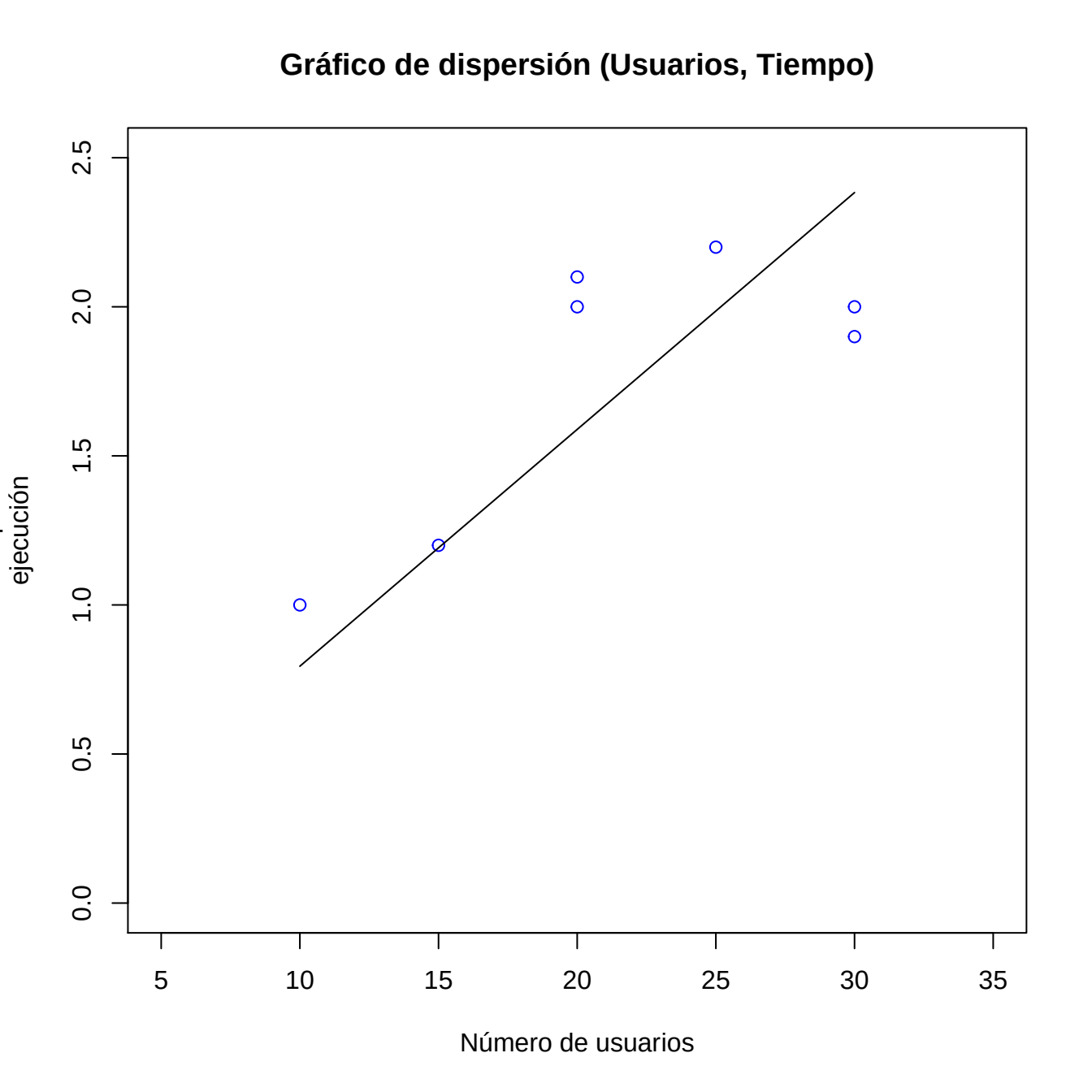
