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# **S Graphics**

Paul Murrell

`paul@stat.auckland.ac.nz`

The University of Auckland

# *Overview*

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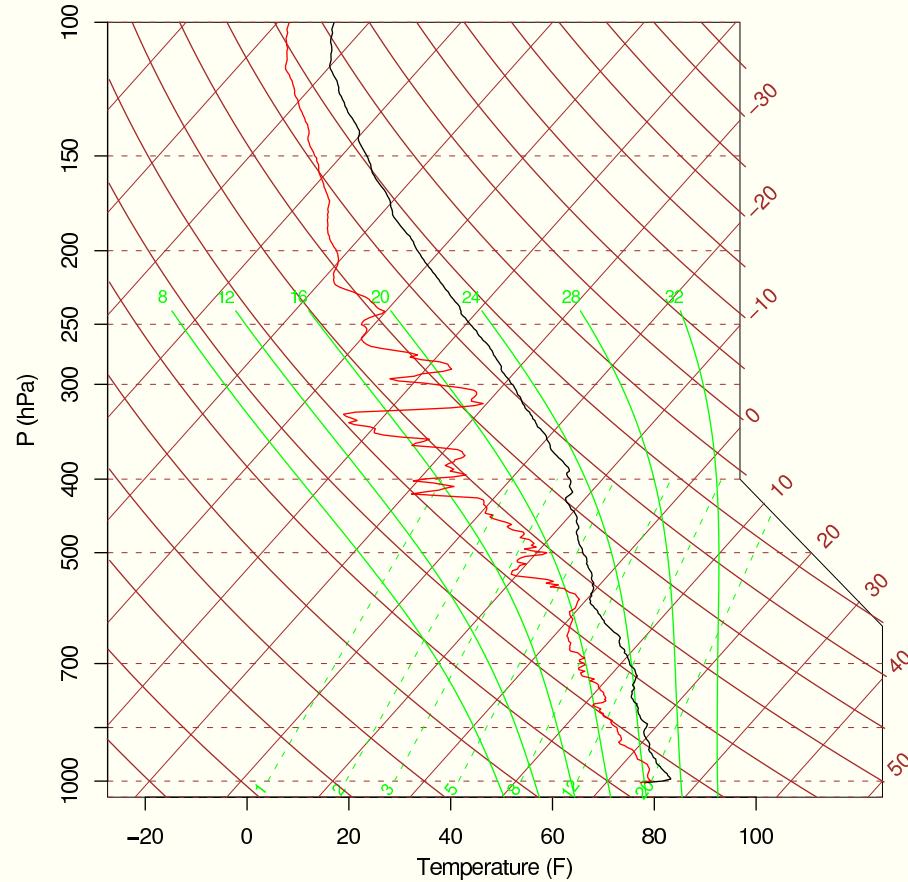
- Things that are covered
  - Command-line Graphics
  - Customising Traditional **S** Graphics
  - Customising Traditional Trellis Graphics
  
- Things that are not covered
  - GUI Graphics
  - Editable Graphics
  - Traditional High-Level Graphics functions

# *Overview*

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- Why customize?
  - Annotation
  - New Plots
  - Diagrams
- **S** Graphics Fundamentals
  - Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems
  - Directing Graphics Output
  - Producing Graphics Output
- Adding to Existing Plots
- Plots from First Principles
- Trellis Graphics

