

Command	Explanation	Notes
hist()	creates histogram	
pie()	creates pie chart	
barplot()	creates bar plot	
boxplot()	creates box plot	

Last week I recorded how many donuts I ate each day: (5,3,3,0,0,1,3). I record the data with vector `donuts = c(5,3,3,0,0,1,3)`.

For a bar plot

```
1 barplot(table(donuts),
2         main = "Distribution of Donut Consumption",
3         xlab = c("Donuts Eaten"),
4         ylab = c("Number of Days"),
5         col = c("green", "yellow", "orange", "red"),
6         names.arg = c("0", "1", "3", "5"))
7 )
```

For a pie chart,

```
1 pie(table(donuts),
2     main = "Distribution of Donut Consumption",
3     xlab = c("Donuts Eaten"),
4     ylab = c("Number of Days"),
5     col = c("green", "yellow", "orange", "red"),
6     labels = c("0 donuts", "1 donut", "3 donuts", "5 donuts"))
7 )
```

For a histogram,

```
1 hist(donuts,
2     main = "Distribution of Donut Consumption",
3     xlab = c("Donuts Eaten"),
4     ylab = c("Number of Days"),
5     col = c("green", "yellow", "orange", "red"),
6     breaks = c(20))
7 )
```

For a box plot,

```
1 boxplot(donuts,
2         main = "Box Plot of Donut Consumption",
3         ylab = c("Number of Donuts Eaten"))
4 )
```