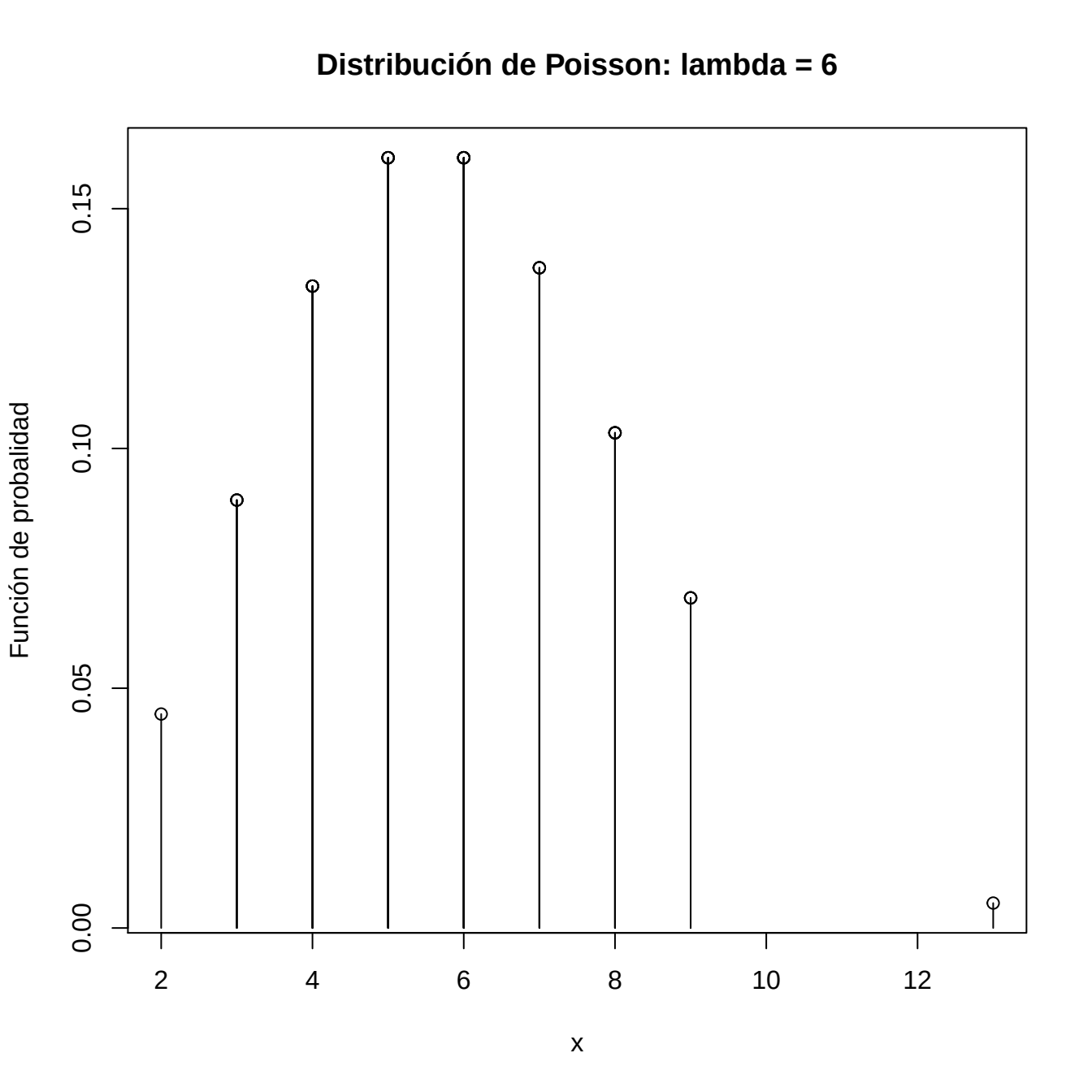
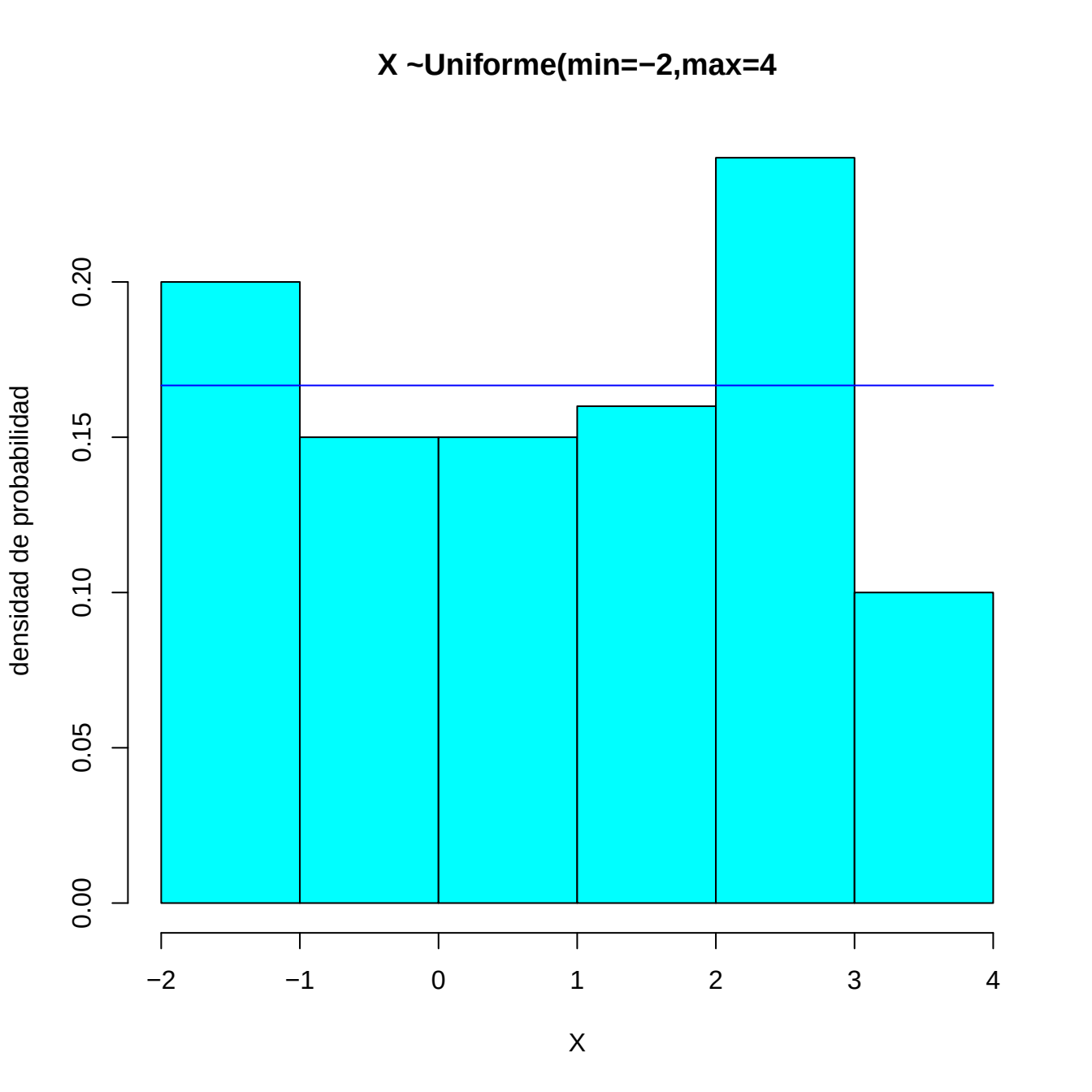
