

graph twoway connected — Twoway connected plots

Syntax Remarks and examples	Menu Also see	Description	Options
--------------------------------	------------------	-------------	---------

Syntax

```
twoway connected varlist [if] [in] [weight] [, scatter_options]
```

where *varlist* is

$$y_1 [y_2 [\dots]] x$$

aweights, fweights, and pweights are allowed; see [U] 11.1.6 weight.

Menu

Graphics > Twoway graph (scatter, line, etc.)

Description

`twoway connected` draws connected-line plots. In a connected-line plot, the markers are displayed and the points are connected.

`connected` is a *plotype* as defined in [G-2] [graph twoway](#). Thus the syntax for `connected` is

```
. graph twoway connected ...
. twoway connected ...
```

Being a *plotype*, `connected` may be combined with other plotypes in the `twoway` family (see [G-2] [graph twoway](#)), as in,

```
. twoway (connected ...) (scatter ...) (lfit ...) ...
```

Options

scatter_options are any of the options allowed by the `graph twoway scatter` command; see [G-2] [graph twoway scatter](#).

Remarks and examples

stata.com

`connected` is, in fact, `scatter`, the difference being that by default the points are connected:

Default `connect()` option: `connect(1 ...)`

Thus you get the same results by typing

```
. twoway connected yvar xvar
```

as typing

```
. scatter yvar xvar, connect(1)
```

You can just as easily turn `connected` into `scatter`: Typing

```
. scatter yvar xvar
```

is the same as typing

```
. twoway connected yvar xvar, connect(none)
```

Also see

[G-2] [graph twoway scatter](#) — Twoway scatterplots