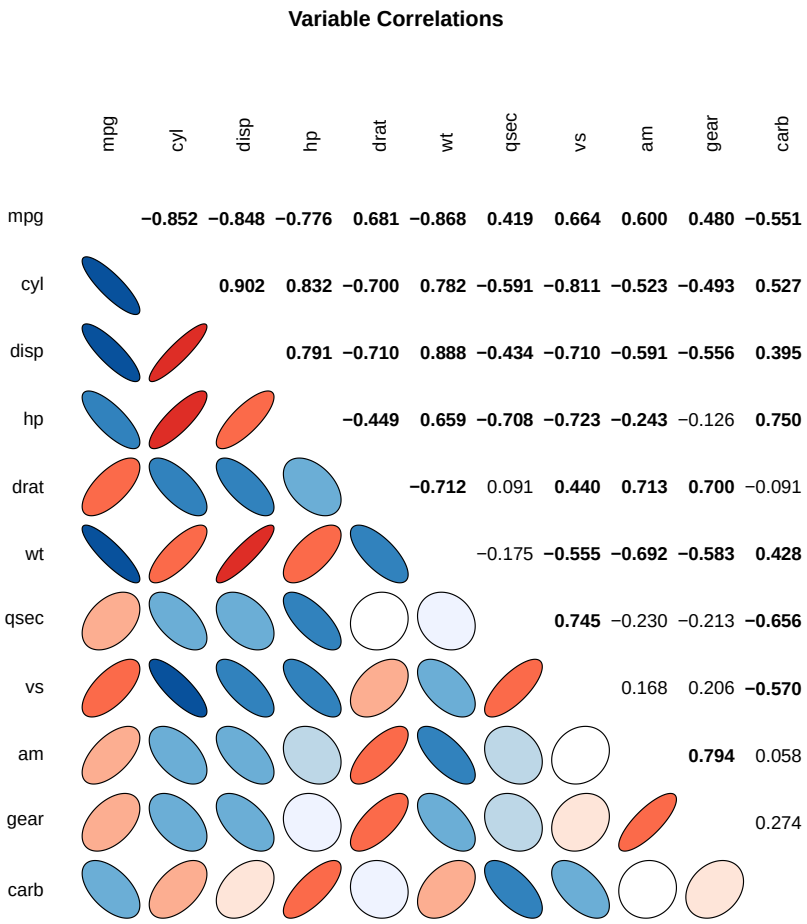
Using the new corrPlot() function.

```
> source("/Users/robbie/Desktop/cor plot 2.R")
> library(ellipse)
> data(mtcars)
> corrPlot(mtcars)
```



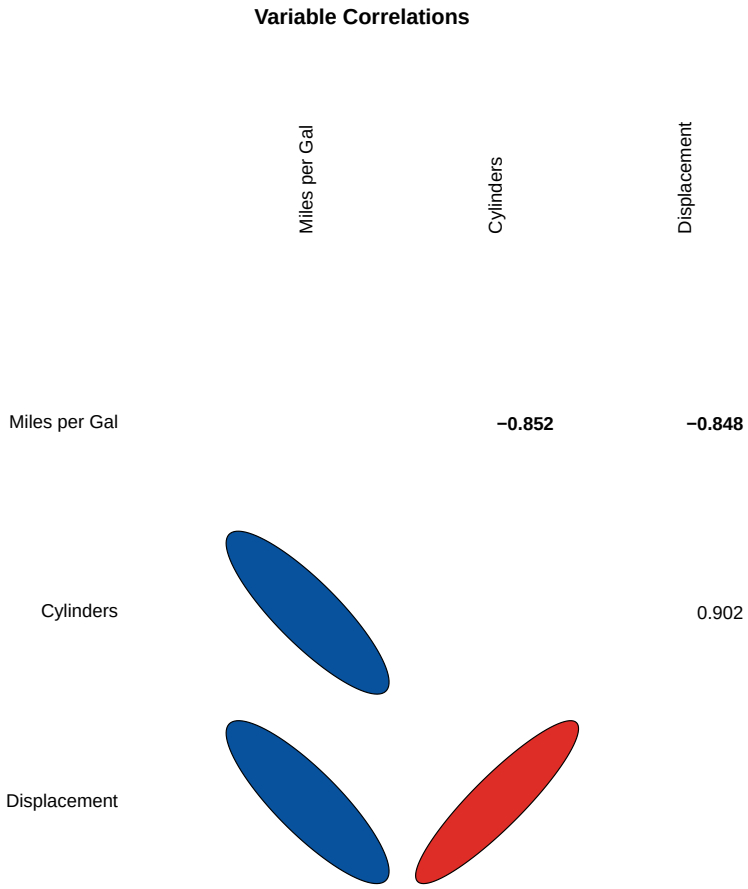
Options of corrPlot()

```
corrPlot <- function( data, varnames=colnames(data), digits=NULL, fontsize=NULL,title=NULL,
colors=TRUE, sig=NULL, alpha=0.05 )
```