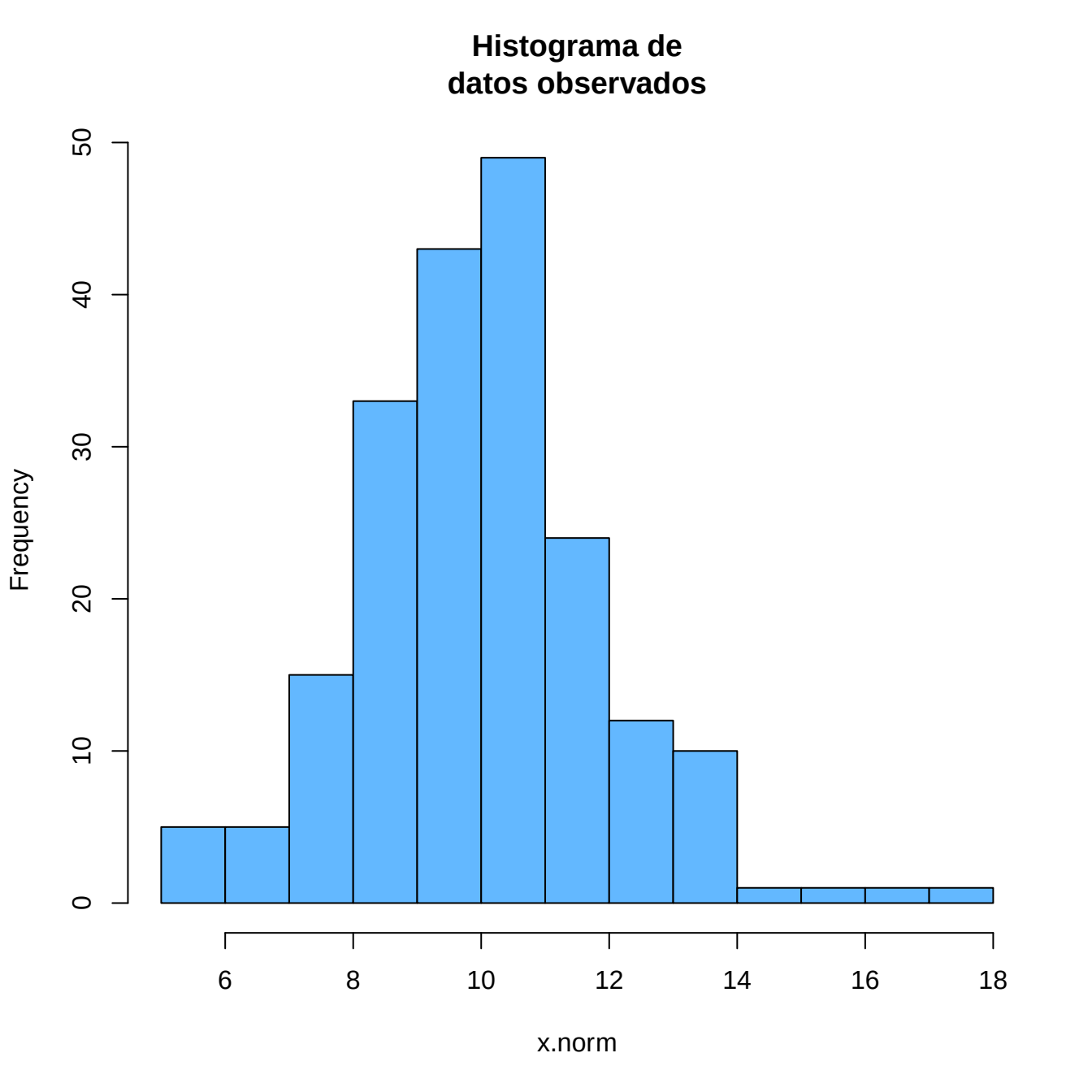