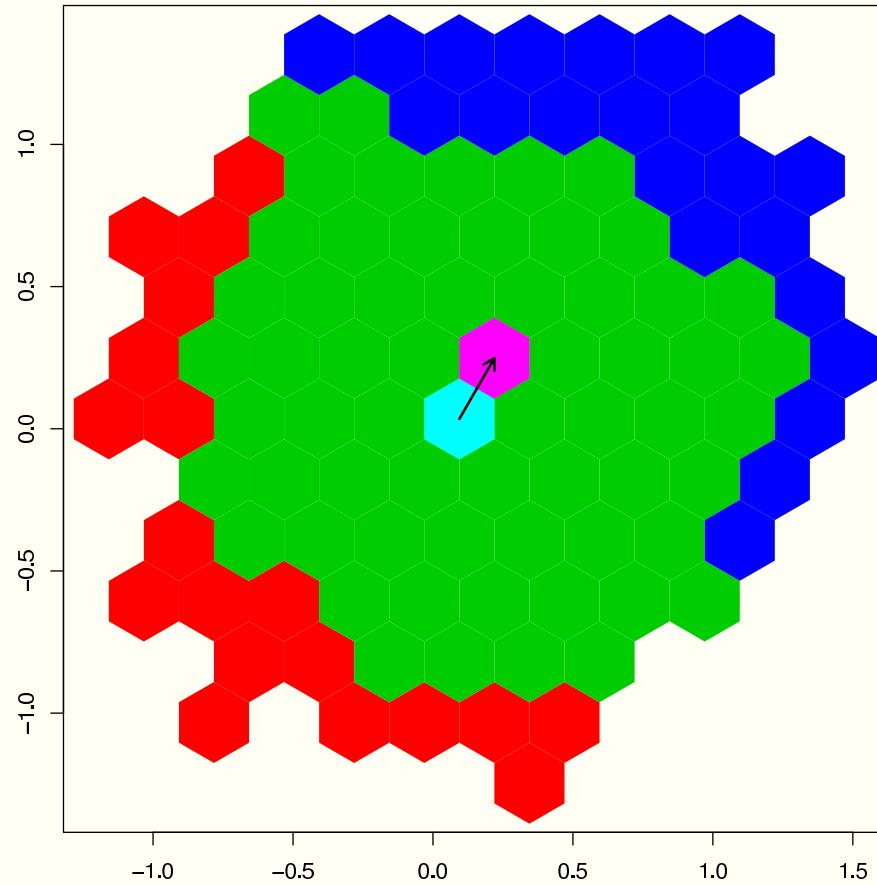
# *Annotation*



*Tim Hoar, Eric Gilleland, Doug Nychka*

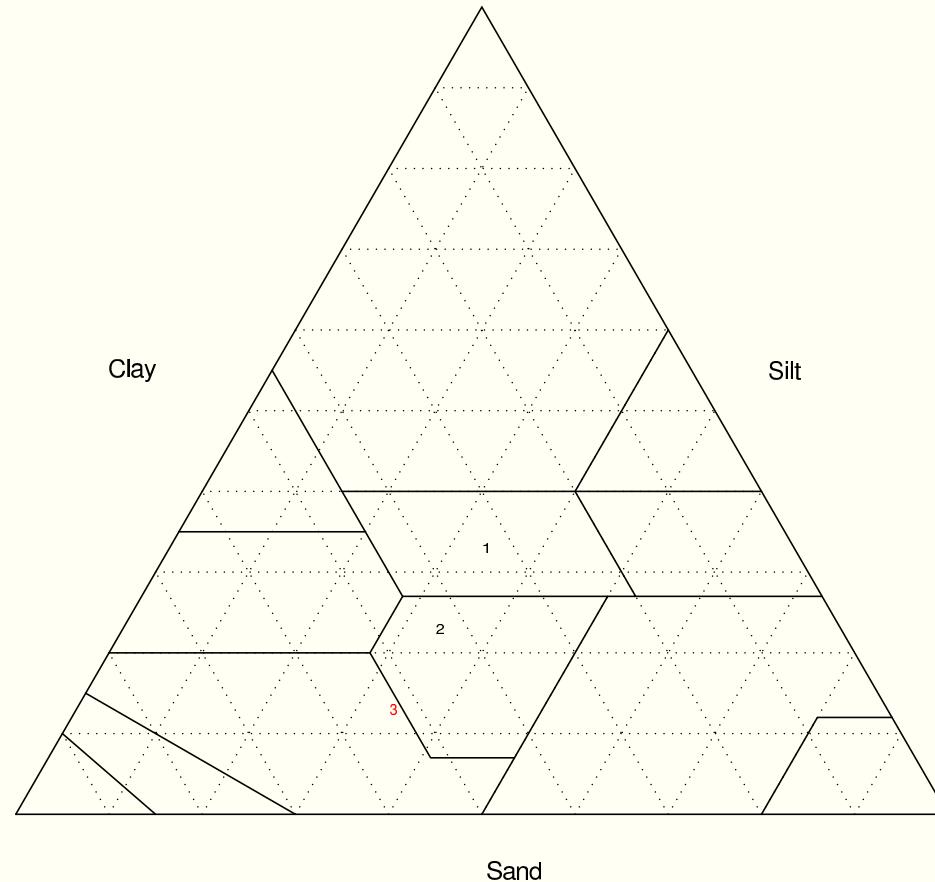
# *New Plots - 1*

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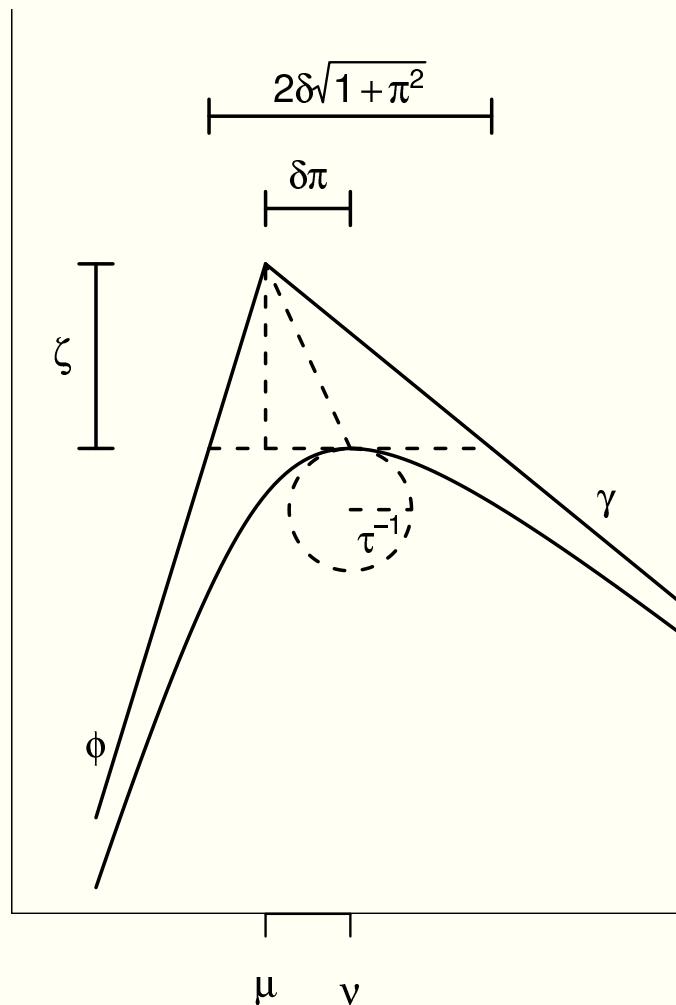
*The Bioconductor Project*

# *New Plots - 2*



*Corey A. Moffet, Texas Tech University*

# Diagrams



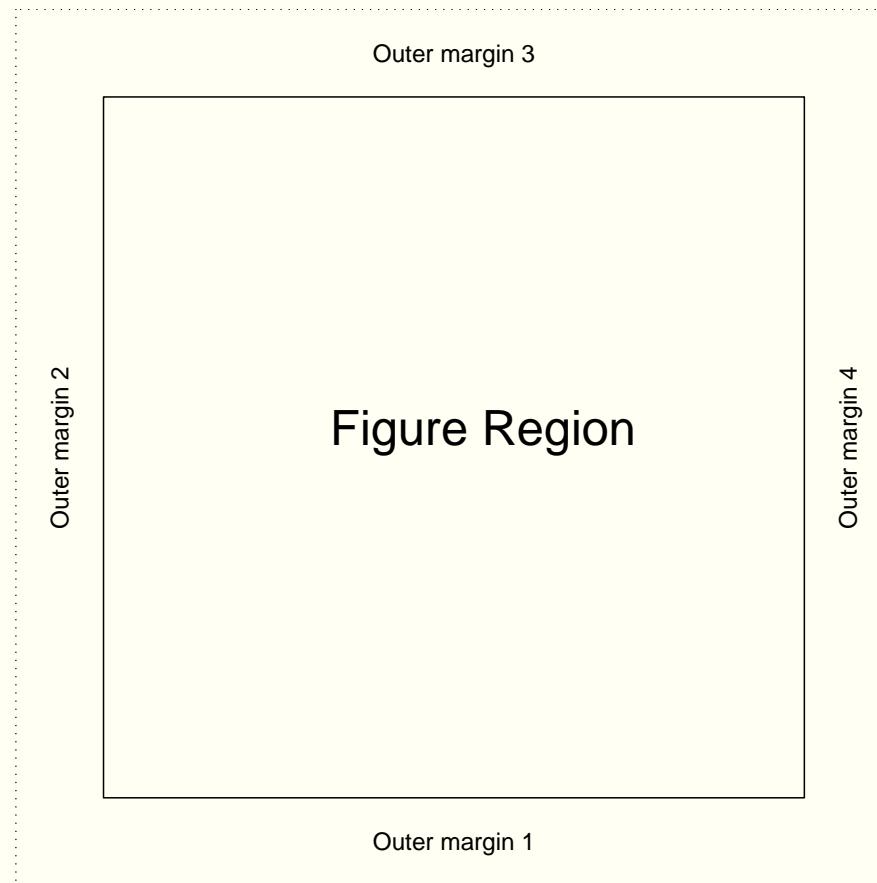
David Scott, The University of Auckland

# *S Graphics Fundamentals*

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- Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems
  - Outer Margins
  - Figure Regions
  - Figure Margins
  - Plot Regions
- Directing Graphics Output
  - Which graphics functions to use
- Producing Graphics Output
  - Graphical parameters

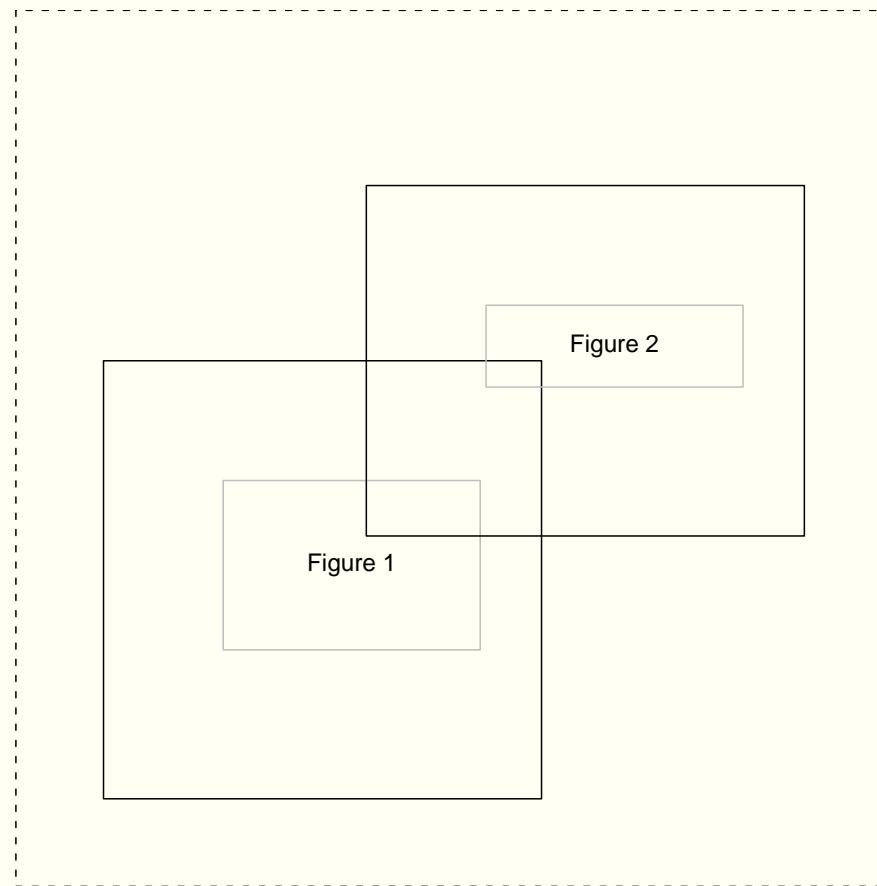
# *Outer Margins and Figure Region*



```
par(oma=c(0, 0, 0, 0), omi=)
```