varnames

With this option you can change the variable names displayed on the correlation plot.

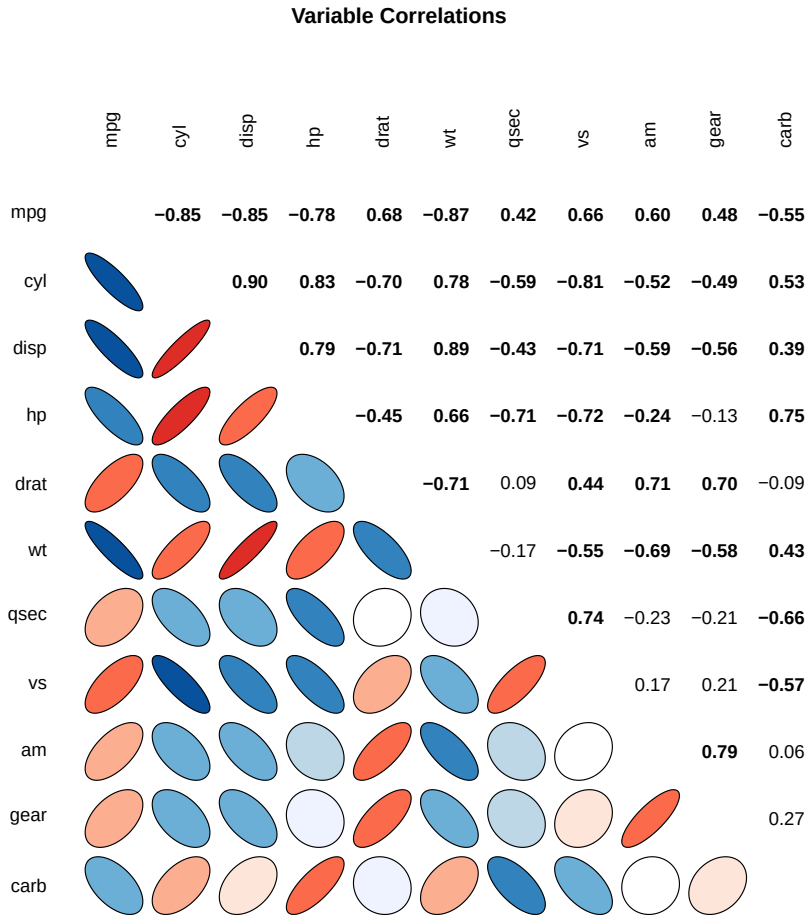
```
> submt<-mtcars[,1:3]
> names(submt)
[1] "mpg"  "cyl"  "disp"
> submtNames <- c("Miles per Gal", "Cylinders","Displacement")
> corrPlot(submt, varnames=submtNames)
```



digits

This allows the user to change the number of digits displayed in the upper triangle of the plot.