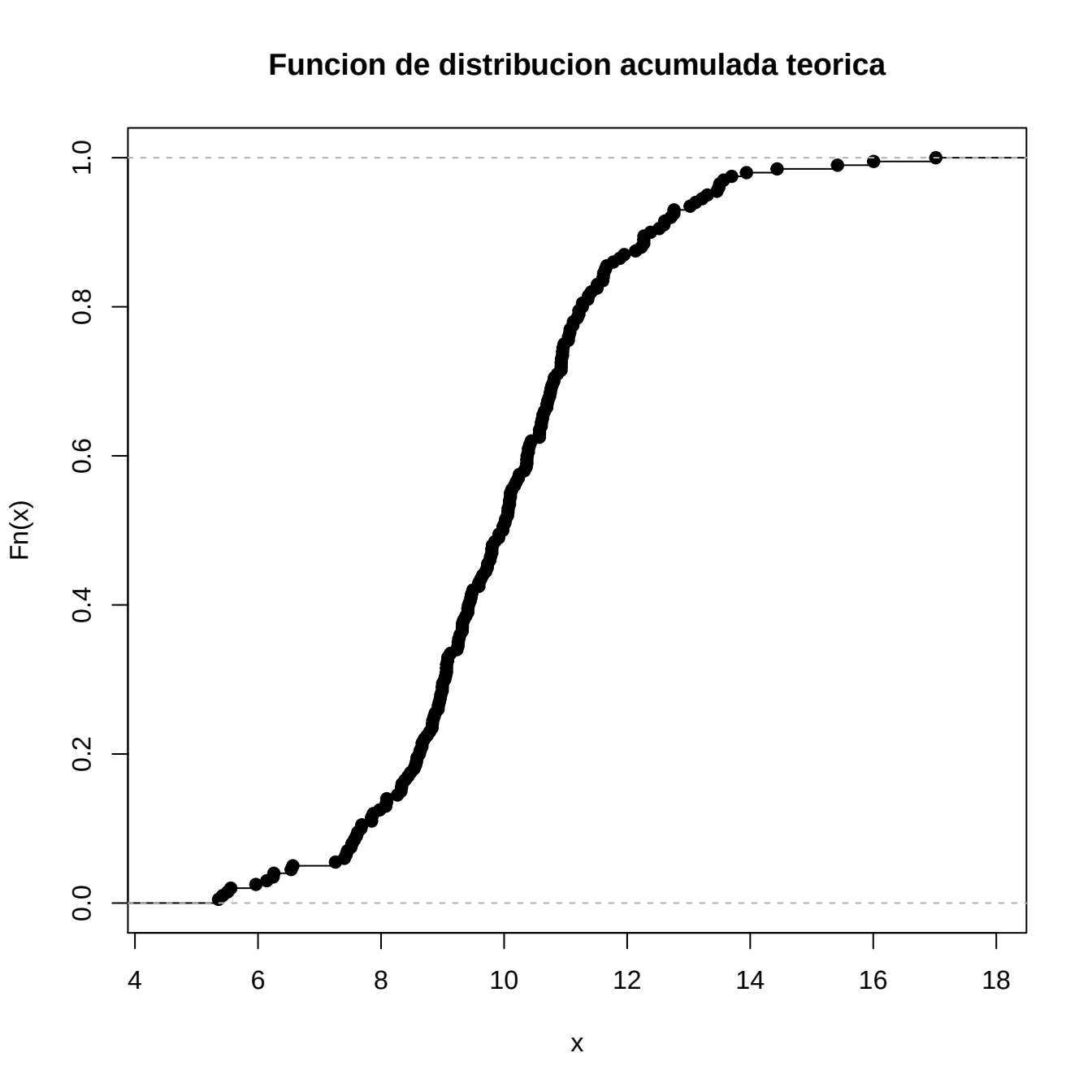


