

# Scatterplot

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## Problem

You want to make a scatterplot.

## Solution

Suppose this is your data:

```
set.seed(955)
# Make some noisily increasing data
dat <- data.frame(xvar = 1:20 + rnorm(20,sd=3),
                  yvar = 1:20 + rnorm(20,sd=3),
                  zvar = 1:20 + rnorm(20,sd=3))

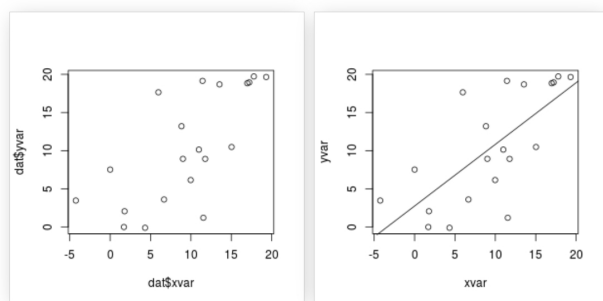
head(dat)
#>      xvar      yvar      zvar
#> 1 -4.252354  3.473157275 -2.97886724
#> 2  1.782318  0.085939612 -1.16183118
#> 3  4.323054 -0.094252427  4.85516658
#> 4  1.788628  2.872882778  4.65878789
#> 5 11.537348  1.215448358 -0.06613962
#> 6  6.672130  3.608111411  6.24349897
```

## Basic scatterplots

```
# Plot the points using the vectors xvar and yvar
plot(dat$xvar, dat$yvar)

# Same as previous, but with formula interface
plot(yvar ~ xvar, dat)

# Add a regression line
fitline <- lm(dat$yvar ~ dat$xvar)
abline(fitline)
```



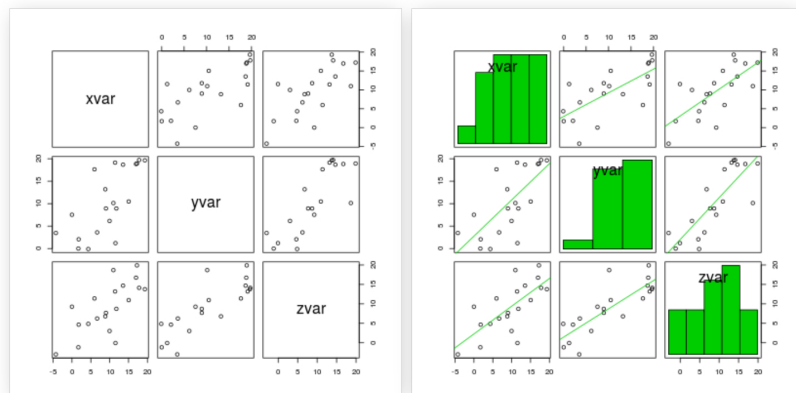
## Scatterplot matrices

It is also possible to make a matrix of scatterplots if you would like to compare several variables.

See [this](#) for a way to make a scatterplot matrix with r values.

```
# A scatterplot matrix
plot(dat[,1:3])

# Another way of making a scatterplot matrix, with regression lines
# and histogram/boxplot/density/qqplot/none along the diagonal
library(car)
scatterplotMatrix(dat[,1:3],
                  diagonal="histogram",
                  smooth=FALSE)
```



To calculate the corresponding correlation matrix, see [../Statistical analysis/Regression and correlation](#).

To visualize the correlation matrix, see [../Correlation matrix](#).

