# COUNTS PLOT

# PURPOSE

Generates a subsample count versus subsample index plot.

# DESCRIPTION

The subsample count is identically the number of observations in the subsample. The counts plot is used to answer the question: "Does the subsample size change over different subsamples?" The counts plot consists of:

Vertical axis = subsample size;

Horizontal axis = subsample index.

In addition, a horizontal line is drawn representing the full sample size. The appearance of the 2 traces is controlled by the first 2 settings of the LINES, CHARACTERS, SPIKES, BARS, and similar attributes.

## SYNTAX

COUNTS PLOT <y> <x>

<SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y> is the response (= dependent) variable;

<x> is the subsample identifier variable (this variable appears on the horizontal axis); and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

## **EXAMPLES**

COUNTS PLOT Y X COUNTS PLOT Y X SUBSET X > 1

#### DEFAULT

None

#### SYNONYMS

SIZE PLOT

### RELATED COMMANDS

CHARACTERS	=	Sets the types for plot characters.
LINES	=	Sets the types for plot lines.
MEAN PLOT	=	Generates a mean plot.
MEDIAN PLOT	=	Generates a median plot.
SD PLOT	=	Generates a standard deviation plot.
PLOT	=	Generates a data or function plot.

## APPLICATIONS

Exploratory Data Analysis

#### IMPLEMENTATION DATE

88/2

# COUNTS PLOT

PROGRAM

SKIP 25 READ RIPKEN.DAT BA HORI VERT TYPE HAND

MULTIPLOT 2 2; MULTIPLOT CORNER COORDINATES 0 0 100 100 XLIMITS 1 3 MAJOR XTIC MARK NUMBER 3 MINOR XTIC MARK NUMBER 0 XTIC OFFSET 0.5 0.5 X1TIC MARK LABEL FORMAT ALPHA LINE BLANK SOLID CHARACTER CIRCLE BLANK YLIMITS 0 35 YTIC OFFSET 0 3

X1TIC MARK LABEL CONTENT INSIDE MIDDLE OUTSIDE TITLE COUNTS FOR HORIZONTAL LOCATION COUNTS PLOT BA HORI X1TIC MARK LABEL CONTENT LOW MIDDLE HIGH TITLE COUNTS FOR VERTICAL LOCATION COUNTS PLOT BA VERT X1TIC MARK LABEL CONTENT FASTBALL CURVE SP() TITLE COUNTS FOR PITCH TYPE COUNTS PLOT BA TYPE X1TIC MARK LABEL CONTENT LEFT RIGHT SP() TITLE COUNTS FOR PITCH HAND COUNTS PLOT BA HAND

END OF MULTIPLOT

