

# Introduction to R

Simple plots

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## 1 Plot types

### Plot types

`plot(x, y)`

```
plot(cars$speed, cars$dist)
```

`barplot(x)`

```
barplot(cars$dist)
```

`hist(x)`

```
hist(cars$dist)
```

`boxplot(x)`

```
boxplot(cars$dist)
```

## 2 Interface

### Plot interface

```
plot(x, y)
  plot(cars$speed, cars$dist)
plot(y~x, data=obj)
  plot(dist~speed, data=cars)
plot(obj)
  plot(cars) # data frame
  cars.lm <- lm(dist~speed, data=cars)
  par(mfrow=c(2,2))
  plot(cars.lm) # lm
```

## 3 Annotation

### Plot annotation

```
points(x, y)
```

```
lines(x, y)
```

```
abline(a, b)
abline(obj)
abline(h)
abline(v)
```

```
text(x, y, label)
```

## 4 Details

### Plot details

<code>main</code>	<code>xlab</code>	<code>ylab</code>	label
<code>xlim</code>	<code>ylim</code>		axis limits
<code>lty</code>	<code>lwd</code>		line
<code>pch</code>			symbol
<code>col</code>			color
<code>cex</code>			size
<code>type</code>			type

### Colors

In S-Plus, the user specified a color using a [number](#):

```
barplot(1, col=6)
```

In R, it's easiest to specify a color by its [name](#):

```
barplot(1, col="darkgreen")
```

To show all recognized color names:

```
colors()
```

### Multipanel

#### Rows and columns

```
par(mfrow=c(2, 3))
```

```
plot(0, main=1)  
plot(0, main=2)  
plot(0, main=3)  
plot(0, main=4)  
plot(0, main=5)  
plot(0, main=6)
```

### Help page

[Complete list of all graphical parameters](#)

```
?par
```

### Example

```
plot(c(1,10), c(1,100),  
     main="title", xlab="x", ylab="y",  
     xlim=c(0,20), ylim=c(0,120),  
     pch=3, lwd=5, col="orange", cex=2)
```

```
lines(c(5,15), c(50,60), lty=2, lwd=5, col="purple")
```

```
text(10, 20, "here", col="brown")
```

```
?par
```