

Barcode, Generalized Pairs Plots, and Sparkmats

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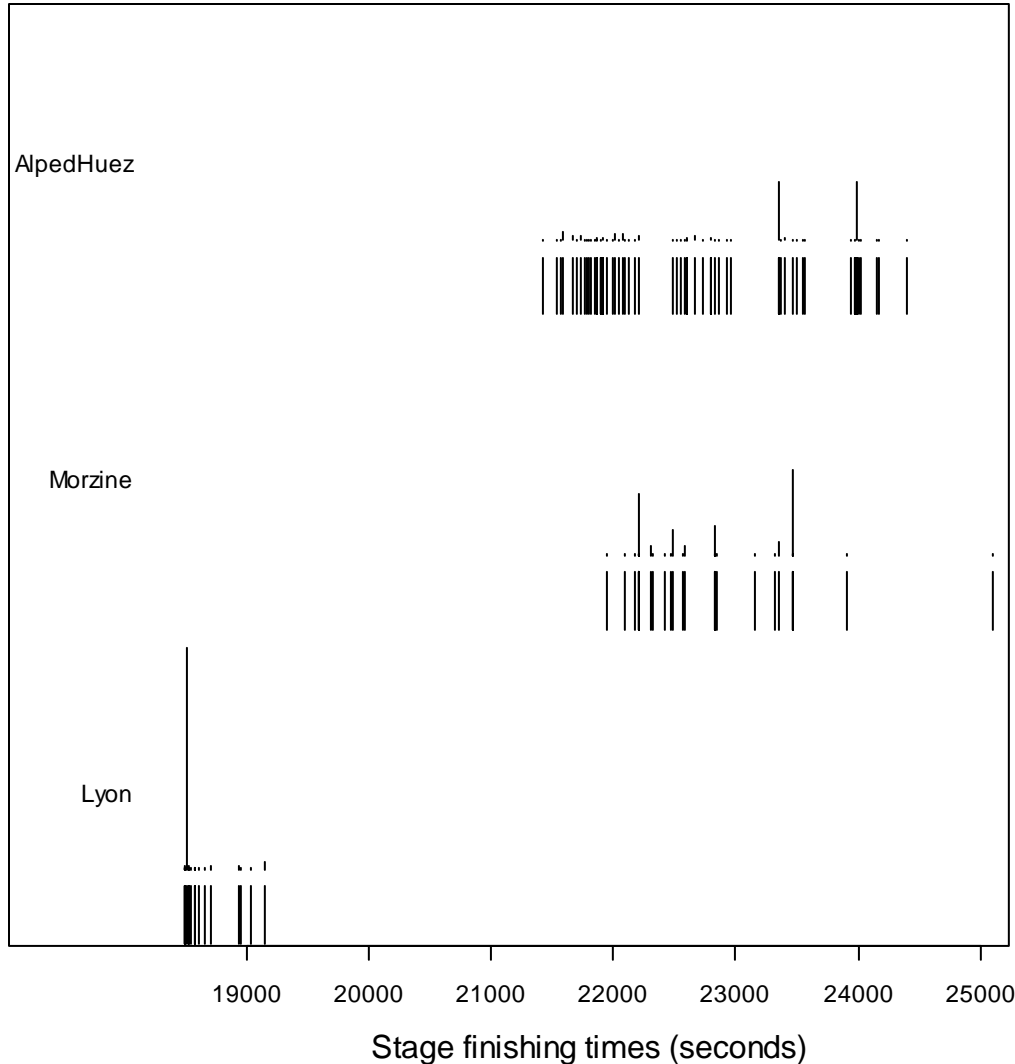
Yale University