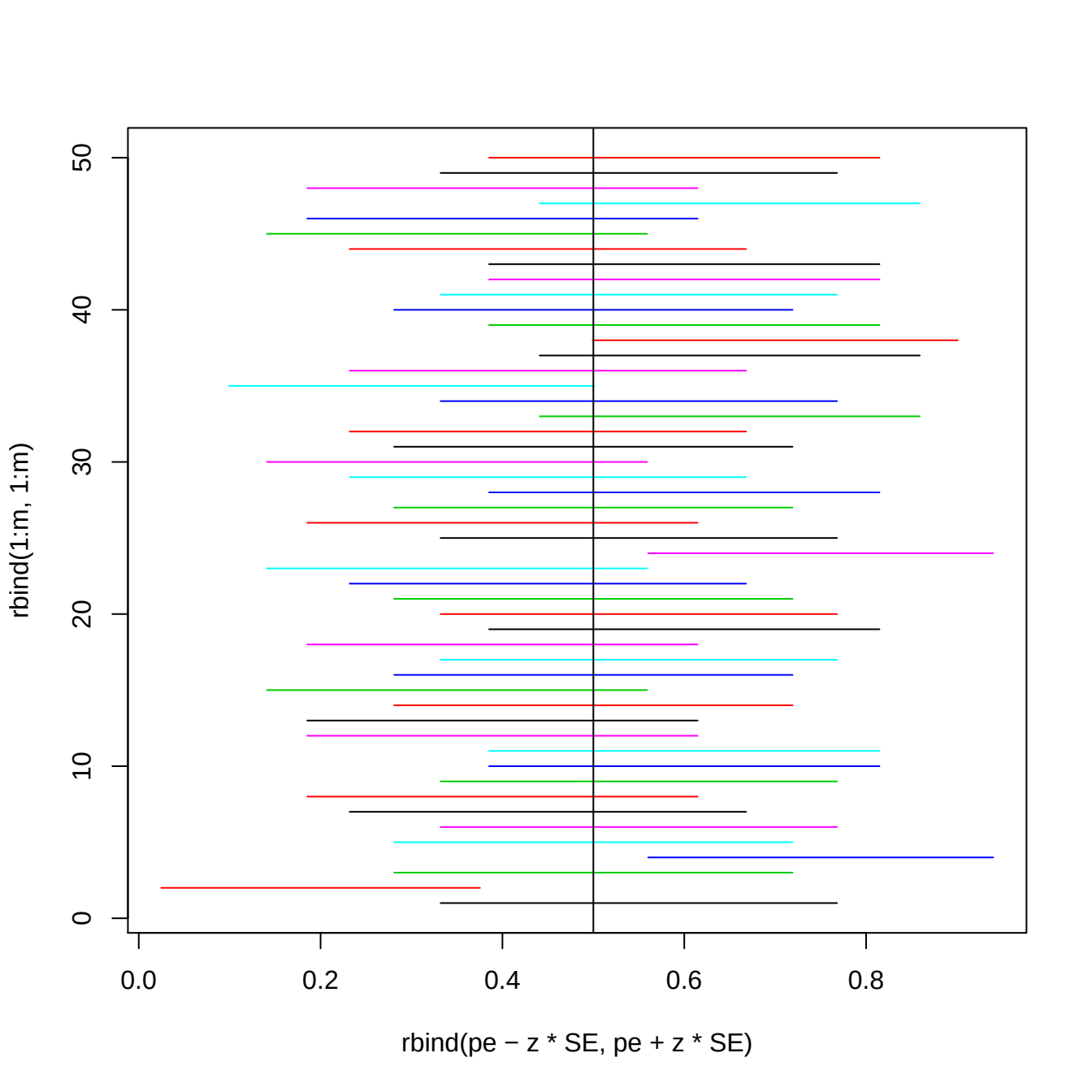
Gráfico de dispersión (Usuarios, Tiempo)
ejecución
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Número de usuarios

