7. Basics of graph

```
# Reference book: "Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language"
# Author: Dr. Mark Gardener

Box plot chart

library(RcmdrMisc)

Warning: package 'RcmdrMisc' was built under R version 4.0.3

Loading required package: car

Loading required package: carData

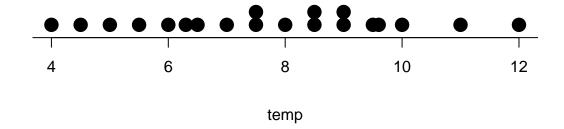
Loading required package: sandwich

Warning: package 'sandwich' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

temp=c(4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.3, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 8.5, 9, 9, 9.5, 9.6, 10, 11, 12)

#temp=scan() you can use

Dotplot(temp)



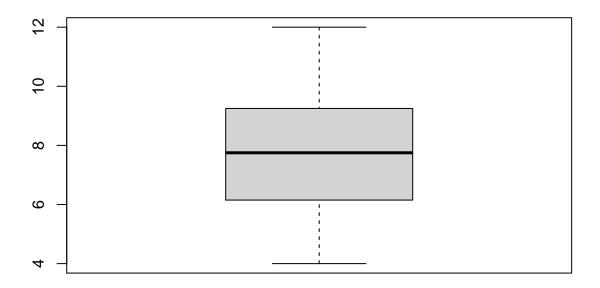
quantile(temp)

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% 4.000 6.225 7.750 9.125 12.000

summary(temp)

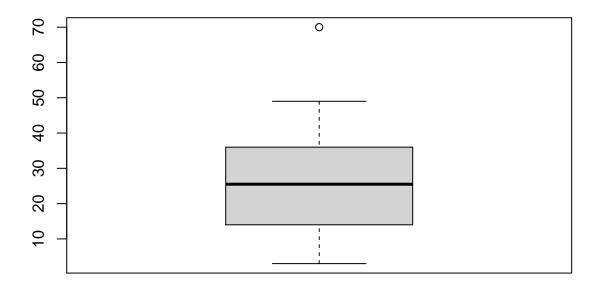
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 4.000 6.225 7.750 7.745 9.125 12.000

boxplot(temp)



Detecting outliers using Box plot chart

```
# Detecting outliers
# bench=Q1-1.5*IQR(data) (lower value)
# bench=Q3+1.5*IQR(data) (upper value)
t=c(3,10,14,19,22,29,32,36,49,70)
loval=quantile(t,probs=0.25)-1.5*IQR(t)
upval=quantile(t,probs=0.75)+1.5*IQR(t)
loval; upval
25%
-14.375
75%
64.625
boxplot(t)
```



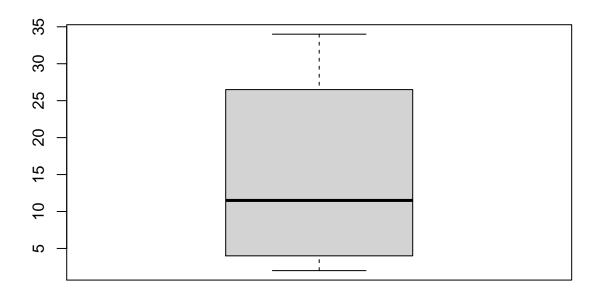
```
# Detecting Extreme points
# bench=Q1-3*IQR(data) (lower value)
# bench=Q3+3*IQR(data) (upper value)
```

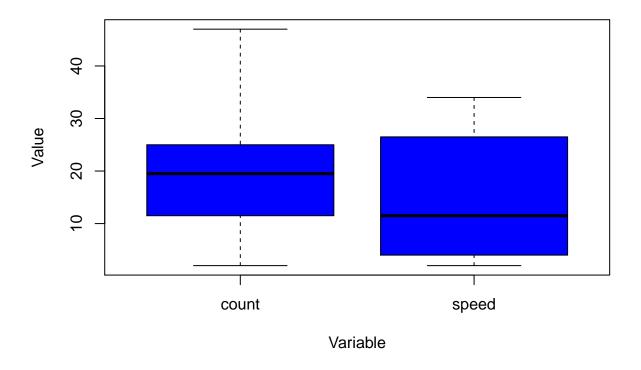
Box plot for data frame

