

Exploratory plotting overview

<i>Univariate</i>	<i>Bivariate</i>	<i>Trivariate</i>
<p><i>labeled:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">bar plot (values) <code>barplot()</code>dot plot <code>dotchart()</code> <p><i>unlabeled:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">one continuous variable: histogram <code>hist()</code>single box plot <code>boxplot()</code> <p>one discrete variable: bar plot (counts) <code>barplot(table())</code></p>	<p>two continuous variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">scatter plot <code>plot()</code>line plot <code>plot()</code> <p>one continuous, one discrete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">multi box plot <code>boxplot()</code> <p>two discrete variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">mosaic plot <code>mosaicplot()</code>	<p>three continuous variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">3-d scatter plot <code>scatterplot3d::scatterplot3d()</code>heat map <code>heatmap()</code>surface plot <code>persp()</code><code>lattice::wireframe()</code>contour/level plot <code>contour()</code> <p>mixed continuous and discrete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">heat map <code>heatmap()</code>(use facets) <code>par(mfrow=c(nrow,ncol))</code> <p>three discrete variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">mosaic plot <code>mosaicplot()</code>

Generally useful plot stuff

arguments that apply to many plot commands:

`col="aColorName"` (*set colors; see `colors()` for complete list*)
`xlab="xAxisLabel"`
`ylab="yAxisLabel"`
`main="mainPlotTitle"`
`xlim=c(0,75)` (*set x-axis high & low*)
`ylim=c(50,250)` (*set y-axis high & low*)
`pch=20` (*set plotting character; see `?points` for complete list*)

misc:

`par(mar=c(bottom, left, top, right))` (*change margins*)
`options(scipen=8)` (*turn off scientific notation*)

Univariate analysis – labeled

```
barplot(a.vector, names.arg=the.labels)
barplot(a.matrix, beside=TRUE, legend.text=TRUE)
```

other settings:

- `col=a.factor` (*set colors*)
- `horiz=TRUE` (*use horizontal bars*)
- `las=2` (*pivot axis labels*)
- `cex.names=.5` (*resize labels*)

```
dotchart(a.vector, labels=the.labels)
dotchart(a.vector, labels=the.labels, groups=a.factor)
dotchart(a.matrix, beside=TRUE, legend.text=TRUE)
```

other settings:

- `cex=.5` (*resize labels*)

misc:

```
par(mar=c(bottom, left, top, right)) (change margins)
options(scipen=8) (turn off scientific notation)
```

Univariate analysis – unlabeled

continuous:

```
summary(a.vector)
```

```
hist(a.vector)
```

other settings:

`breaks=50` (*set number of bins*)

`breaks=seq(...)` (*set specific bins*)

`xlim=c(0,75)` (*set x-axis high & low*)

```
boxplot(a.vector)
```

other settings:

`ylim=c(0,75)` (*set y-axis high & low*)

discrete:

```
table(a.vector)
```

```
barplot(table(a.vector))
```

Bivariate analysis - two continuous variables

```
cor(vector.1, vector.2)  
cor.test(vector.1, vector.2)  
  
plot(vector.2 ~ vector.1)
```

other settings:

- `type="l"` (*make line plot instead of scatterplot*)
- `pch="x"` (*set plotting character; see ?points*)
- `col=a.factor` (*color points by group*)
- `xlim=c(0,75), ylim=c(50,60)` (*set axis limits*)

adding to a plot:

```
text(vector.2 ~ vector.1, labels=a.vector)  
abline(lm(vector.2 ~ vector.1))  
lines(lowess(vector.2 ~ vector.1))
```

Bivariate analysis - one continuous, one discrete

```
boxplot(continuous.var ~ discrete.var)
boxplot(cont.var ~ interaction(disc.var.1, disc.var.2))
```

other settings:

ylim=c(0,100) (set y-axis limits)
col=a.vector (add color)
notch=TRUE (show notches for significance)

Bivariate analysis - two discrete variables

```
mosaicplot(table(vector.1, vector.2, ...))  
mosaicplot(a.matrix.of.counts)
```

other settings:

`col=a.vector` (*color by values of 2nd variable*)

`shade=TRUE` (*flag disproportionate counts*)

`sort=c(2,1,3)` (*set the order to consider variables*)

Trivariate analysis

```
scatterplot3d(vec.1, vec.2, vec.3, type="h", angle=40)
```

```
heatmap(a.matrix, Rowv=NA, Colv=NA)
```

other settings:

`scale="none"` (*show raw values*)

`scale="row"` (*show values relative to row's range*)

`scale="col"` (*show values relative to column's range*)

```
persp(a.matrix, theta=30)
```

```
contour(a.matrix)
```

facets:

`par(mfrow=c(2,2))` (*set # of rows & cols*)

`a.data.frame[col1=="value","col2"]` (*select one facet*)

`for (facet.value in c("val1","val2",...)) { ... }`