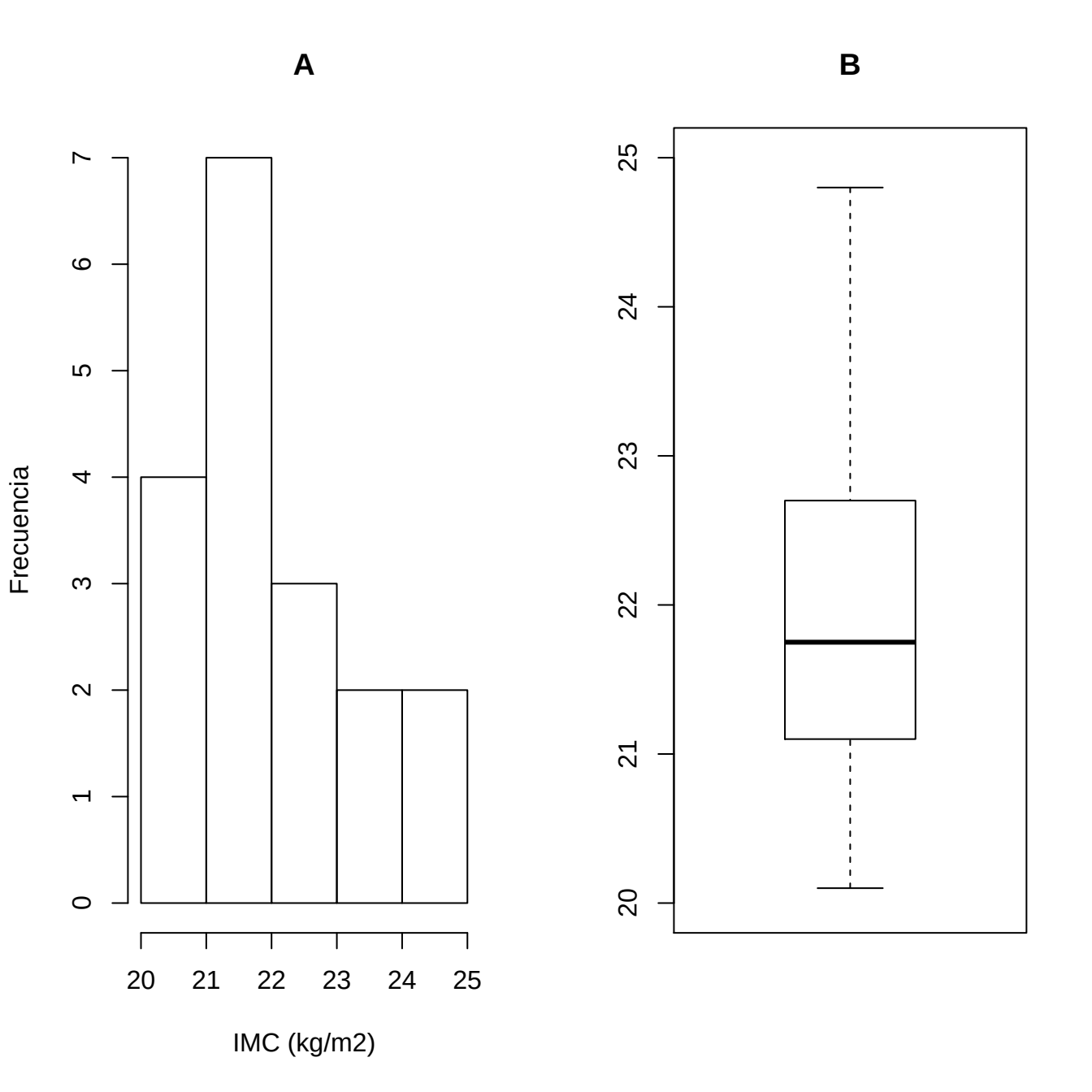

Distribución de Poisson: lambda = 6
Función de probalidad
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
2
4
6
8
10
12
x

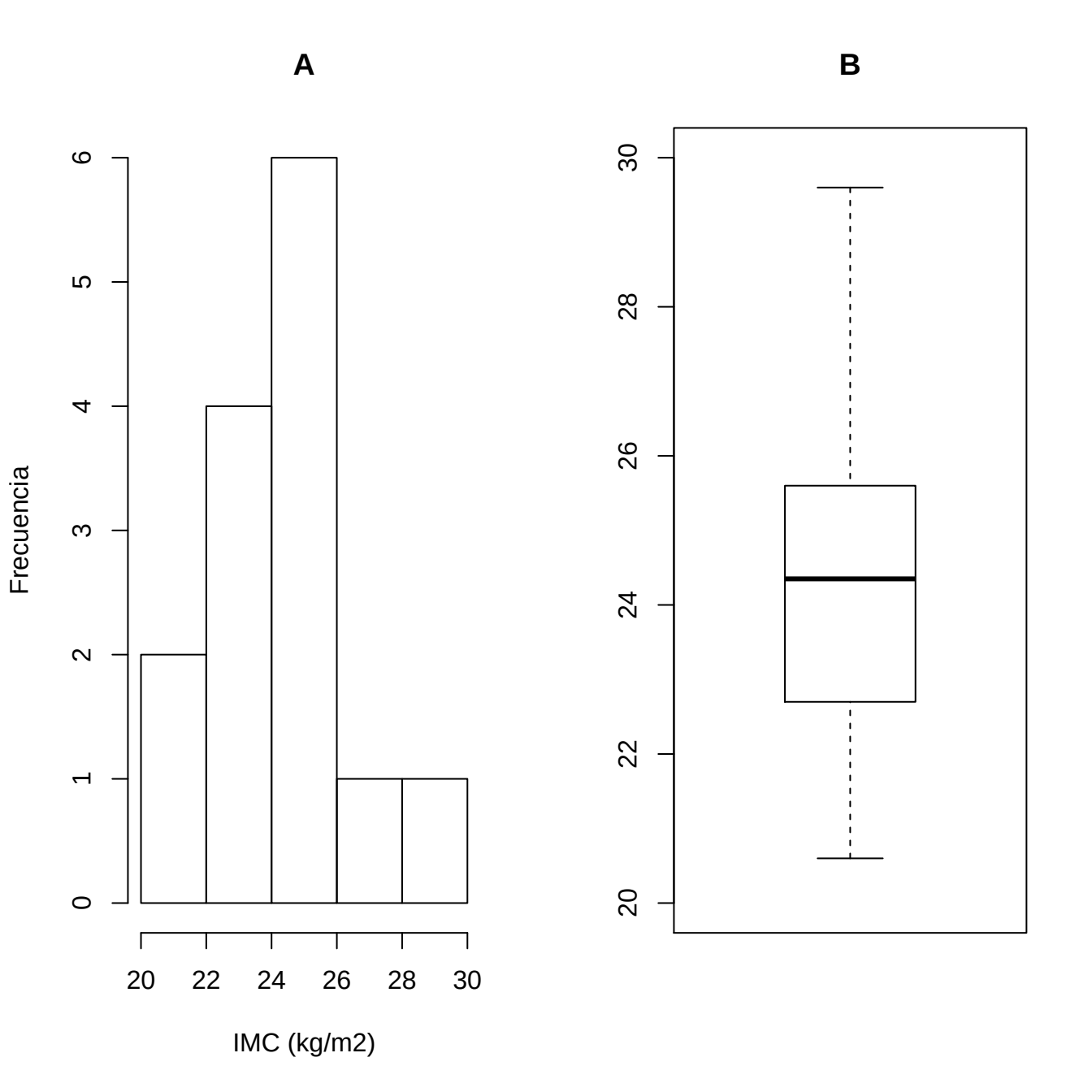

X ~Uniforme(min=−2,max=4
densidad de probabilidad
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
−2
−1
0
1
2
3
4
X