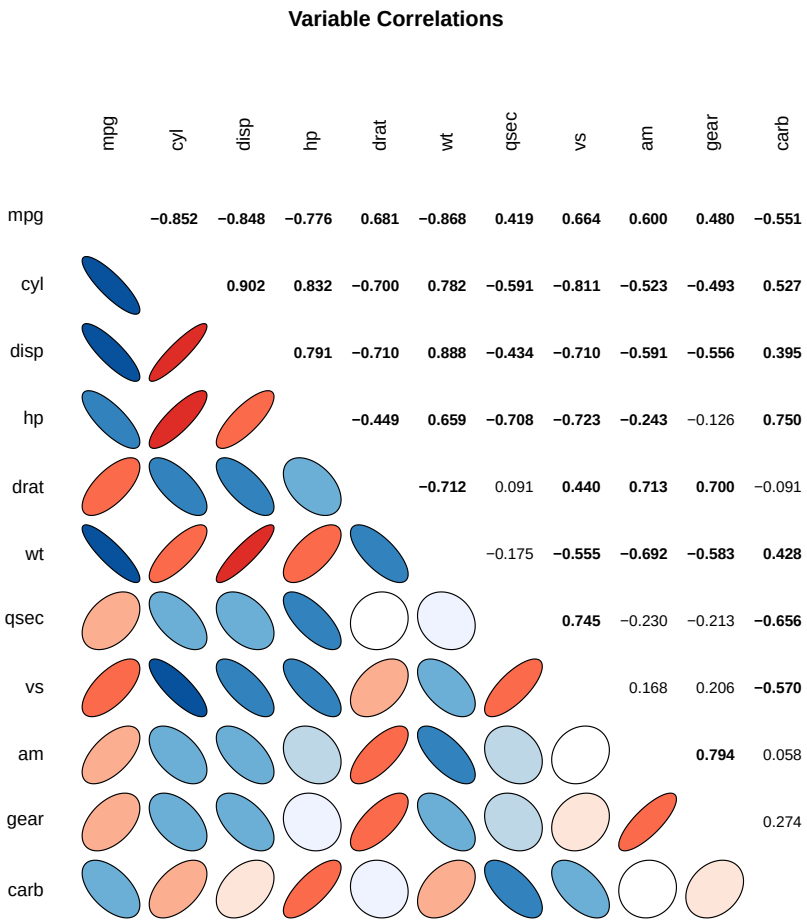
```
> corrPlot(mtcars, digits=2)
```



fontsize

This allows the user to specify the font size displayed in the upper triangle. This is a proportional scale. The default is 1 (i.e. 100%). To decrease, use a number less than 1 and to increase use a number greater than 1. This examples show the font at 85% of normal size.

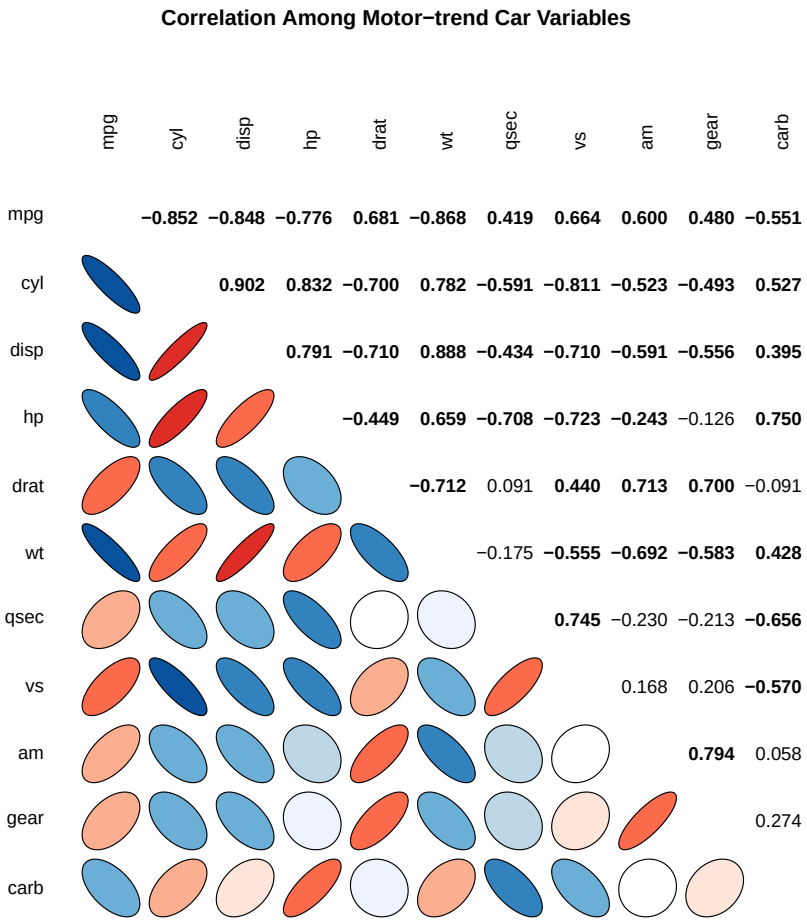
```
> corrPlot(mtcars, fontsize=0.85)
```



title

This allows the user to specify the title of the plot.