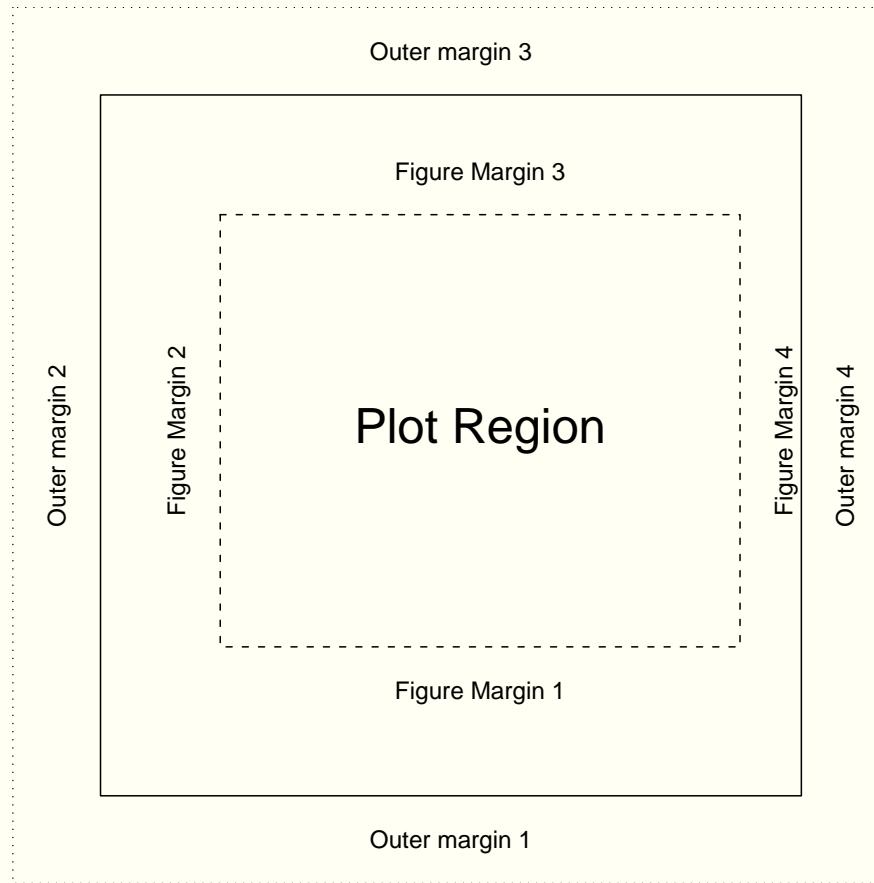
```
par(mfrow=c(1, 1), mfcol=c(1, 1), fig=, fin=)
```

# *Arbitrary Figure Regions*



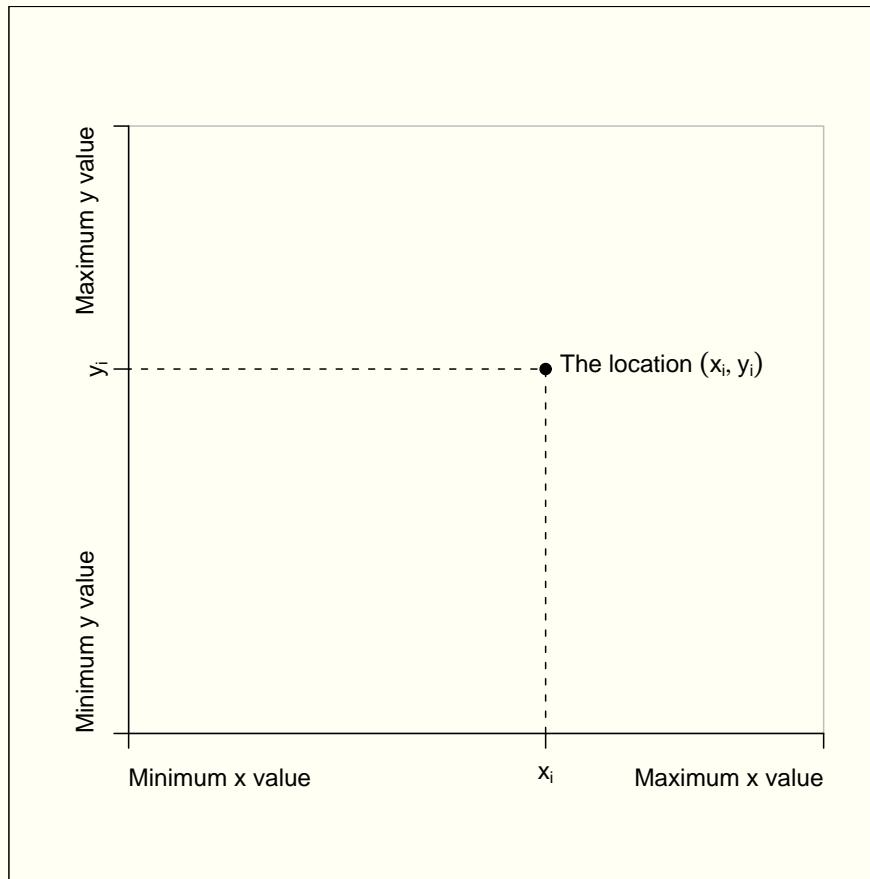
```
par(fig=c(0.1, 0.6, 0.1, 0.6))  
par(new=T)  
par(fig=c(0.4, 0.9, 0.4, 0.8))
```

# *Figure Margins and Plot Region*



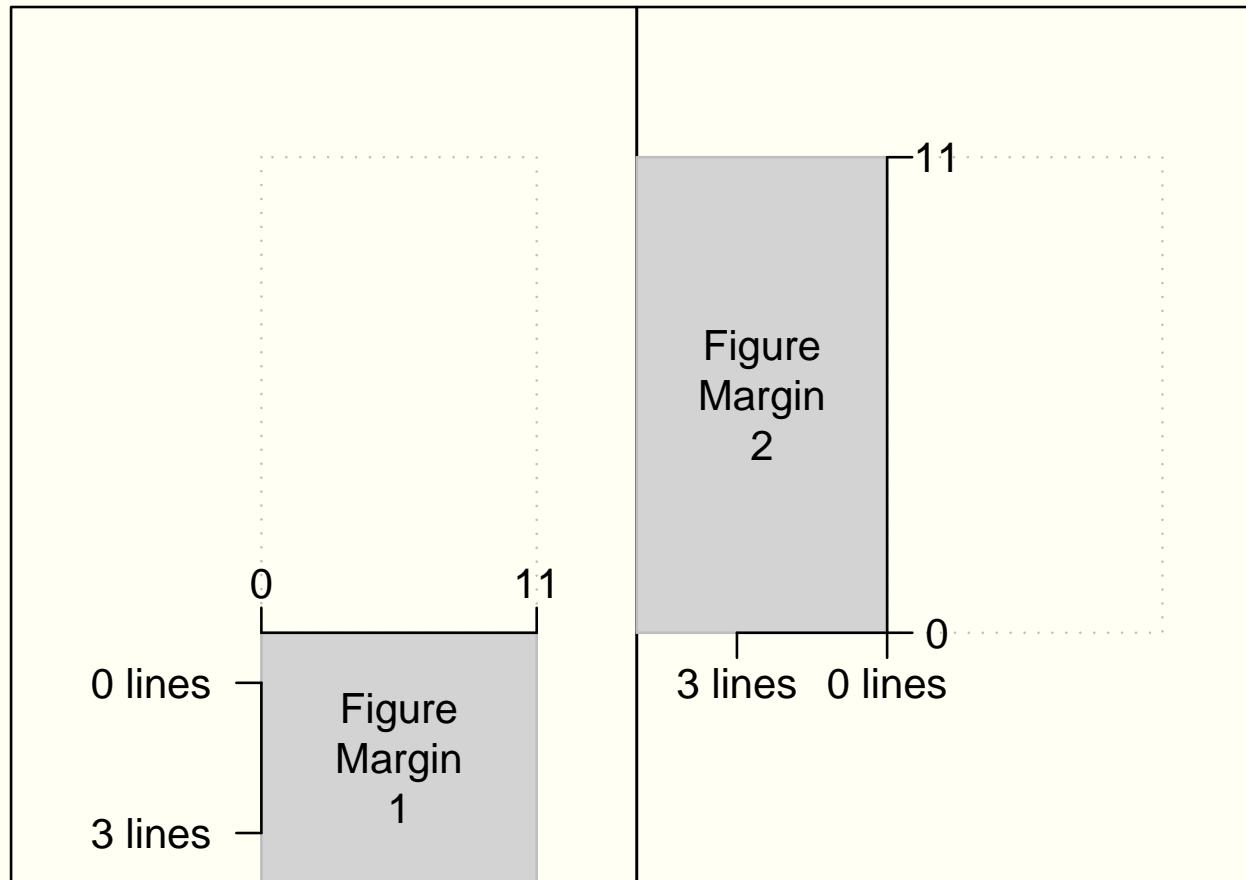
```
par(mar=c(5.1, 4.1, 4.1, 2.1), mai=)  
par(pty="m", pin=, plt=)
```