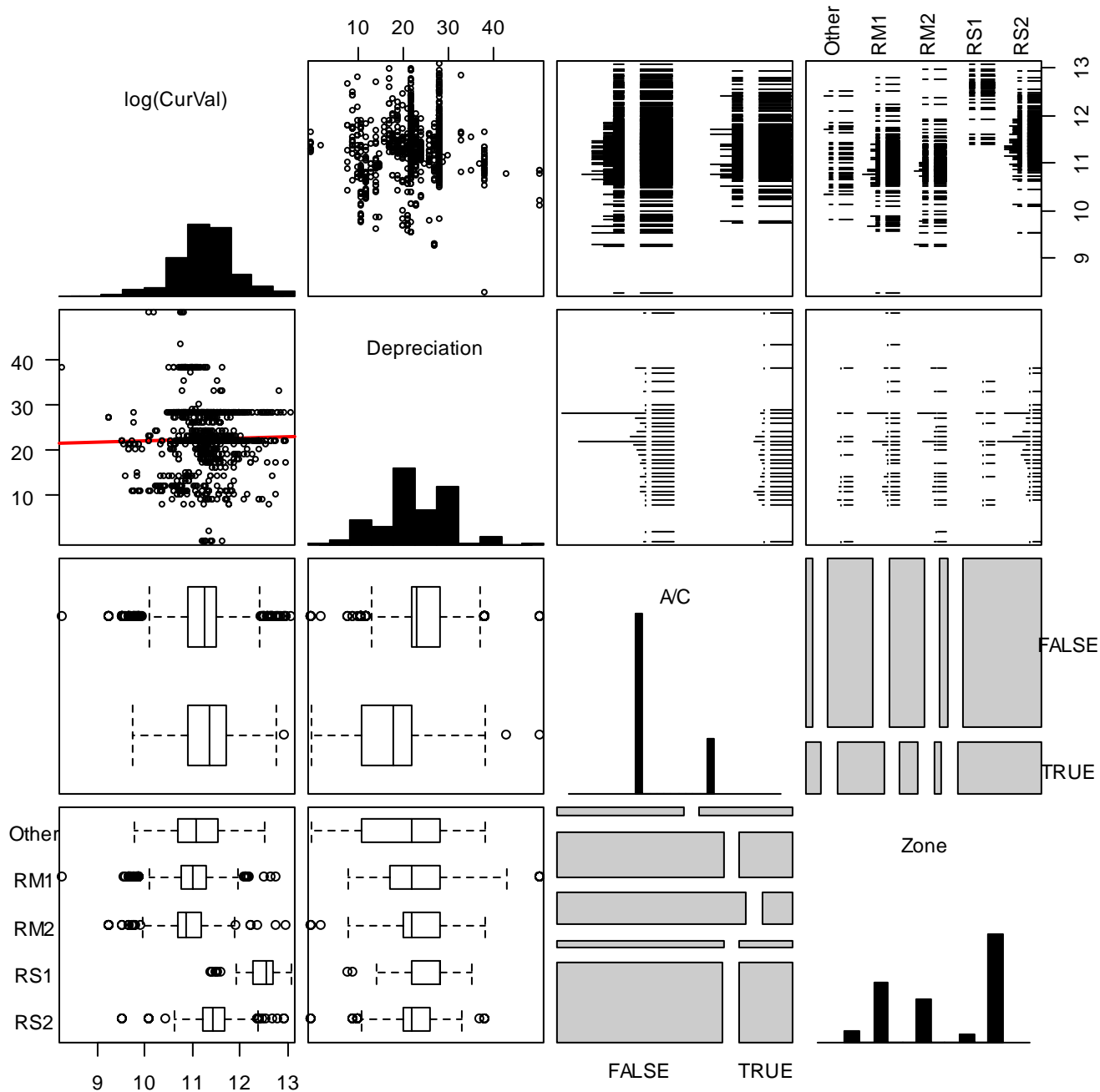
June 17, 2006

<http://www.stat.yale.edu/~jay/R/Vienna>

A Barcode: 2003 Tour de France Stage Times

Tour de France 2003 (selected stages)

