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graph twoway lpoly — Local polynomial smooth plots

Syntax Menu Description Options Remarks and examples References Also see

Syntax

```
twoway lpoly yvar xvar [if] [in] [weight] [, options]
```

options	Description
kernel(kernel) bwidth(#) degree(#) n(#)	kernel function; default is kernel(epanechnikov) kernel bandwidth degree of the polynomial smooth; default is degree (0) obtain the smooth at # points; default is $\min(N, 50)$
cline_options	change look of the line
axis_choice_options	associate plot with alternative axis
twoway_options	titles, legends, axes, added lines and text, by, regions, name, aspect ratio, etc.

See [G-3] cline_options, [G-3] axis_choice_options, and [G-3] twoway_options.

kernel	Description
epanechnikov	Epanechnikov kernel function; the default
epan2	alternative Epanechnikov kernel function
<u>bi</u> weight	biweight kernel function
<u>cos</u> ine	cosine trace kernel function
gaussian	Gaussian kernel function
parzen	Parzen kernel function
<u>rec</u> tangle	rectangle kernel function
<u>tri</u> angle	triangle kernel function

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

Menu

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

Description

graph twoway lpoly plots a local polynomial smooth of yvar on xvar.

Options

- kernel(kernel) specifies the kernel function for use in calculating the weighted local polynomial estimate. The default is kernel(epanechnikov). See [R] kdensity for more information on this option.
- bwidth(#) specifies the half-width of the kernel, the width of the smoothing window around each point. If bwidth() is not specified, a rule-of-thumb bandwidth estimator is calculated and used; see [R] lpoly.
- degree(#) specifies the degree of the polynomial to be used in the smoothing. The default is degree(0), meaning local mean smoothing.
- n(#) specifies the number of points at which the smooth is to be calculated. The default is $\min(N, 50)$, where N is the number of observations.
- cline_options specify how the line is rendered and its appearance; see [G-3] cline_options.
- $axis_choice_options$ associate the plot with a particular y or x axis on the graph; see [G-3] $axis_choice_options$.
- twoway_options are a set of common options supported by all twoway graphs. These options allow you to title graphs, name graphs, control axes and legends, add lines and text, set aspect ratios, create graphs over by() groups, and change some advanced settings. See [G-3] twoway_options.

Remarks and examples

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graph twoway lpoly *yvar xvar* uses the lpoly command—see [R] **lpoly**—to obtain a local polynomial smooth of *yvar* on *xvar* and uses graph twoway line to plot the result.

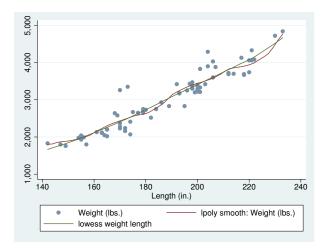
Remarks are presented under the following headings:

Typical use
Use with by()

Typical use

The local polynomial smooth is often graphed on top of the data, possibly with other smoothers or regression lines:

```
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/auto
(1978 Automobile Data)
. twoway scatter weight length, mcolor(*.6) ||
         lpoly weight length
                                             П
         lowess weight length
```

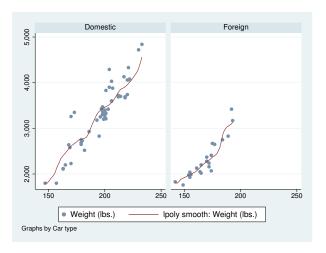


We used mcolor(*.6) to dim the points and thus make the lines stand out; see [G-4] colorstyle.

Notice the y-axis title: "Mileage (mpg)/lpoly smooth: Mileage (mpg)/lowess mpg weight". The "lpoly smooth: Mileage (mpg)" was contributed by twoway 1poly and "lowess mpg weight" by twoway lowess. When you overlay graphs, you nearly always need to respecify the axis titles by using the axis_title_options ytitle() and xtitle(); see [G-3] axis_title_options.

Use with by()

```
graph twoway lpoly may be used with by():
```



References

Cox, N. J. 2005. Speaking Stata: Smoothing in various directions. Stata Journal 5: 574-593.

----. 2010. Software Updates: Speaking Stata: Smoothing in various directions. Stata Journal 10: 164.

Also see

[R] **lpoly** — Kernel-weighted local polynomial smoothing

[G-2] graph twoway lpolyci — Local polynomial smooth plots with CIs