# User Coordinates

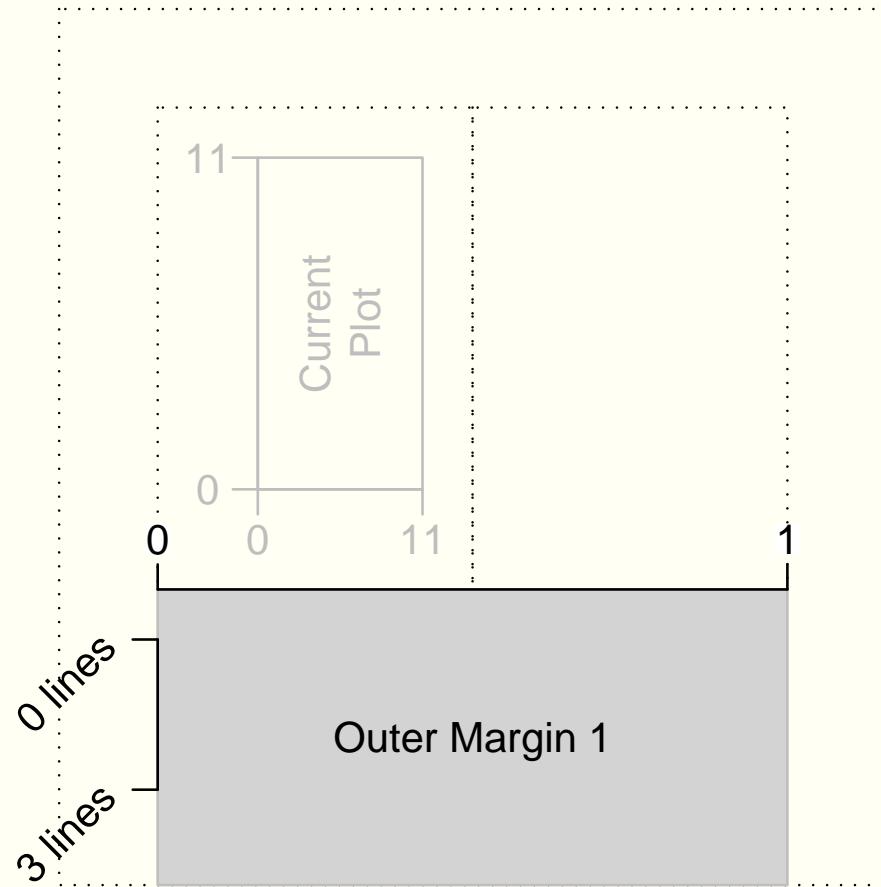
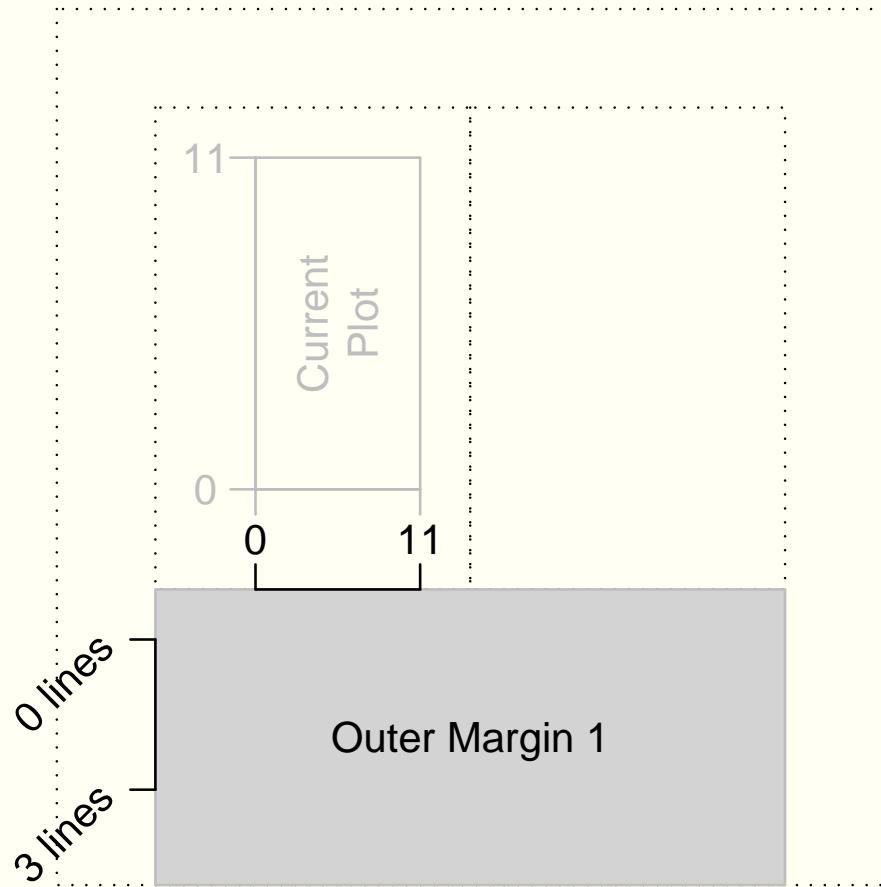


```
<plot.function>( . . . , xlim= , ylim= )  
par(xaxs="r" , yaxs="r" )
```

# *Figure Margin Coordinates*



# *Outer Margin Coordinates*



# *Directing Graphics Output*

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Plot Region	Figure Margins	Outer Margins
<code>text()</code>	<code>mtext()</code>	<code>mtext()</code>
<code>points()</code>	<code>axis()</code>	
<code>lines()</code>		
<code>arrows()</code>		
<code>polygon()</code>		
<code>segments()</code>		
<code>box()</code>		
<code>abline()</code>		

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# **Graphical Parameters**

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- Permanent settings

`par(<param>= )`

- Temporary settings

`<plot.function>( . . . , <param>= )`

---

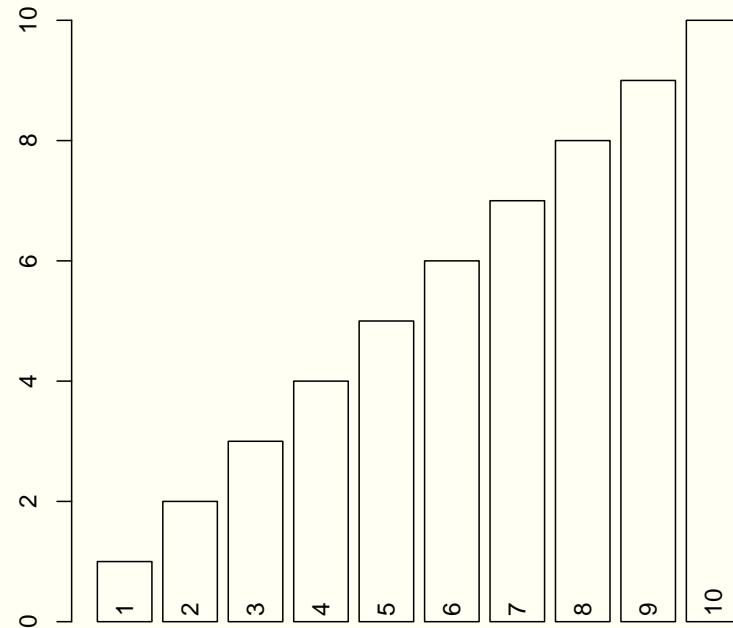
<code>col</code>	colour of lines, text, ...
<code>lwd</code>	line width
<code>lty</code>	line type
<code>font</code>	font face (plain, bold, italic)
<code>pch</code>	type of plotting symbol
<code>srt</code>	string rotation

---

# *Adding to Existing Plots*

- >User Coordinates are not always obvious

```
> midpts <- barplot(1:5, density = -1)
> text(midpts, 0.1, 1:5, srt = 90, adj = 0)
```



