

15.075, Applied Statistics
E. Newton, 18 February 2003

S-Plus Example

The datasets for the homework are on a diskette that came with your text book.

For those having difficulties with S-Plus, there is a tutorial. From the menu, select **Help**, then **Online manuals**, then **Getting started guide**, then go to **Chapter 2 – Quick tour**.

As an example of importing and plotting data, let's go through problem 8 on homework 2, Problem 4.42:

In S-Plus, open the commands window.

From the **File** menu select **Import Data**.

Select **From File** then **Browse**.

For filename, type **a:**, if your diskette is in drive a, otherwise type in the name of the directory where the data is.

Choose the **Ascii** or **Excel** folder.

Choose the **Chapt4** folder.

Choose **Ex4-42**.

Click **OK**.

The data will be imported into an S-Plus data frame with the name Ex4.42.

The data will be displayed in a table with 3 columns and 16 rows.

From the file menu choose **Close**.

At the commands prompt type **Ex4.42**.

The data frame will be displayed with observation number (row number) indicated on the left side and variable name indicated on the top.

At the commands prompt type **plot(Ex4.42\$Sales)**. (S-Plus is case sensitive). This will give a plot of Sales vs. observation number (1:16).

Alternatively, you can type **plot(Ex4.42[,3])** to plot the third column.

Then type **lines(Ex4.42\$Sales)** or **lines(Ex4.42[,3])** to add a line connecting the points on the plot.

To retrieve a previous command that you have typed so that you can edit it, press the up arrow key. For instance, you could type **plot(Ex4.42\$Sales)**. Then you could press the up arrow key to retrieve that command and change **plot** to **lines** as you would in a word processor.

To go back and forth between the commands window and the graphics window press **ctrl** and **tab** at the same time.