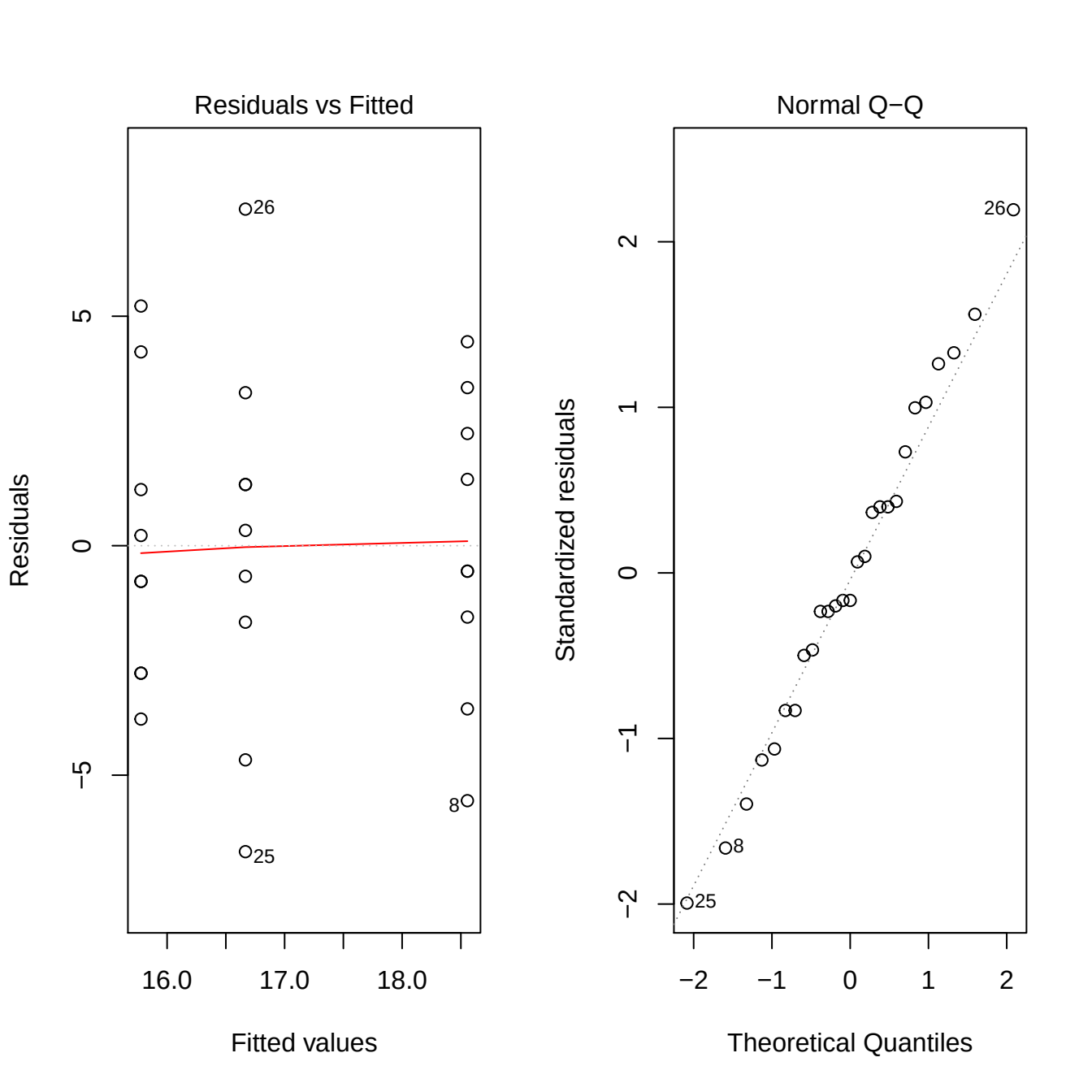

Histograma de
datos observados
Frequency
0
10
20
30
40
50
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
x.norm