# *Adding to Existing Plots*

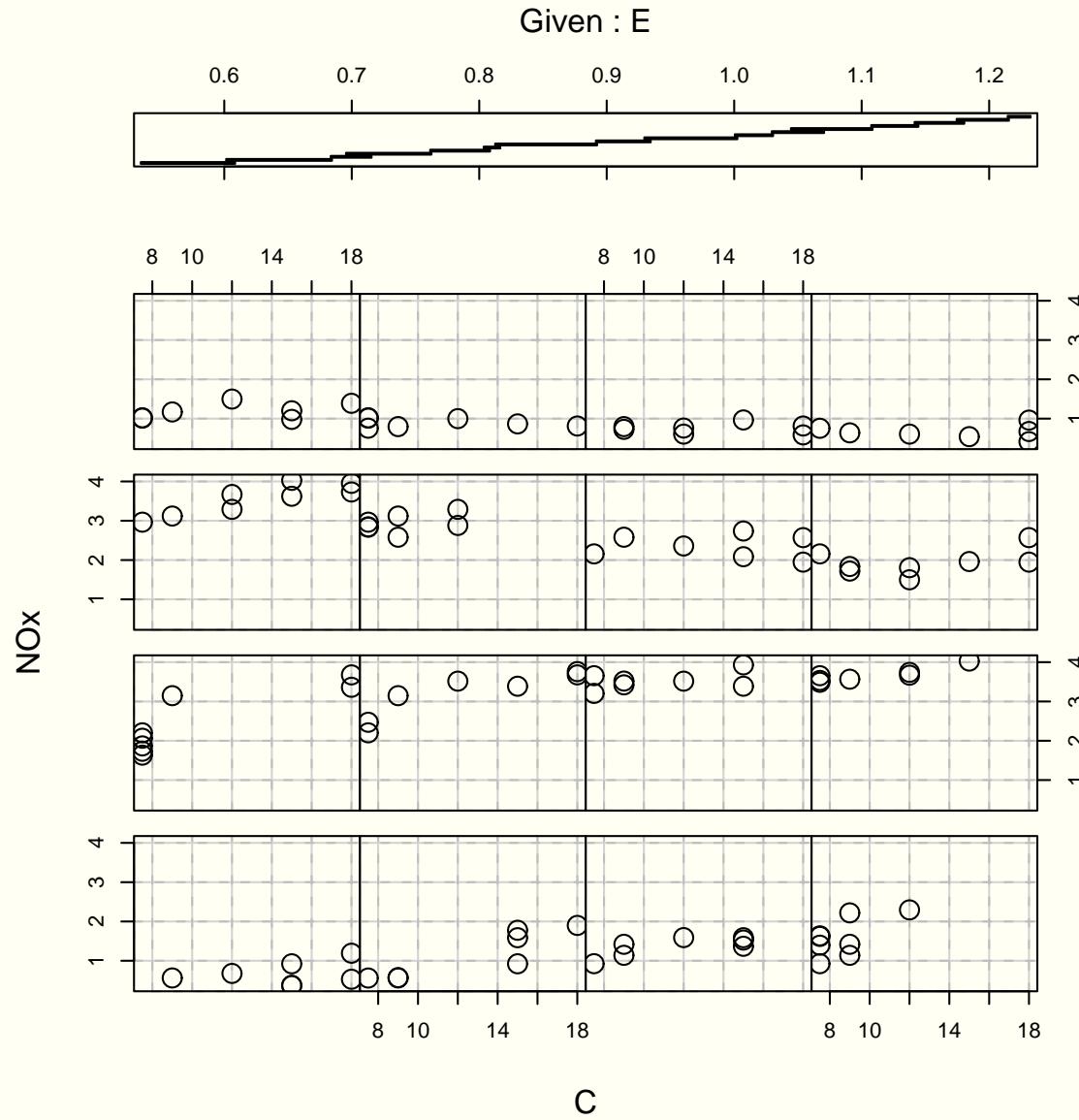
- Querying the current region and coordinate settings

```
> plot(0:1, 1:2)
> par("usr")
[1] -0.04  1.04  0.96  2.04
> par("uin")
[1] 6.603704 4.659259
```

- Some complex plots revert region and coordinate settings (panel functions)

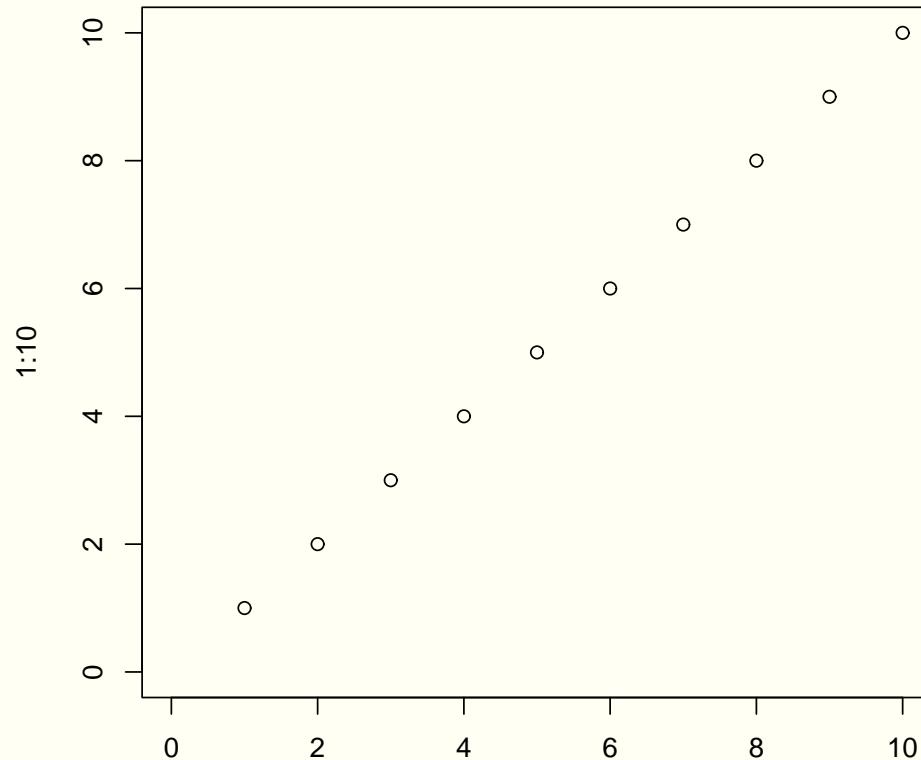
```
> E.intervals <- co.intervals(ethanol$E, 16, 0.25)
> coplot(NOx ~ C | E, given.values = E.intervals, data = ethanol,
+         panel = function(x, y, col, pch) {
+             points(x, y);
+             axis(1, tck=1, lty=2, labels=F);
+             axis(2, tck=1, lty=2, labels=F) })
```

# *Adding to Existing Plots*



# *Plots from First Principles*

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# *Plots from First Principles*

---

- Create regions and coordinate systems

```
> par(omi=rep(0, 4), mar=c(5.1, 4.1, 4.1, 2.1),  
      mfrorw=c(1, 1))  
> plot(0, type="n", xlim=c(0, 10), ylim=c(0,10),  
+       axes=F, xlab="", ylab="")
```

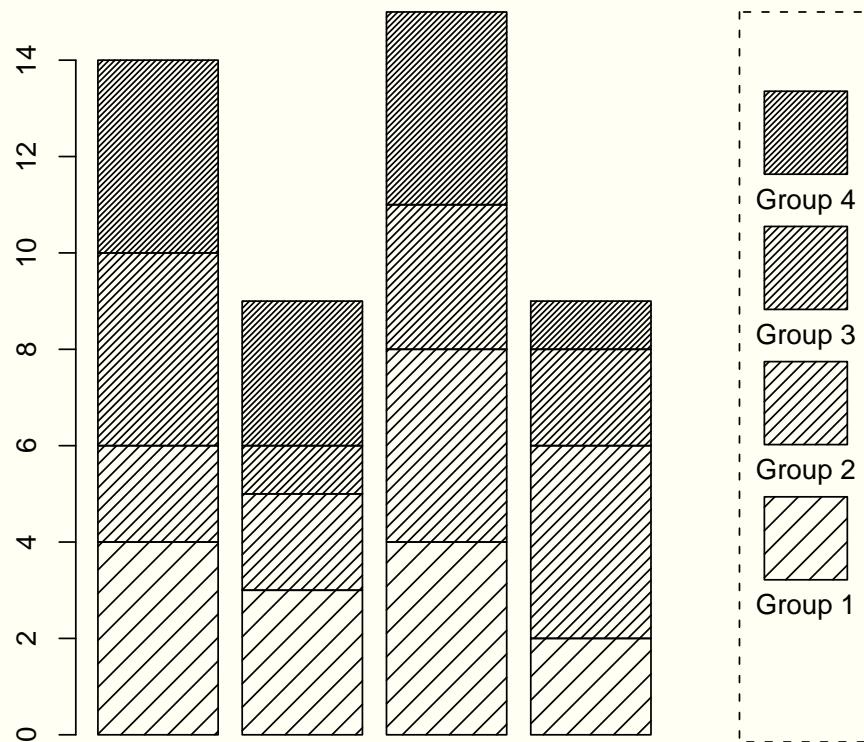
- Draw data symbols in plot region

```
> par(col=1, lty=1, lwd=1, cex=1, srt=0)  
> points(1:10)
```

- Draw axes and labels in the figure margins

```
> box()  
> axis(1)  
> axis(2)  
> mtext("1:10", side=2, line=3)
```

# *Plots from First Principles*



# *Plots from First Principles*

---

- Create area for barplot, leaving room for legend.

```
par(fig=c(0, 0.8, 0, 1), mar=c(4, 4, 4, 2))
```

- Draw barplot.

```
barplot(matrix(sample(1:4, 16, replace=T), ncol=4),  
        angle=45, density=1:4*10, col=1)
```

- Stay on same page and set up region and coordinates for legend.

```
par(new=T)  
par(fig=c(0.8, 1, 0, 1), mar=c(4, 0, 4, 2))  
plot(0, xlim=c(0, 1), ylim=c(0, 5), axes=F, xlab="", ylab="",  
     type="n")
```

# *Plots from First Principles*

---

- Figure out what 0.5" is in user coordinates.

```
size <- par("cxy")/par("cin")*.5
```

- Draw legend elements and a dashed border. .