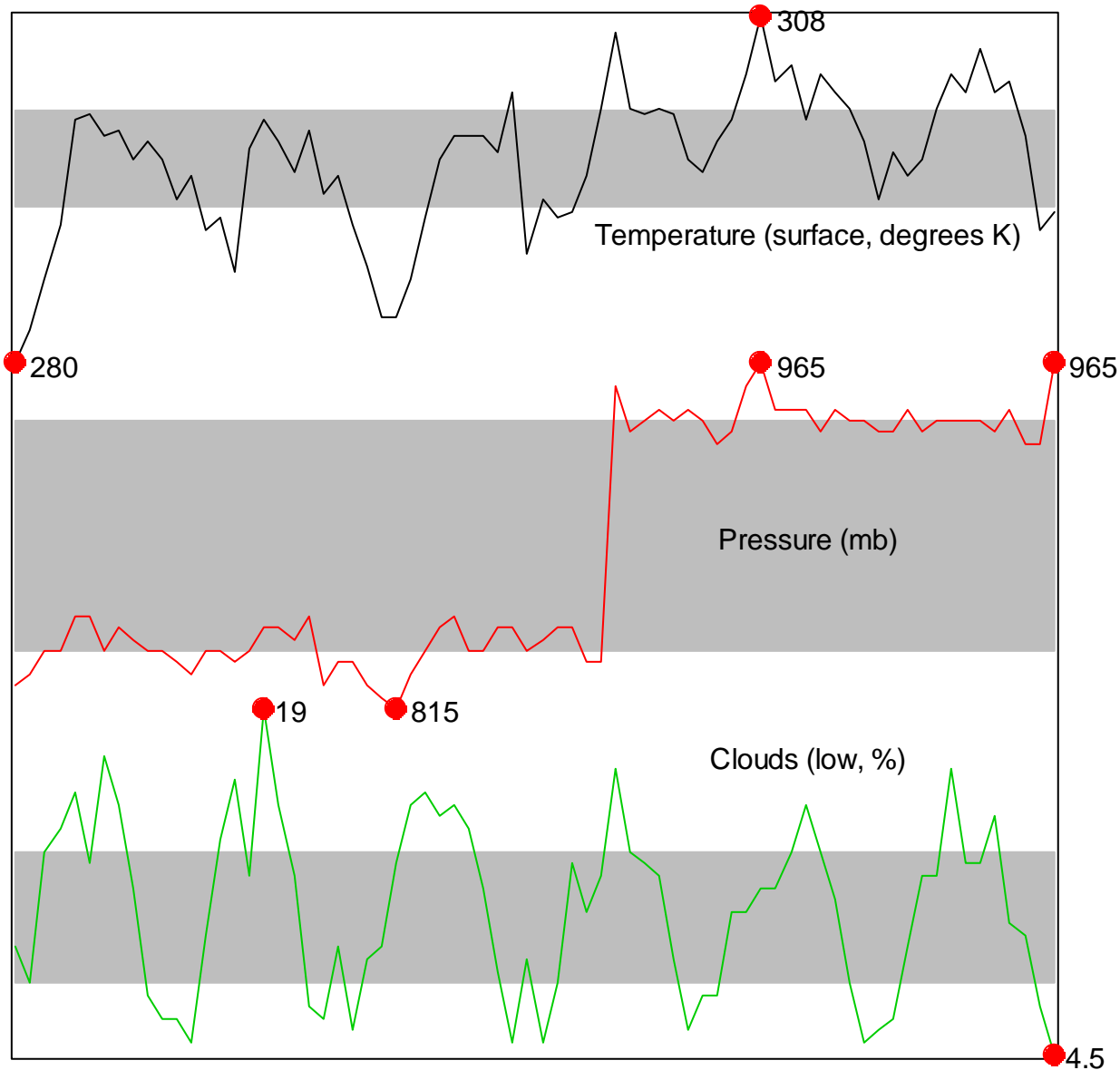




A Generalized Pairs Plot

Selected variables for a random sample of residential properties From New Haven, CT, USA.