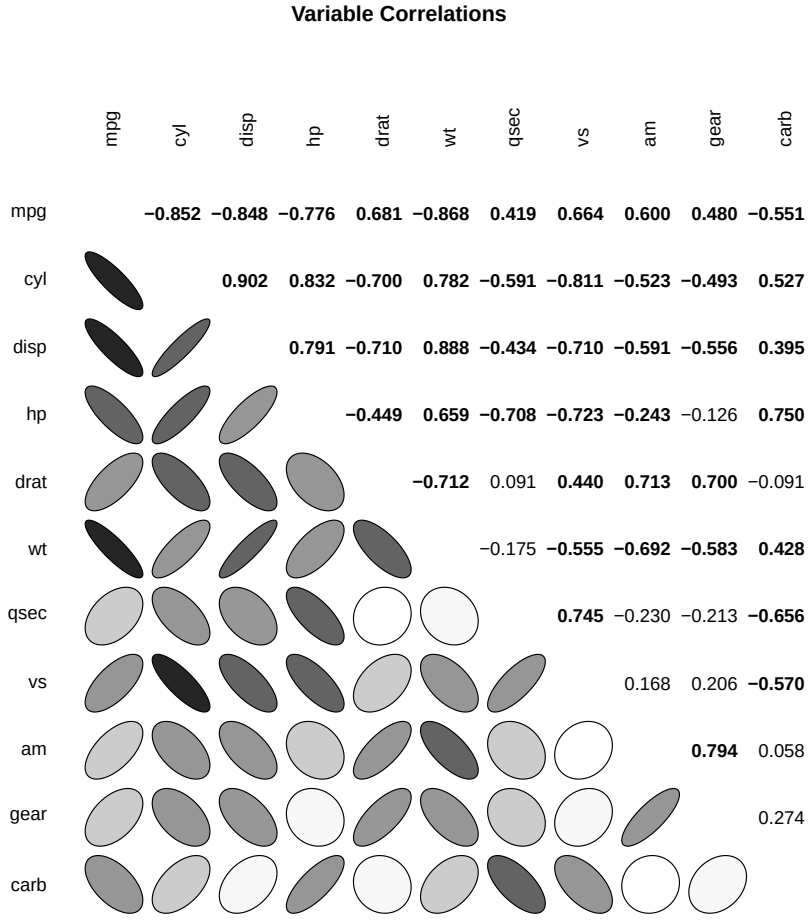
```
> corrPlot(mtcars, title="Correlation Among Motor-trend Car Variables")
```



colors

This allows the user to specify a colored or grayscale plot. In the grayscale plot, darker colors signify stronger correlations. The default is `color=TRUE`.