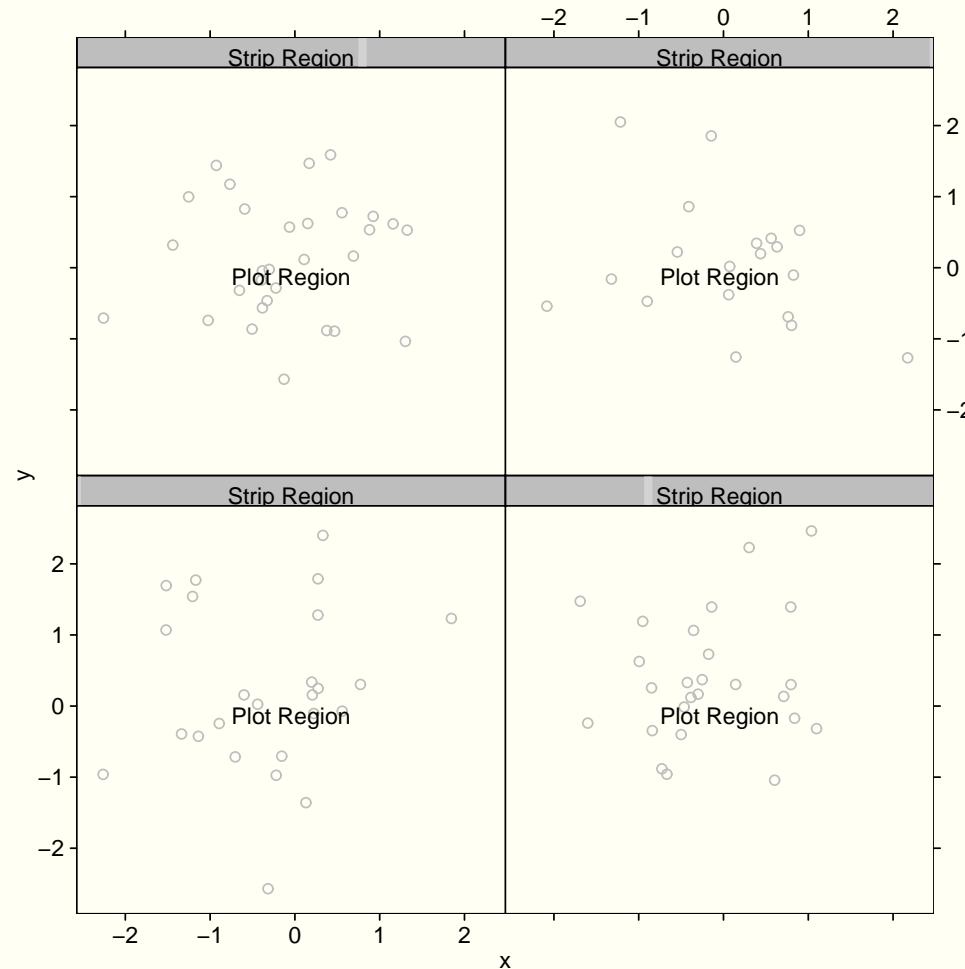
```
box(lty=2)
for (i in 1:4)
  polygon(c(0.5 - size[1]/2, 0.5 - size[1]/2,
            0.5 + size[1]/2, 0.5 + size[1]/2),
          c(i, i + size[2], i + size[2], i),
          angle=45, density=i*10)
text(0.5, i-0.2, paste("Group", i))
```

# *Traditional Trellis Graphics*

---

- plots with a design principles based on human perception experiments
  - text is horizontal
  - colours and symbols have easily-distinguishable defaults
  - “banking” of plots
- “multipanel conditioning”, where multiple plots of  $x$  versus  $y$  are produced for different levels of a grouping variable  $g$ .

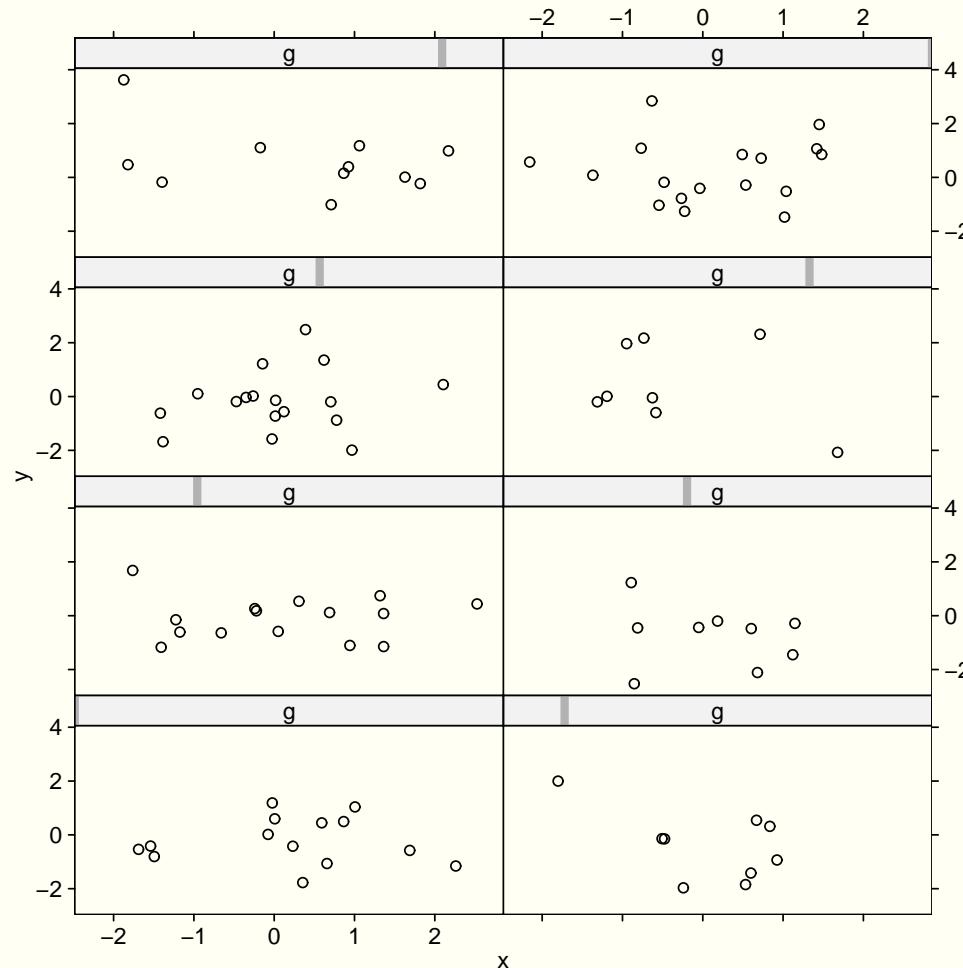
# *Traditional Trellis Graphics*



# Trellis Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems

- Controlling number of columns and rows of plots.

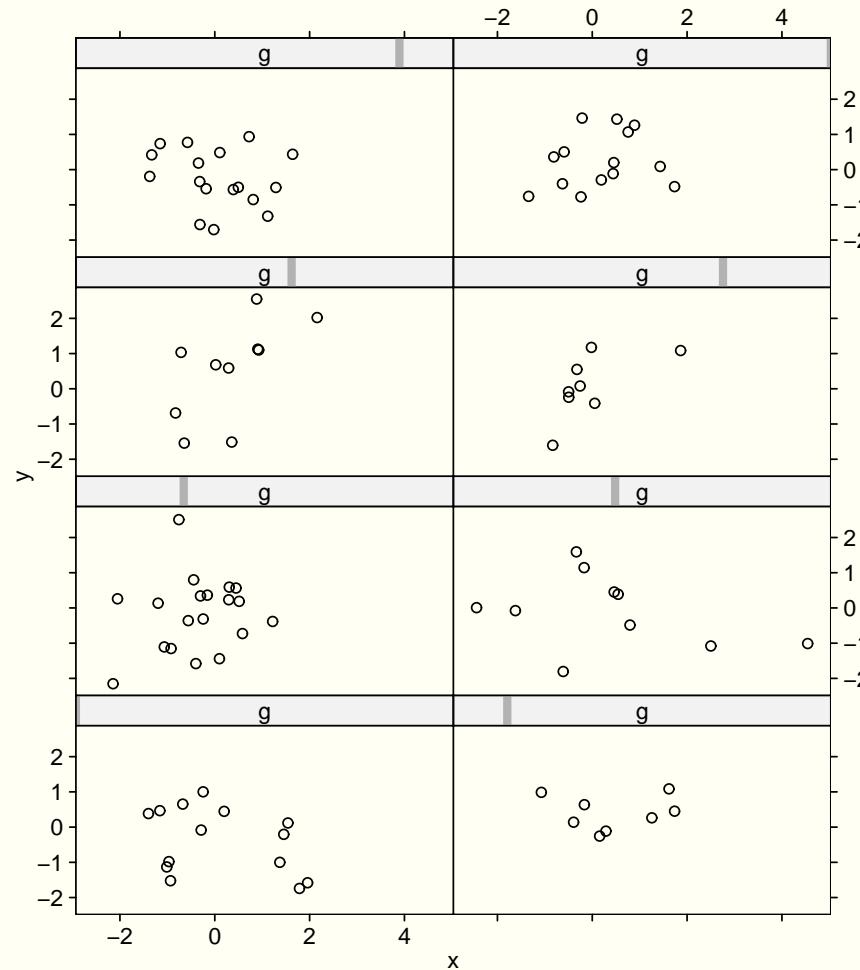
```
xyplot(y ~ x | g, layout=c(2, 4))
```



# Trellis Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems

- Controlling the aspect ratio of each plot.