```
count =c(9,25,15,2,14,25,24,47)
speed=c(2,3,5,9,14,24,29,34)
fw=data.frame(count, speed)
fw
```

```
count speed
      9
1
            2
2
     25
            3
3
     15
            5
4
     2
            9
5
     14
           14
     25
           24
6
7
     24
           29
8
     47
           34
```

```
boxplot(fw$speed)
```





 $\#If\ range\ =\ 0$, the whiskers extend to the max and min values

Box plot for grouping variables

```
#one with numerical data and one containing grouping information
#boxplot(response variable(numeric) ~ respones(grouping) variable, data= dataset)
library(MASS)
head(cats)
```

```
Sex Bwt Hwt

1  F 2.0 7.0

2  F 2.0 7.4

3  F 2.0 9.5

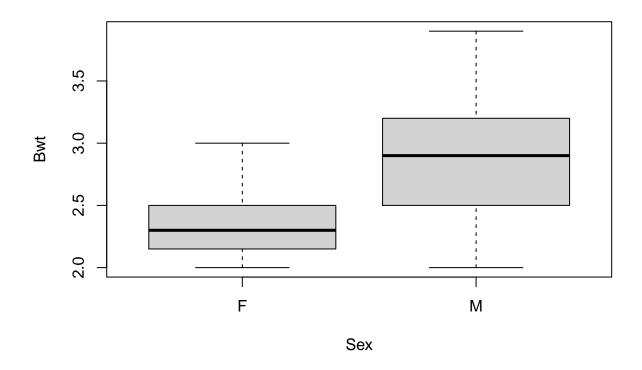
4  F 2.1 7.2

5  F 2.1 7.3

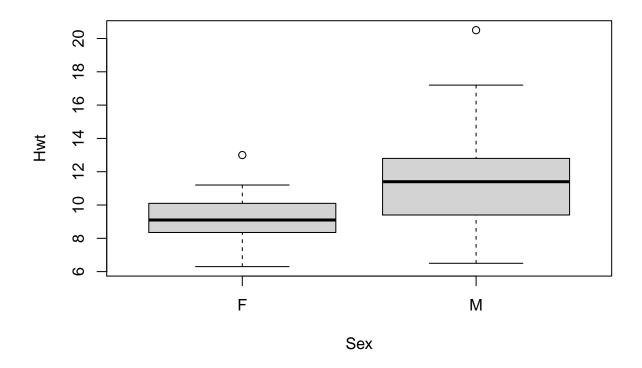
6  F 2.1 7.6

attach(cats)

boxplot(Bwt~Sex) # Bwt = body weight in kg.
```



boxplot(Hwt~Sex) # Hwt = heart weight in g.



detach(cats)

Stem and Leaf graph

```
data2 = c(3, 5, 7, 5, 3, 2, 6, 8, 5, 6, 9, 4, 5, 7, 3, 4)
table(data2)
```

data2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 3 2 4 2 2 1 1

stem(data2)

The decimal point is at the \mid

- 2 | 0000
- 4 | 000000
- 6 | 0000
- 8 | 00

stem(data2, scale = 2) #scale = 2 means single point The decimal point is at the |2 | 0 3 | 000 4 | 00 5 | 0000 6 | 00 7 | 00 8 | 0 9 | 0 require(stats) head(faithful) eruptions waiting 3.600 1 2 1.800 54 3 3.333 74 4 2.283 62 5 4.533 85 6 2.883 55 stem(faithful\$eruptions)

```
The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the left of the |
16 | 070355555588
18 | 000022233333335577777777888822335777888
20 | 00002223378800035778
22 | 0002335578023578
24 | 00228
26 | 23
28 | 080
30 | 7
32 | 2337
34 | 250077
36 | 0000823577
38 | 2333335582225577
40 | 0000003357788888002233555577778
42 | 03335555778800233333555577778
44 | 02222335557780000000023333357778888
46 | 0000233357700000023578
48 | 00000022335800333
50 | 0370
```