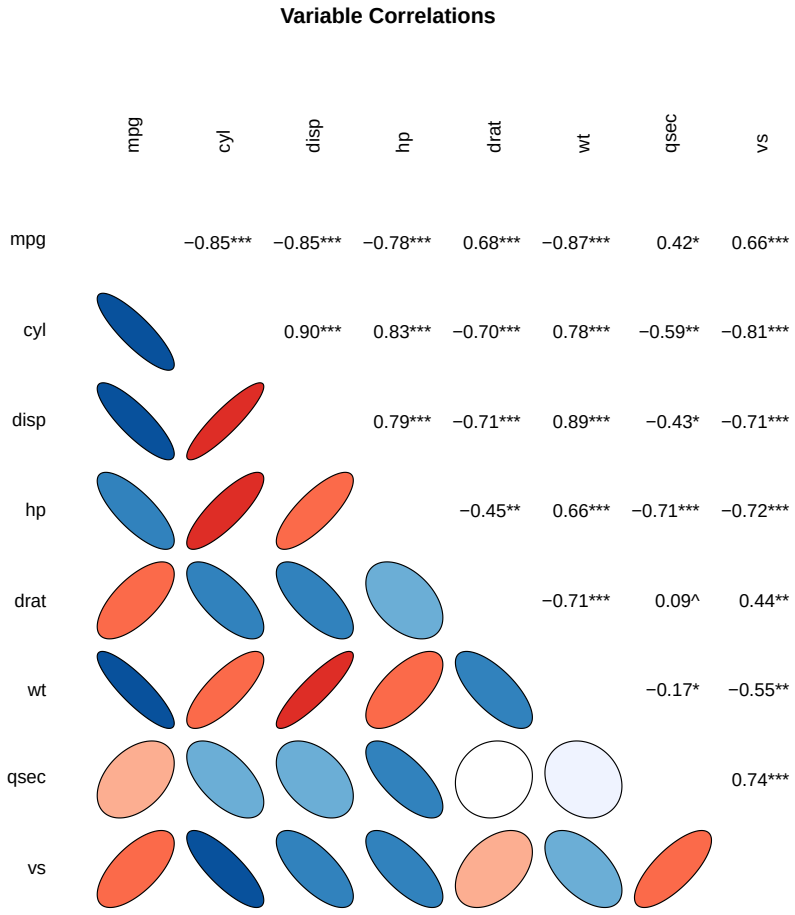
```
> corrPlot(mtcars, color=FALSE)
```



sig

This option allows the user to specify how to report significant correlations in the plot. `sig=1` is the default and shows significant correlations in bold. `sig=2` is another option that shows significant correlations using the star system: $***p < 0.001$, $**p < 0.01$, $*p < 0.05$, $\wedge p < 0.10$.

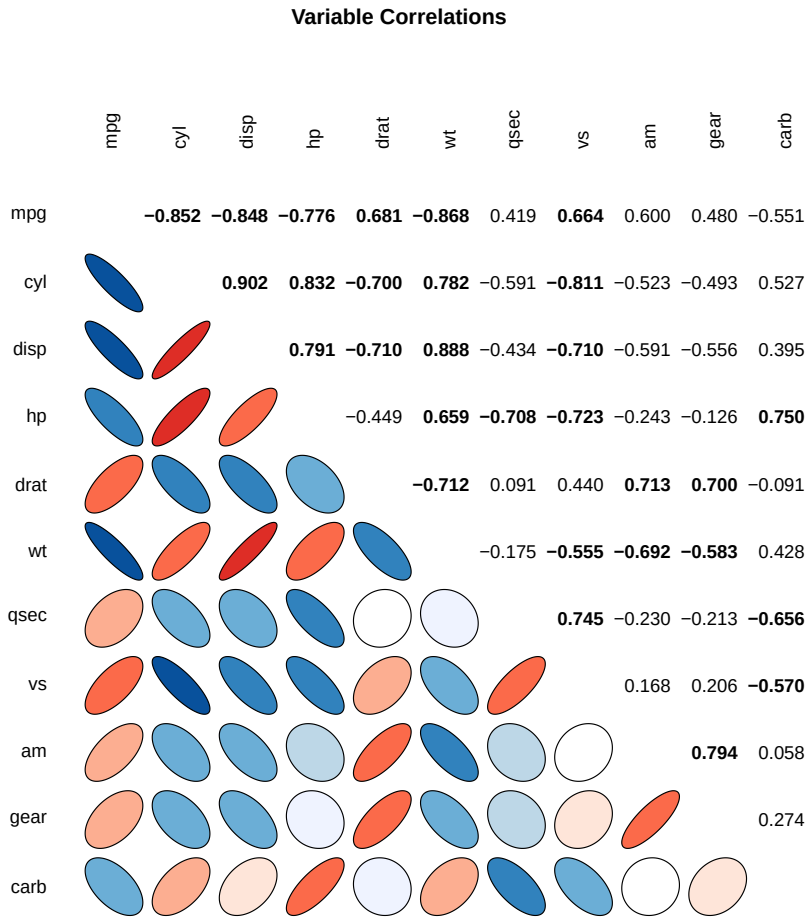
```
> submt2<- mtcars[,1:8]
> corrPlot(submt2, sig=2, digits=2)
```



alpha

This option allows the user to specify at what α level significant correlations are bolded. This is only useful for the `sig=1` (default) option.

```
> corrPlot(mtcars, alpha=0.001)
```



Using options in combination with others

These options can be used in combination with others. For example...

```
> corrPlot(mtcars, digits=2, fontsize=0.85, title="Correlation Among Motor-trend Car Variables", sig=2)
```