

Gov 51: Boxplots and QQ-plots

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Assassination attempts

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## [1] "dies between a day and a week"
## [2] "dies between a week and a month"
## [3] "dies within a day after the attack"
## [4] "dies, timing unknown"
## [5] "hospitalization but no permanent disability"
## [6] "not wounded"
## [7] "plot stopped"
## [8] "survives but wounded severely"
## [9] "survives, whether wounded unknown"
## [10] "wounded lightly"
```

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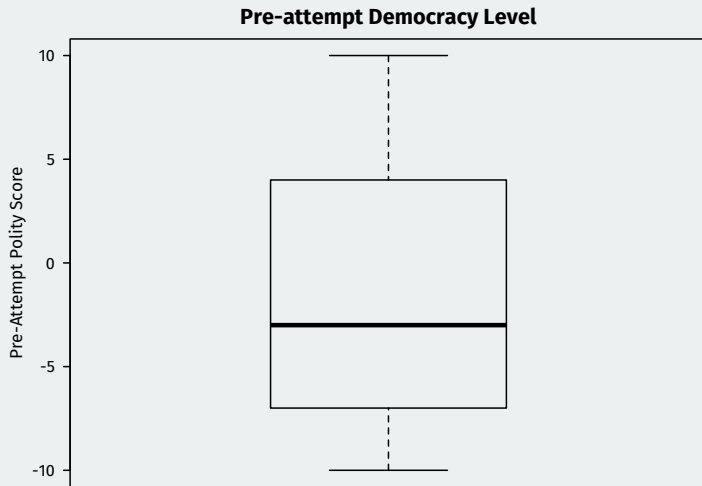
```
## [1] 0 1 0 0 0 0
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```
mean(leaders$fatal)
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```
## [1] 0.216
```

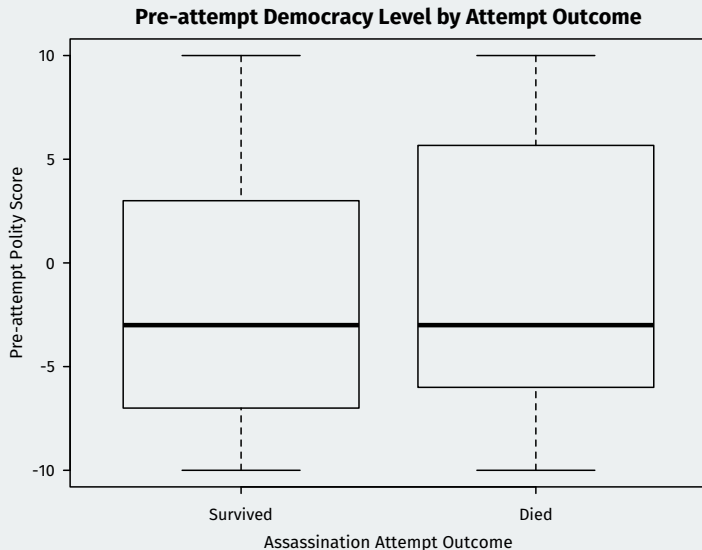
Remember boxplots?

- Boxplots were a tool to help visual continuous data.



Comparing distribution with the boxplot

- What if we want to know how the distribution varies by success?



Boxplot comparisons in R

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boxplot(politybefore ~ fatal, data = leaders,  
        names = c("Survived", "Died"),  
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 - y is the continuous variable whose distribution we want to explore.
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 - When using a formula, we need to add a `data` argument.

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 - Flatter slope than 45° line \rightsquigarrow x -axis variable has more spread.

QQ-plot example

```
leaders$polity_change <- leaders$polityafter -  
  leaders$politybefore  
lived <- subset(leaders, fatal == 0)  
died <- subset(leaders, fatal == 1)  
qqplot(lived$polity_change, died$polity_change,  
        xlab = "Change in Polity, Leader Survived",  
        ylab = "Change in Polity, Leader Died")  
abline(a = 0, b = 1, lty = 3)
```

QQ-plot example