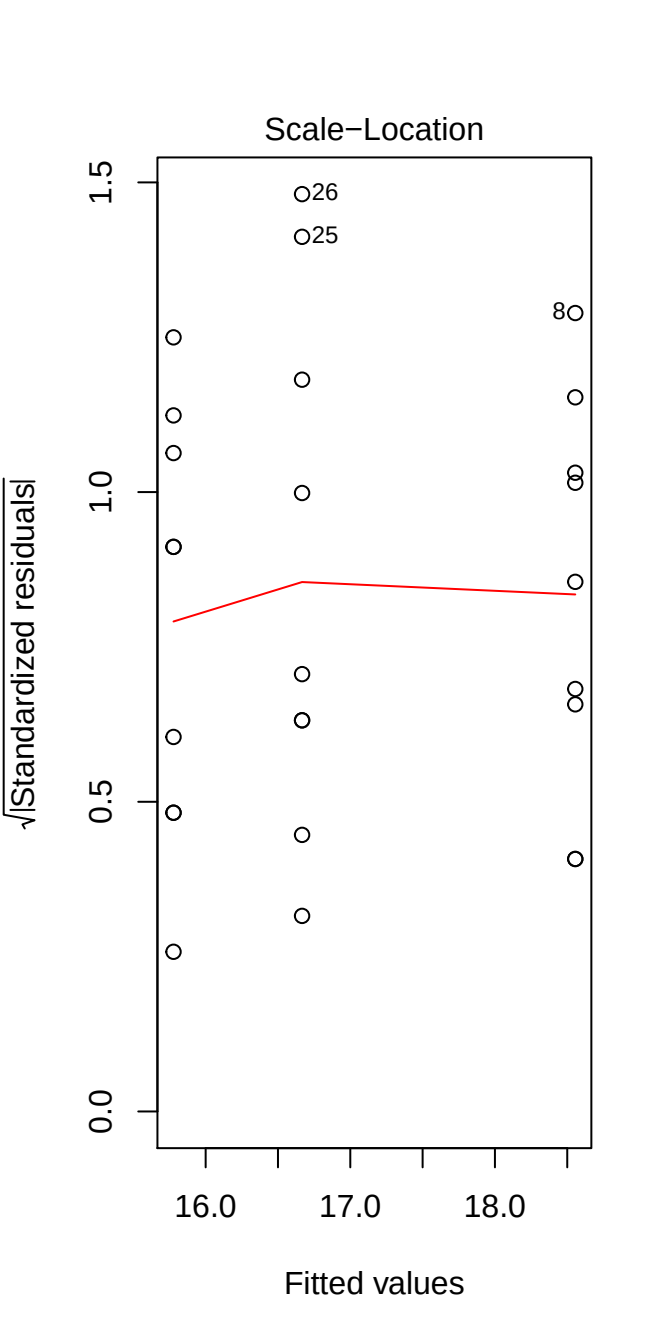

Funcion de distribucion acumulada teorica
Fn(x)
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
x

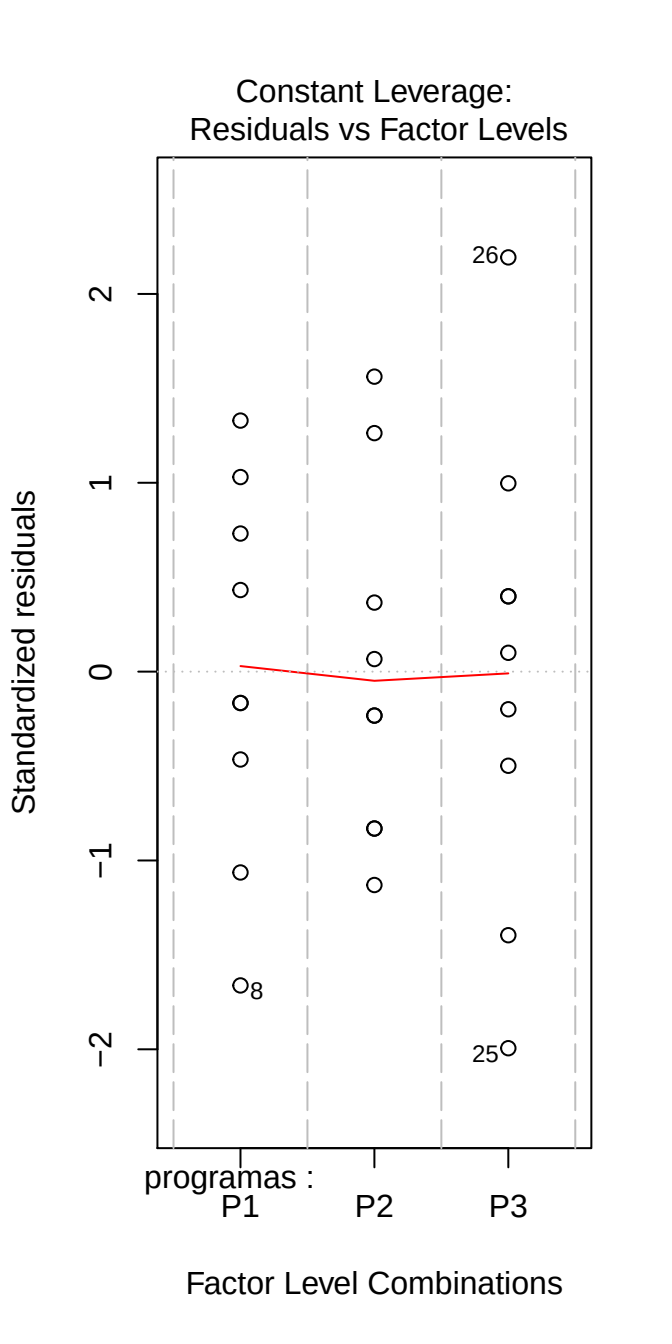

rbind(1:m, 1:m)
0
10
20
30
40
50
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
rbind(pe − z * SE, pe + z * SE)


A
B
Frecuencia
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
20
21
22
23
24
25
IMC (kg/m2)


A
B
Frecuencia
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
20
22
24
26
28
30
IMC (kg/m2)


Residuals vs Fitted
Residuals
Fitted values
26
25
8
5
0
−5
16.0
17.0
18.0
Normal Q−Q
Standardized residuals
Theoretical Quantiles
26
8
25
2
1
0
−1
−2
−2
−1
0
1
2


Scale−Location
√|Standardized residuals|
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
26
25
8
16.0
17.0
18.0
Fitted values


Constant Leverage:
Residuals vs Factor Levels
Standardized residuals
−2
−1
0
1
2
26
8
25
programas :
P1
P2
P3
Factor Level Combinations