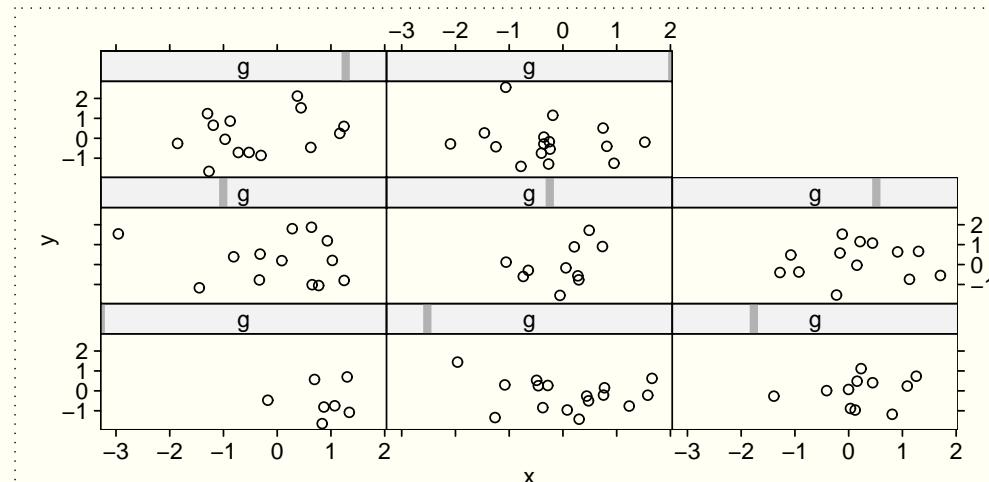
```
xyplot(y ~ x | g, aspect=0.5)
```



# *Trellis Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems*

- Controlling the position of the entire plot.

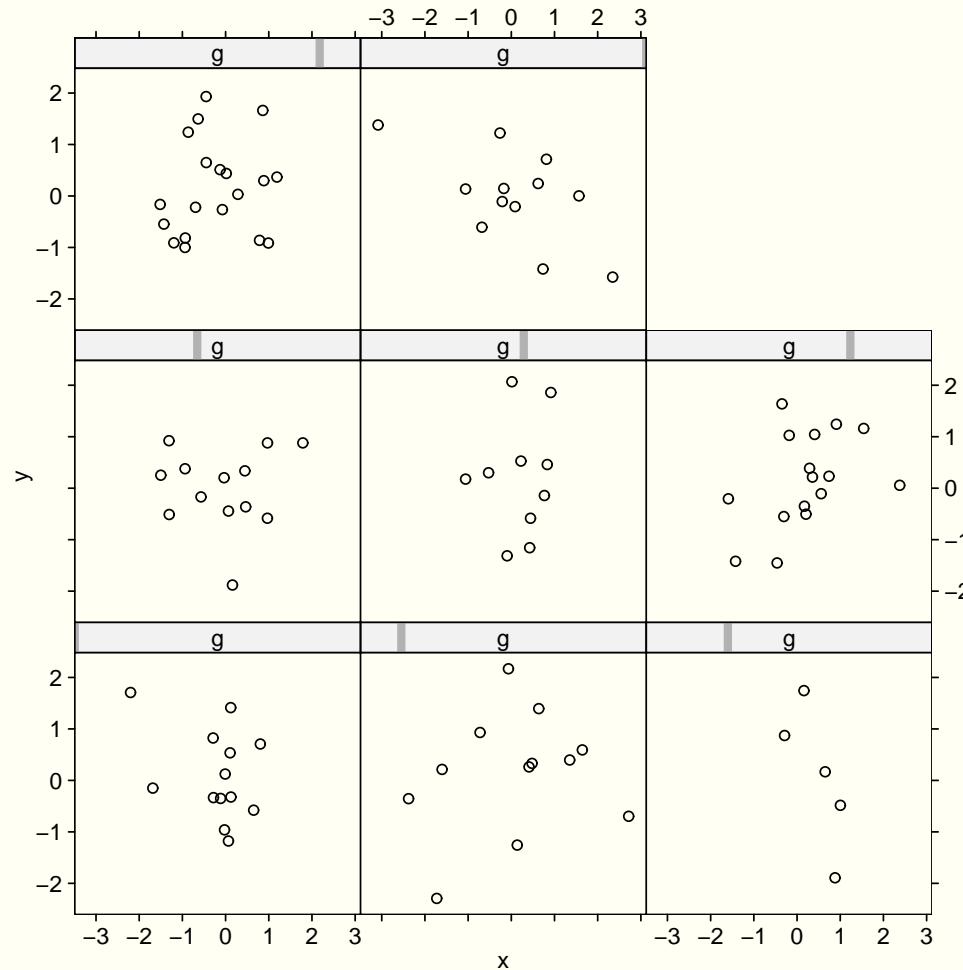
```
myplot <- xyplot(y ~ x | g)
print.trellis(myplot, position=c(0, 0.5, 1, 1))
```



# Trellis Graphics Regions and Coordinate Systems

- Controlling the scales on the axes of the plot regions.

```
xyplot(y ~ x | g, scales=list(limits=c(-4, 4)))
```



# *Customising Trellis Plots*

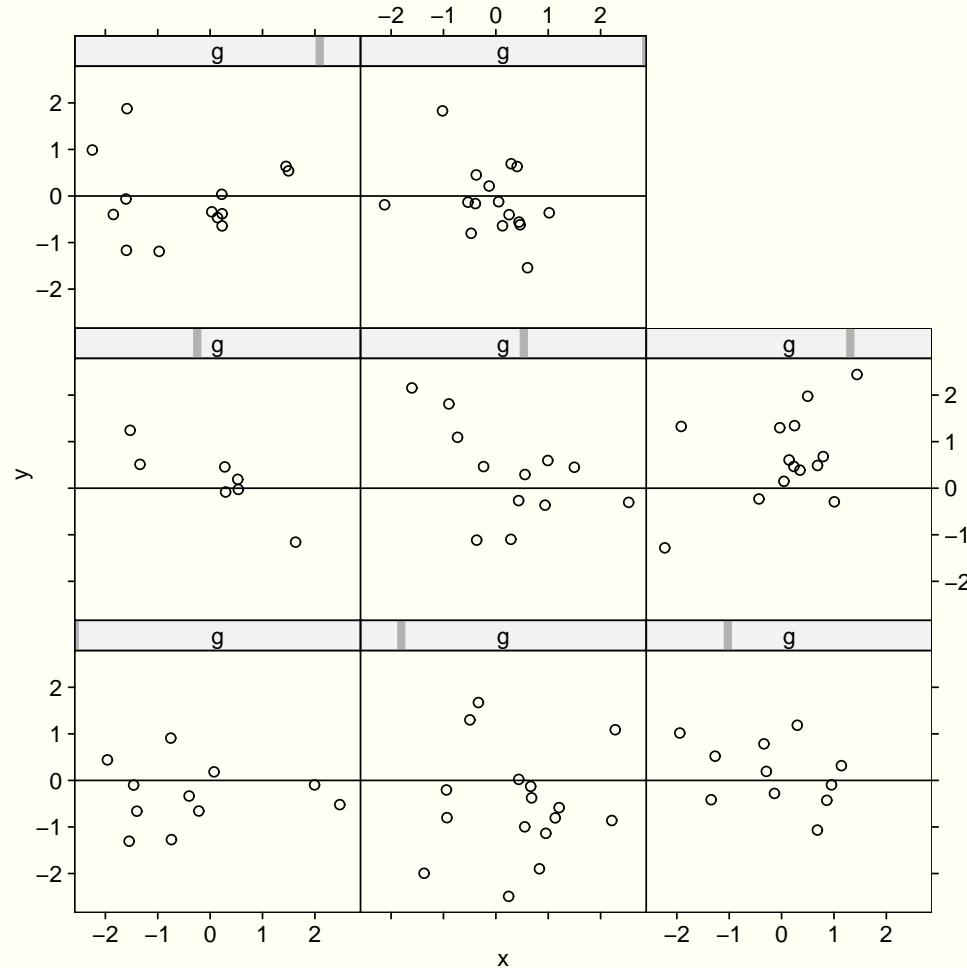
---

- The `panel` argument.

```
xyplot(y ~ x | g,  
       panel=function(x, y, ...) {  
         panel.xyplot(x, y, ...);  
         abline(0, 0)  
       })
```