103.75 degrees west, 25.25 degrees north

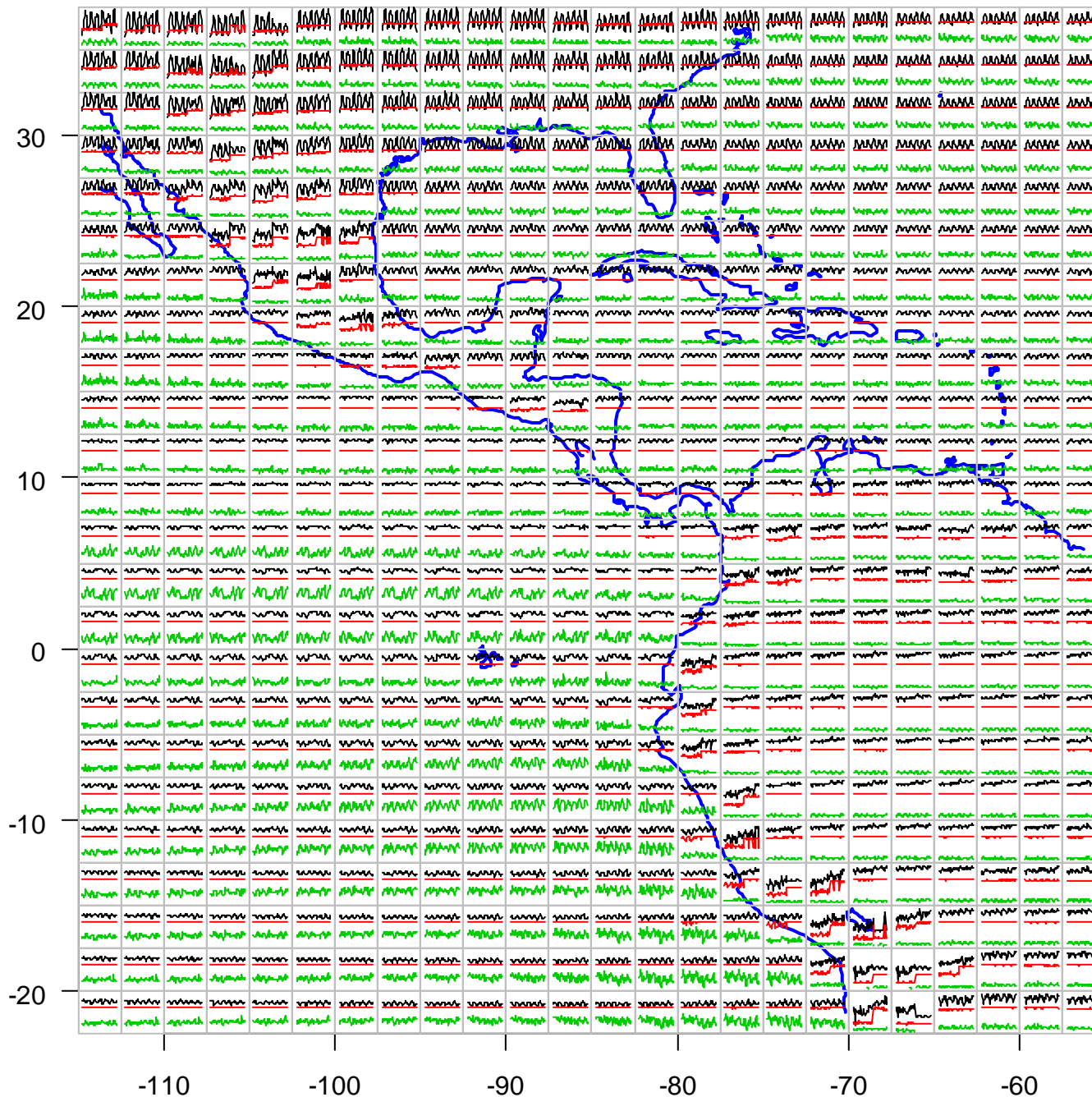


Three Sparklines

Near Mexico City:

Monthly time series
from January, 1995
through December,
2000.

Black = Temperature, Red = Pressure, Green = Low clouds



A Sparkmat

Six years, monthly time series of temperature, pressure, and low cloud cover, on a 24x24 grid.

Data: from the JSM Data Exposition 2006:

The data are geographic and atmospheric measures on a very coarse 24 by 24 grid covering Central America. ... All variables are monthly averages, with observations for Jan 1995 to Dec 2000. These data were obtained from the NASA Langley Research Center Atmospheric Sciences Data Center.

Acknowledgements

- Edward Tufte's sparklines motivated our sparkmat.
- Paul Murrell: let's face it, without grid, this would have been hopeless. It makes me wonder how I ever managed to write `mosaicplot()` in that *other* implementation of the S language, once upon a time...