

Exercises-3: plots- basic

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1. Plot Miles/(US) gallon versus Rear axle ratio by `plot(mpg,drat)`. On which axis does `mpg` appear?
 - a. `mpg` appears on the x axis
 - b. `mpg` appears on the y axis
2. Is a scatterplot recommended for continuous or dichotomous variables?
 - a. continuous
 - b. dichotomous
3. Produce a histogram with `hist(gear)`. What do you see?
 - a. frequencies
 - b. probability density
4. Change type of visualization of our scatterplot in Exercise 1 `plot(mpg,drat,type="")`. If we want to see lines what we have to type into `"`:
 - a. `type="l"`
 - b. `type="p"`
5. Now we want to see both point and lines in our plot. What we have to type into `plot(mpg,drat,type="")`.
 - a. `type=c("p","l")`
 - b. `type="b"`
6. Add another variable to our plot, for example `Weight`. What command do we have to use:
 - a. `plot(mpg, drat); plot(mpg, wt)`
 - b. `plot(mpg, drat); points(mpg, wt)`
7. Now we have added a new variable to our plot. Suppose we want to use two different colours to separate the points. Type `plot(mpg, drat, col=2)`. What colour have we selected:
 - a. red
 - b. green
8. Now we want to differentiate the two different variables in the scatterplot:
 - a. Let's change the colours of the second plot
 - b. Change use two different types of plot (e.g. points,lines)
9. Now we want to highlight a variable in the final plot. Type: `plot(mpg, drat, lwd=2) ; points(mpg, wt, lwd=1)`. Which plot is highlighted:
 - a. `plot1 (mpg, drat)`
 - b. `plot2 (mpg, wt)`
10. Finally choose four different continuous variables from `mtcars` set and produce:
 - a. Plot with lines and points for different variables with different colours (hint: change y axis parameters by adding command `ylim=c(0,30)` to plot [e.g. `plot(a,b,type="p",ylim=c(0,30))`].
 - b. Choose one variable from each and highlighted it set red colour and a broad line.

[<https://www.r-exercises.com/2015/10/09/vector-exercises/>]