The arguments to the `panel` function depend on the trellis function; for trellis function `<name>`, look at the default panel function `panel.<name>`

# *Customising Trellis Plots*



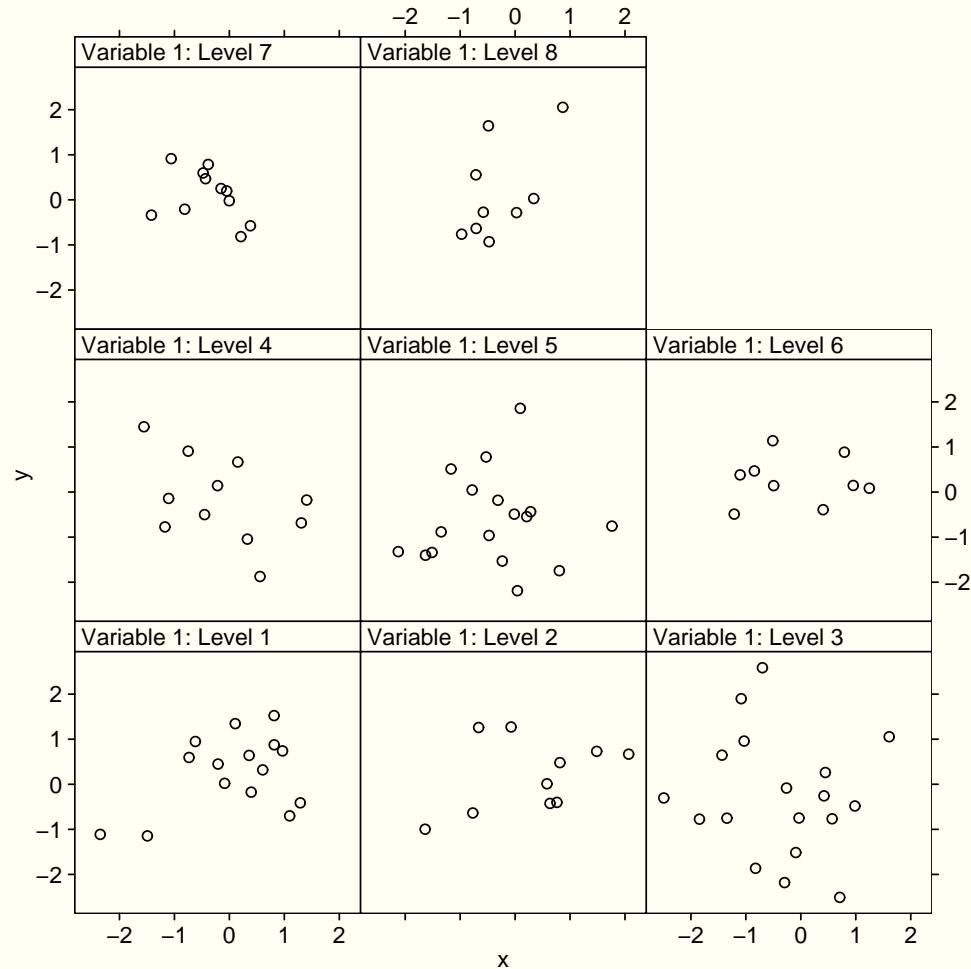
# *Customising Trellis Plots*

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- The `strip` argument.

```
xyplot(y ~ x | g,
       strip=function(which.given, which.panel,
                     var.name, factor.levels,
                     shingle.intervals,
                     par.strip.text,
                     strip.names, style) {
       text(0, 0.5,
            paste("Variable ", which.given, ": Level ",
                  which.panel[which.given], sep=""), adj=0)
     })
```

# *Customising Trellis Plots*



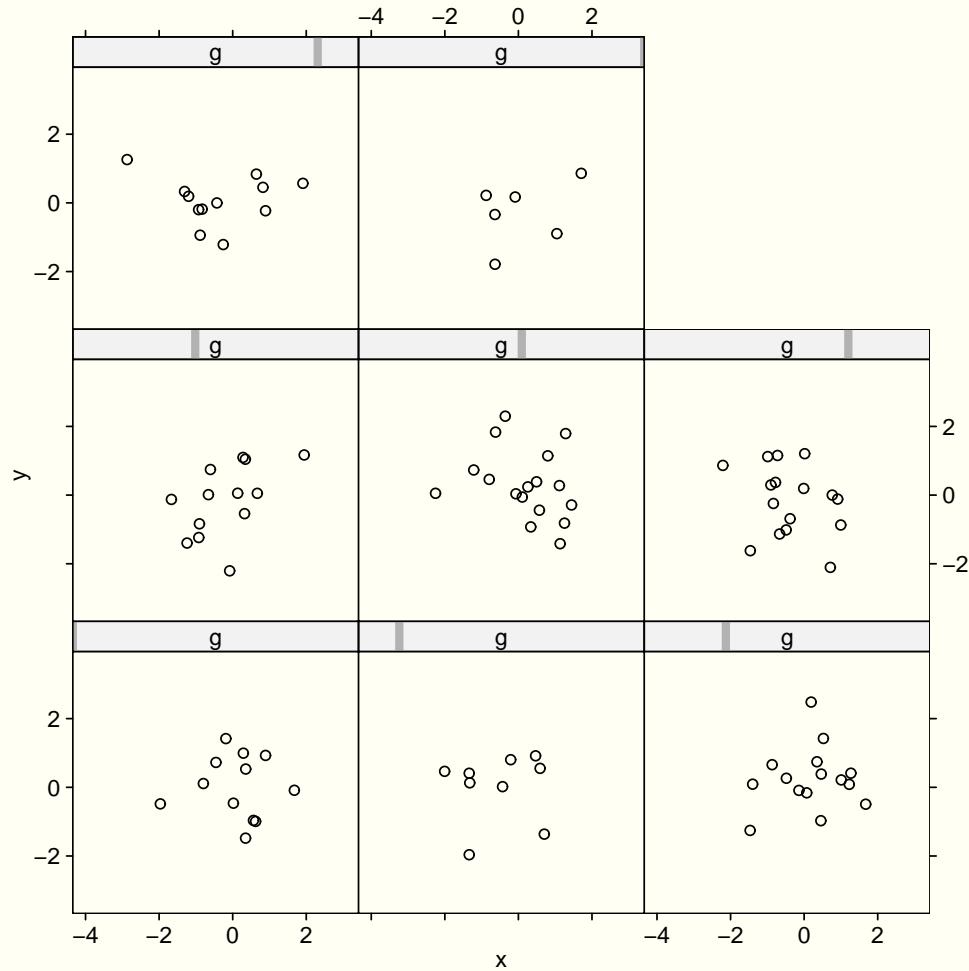
# *Customising Trellis Plots*

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- The `prepanel` argument.

```
xyplot(y ~x|g,  
       prepanel=function(x ,y) {  
         list(xlim=range(x)+c(-1,1),  
               ylim=range(y)+c(-1,1))  
       })
```

# *Customising Trellis Plots*



# *Trellis Graphical Parameters*

---

- Temporary settings:

```
> xyplot(y ~ x | g, pch=16)
```

- Permanent settings:

```
> trellis.par.get("plot.symbol")
```

```
$cex:
```

```
[1] 0.8
```

```
$col:
```

```
[1] 2
```

```
$font:
```

```
[1] 1
```

```
$pch:
```

```
[1] 1
```

```
> ps <- trellis.par.get("plot.symbol")
```

```
> ps$pch=16
```

```
> trellis.par.set("plot.symbol", ps)
```

# ***CD Contents***

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base.pdf	"Traditional S Graphics" notes
base.S	S code for examples in base.pdf
slide.pdf	"Traditional S Graphics" slides
ex.pdf	"Traditional S Graphics" exercises
ex.S	S code for creating data for exercises
model.pdf	"Traditional S Graphics" answers to exercises
model.S	S code for answers to exercises