

## graph twoway pcarrowi — Twoway pcarrow with immediate arguments

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### Syntax

```
twoway pcarrowi immediate_values [ , options ]
```

where *immediate\_values* is one or more of

```
#y1 #x1 #y2 #x2 [ (#clockposstyle) ] [ "text for label" ]
```

See [G-4] *clockposstyle* for a description of #*clockposstyle*.

### Menu

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

### Description

`pcarrowi` is an immediate version of `twoway pcarrow`; see [U] 19 **Immediate commands** and [G-2] **graph twoway pcarrow**. `pcarrowi` is intended for programmer use but can be useful interactively.

### Options

*options* are as defined in [G-2] **graph twoway pcarrow**, with the following modifications:

If "*text for label*" is specified among any of the immediate arguments, option `mlabel()` is assumed.

If (#*clockposstyle*) is specified among any of the immediate arguments, option `mlabvposition()` is assumed.

### Remarks and examples

stata.com

Immediate commands are commands that obtain data from numbers typed as arguments. Typing

```
. twoway pcarrowi 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4, any_options
```

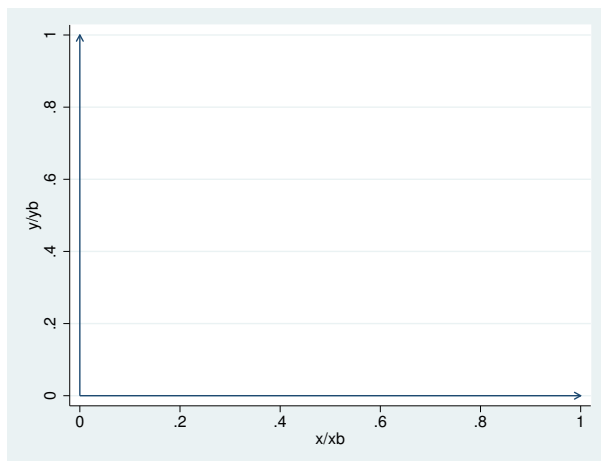
produces the same graph as typing

```
. clear
. input y1 x1 y2 x2
      y1      x1      y2      x2
1.  1.1  1.2  1.3  1.4
2.  2.1  2.2  2.3  2.4
3.  end
. twoway pcarrowi y x, any_options
```

twoway pcarrowi does not modify the data in memory.

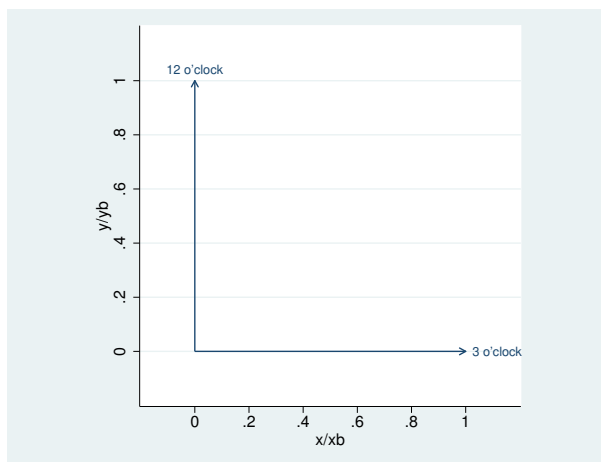
pcarrowi is intended for programmer use but can be used interactively. In *Basic use of [G-2] graph twoway pcarrow*, we drew some simple clock hands from data that we input. We can draw the same graph by using pcarrowi.

```
. twoway pcarrowi 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0
```



We can also draw the annotated second example,

```
. twoway pcarrowi 0 0 0 1 (3) "3 o'clock"  
0 0 1 0 (12) "12 o'clock",  
aspect(1) headlabel plotregion(margin(vlarge))
```

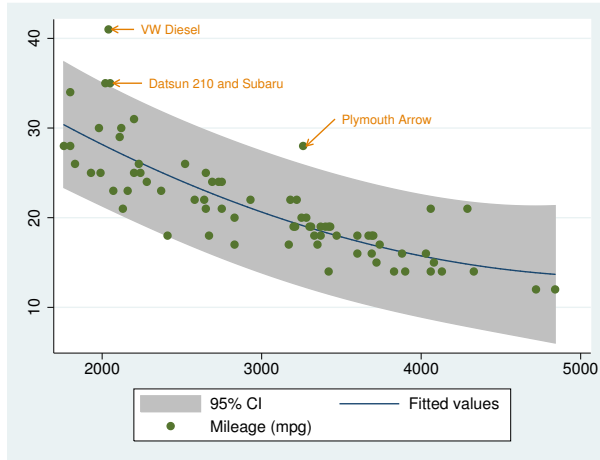


As another example, in *[G-3] added\_text\_options*, we demonstrated the use of option text() to add text to a graph:

```
. twoway qfitci mpg weight, stdf ||  
scatter mpg weight, ms(0)  
text(41 2040 "VW Diesel", place(e))  
text(28 3260 "Plymouth Arrow", place(e))  
text(35 2050 "Datsun 210 and Subaru", place(e))
```

Below we use `pcarrowi` to obtain similar results:

```
. twoway qfitci mpg weight, stdf ||
  scatter mpg weight, ms(0) ||
  pcarrowi 41 2200 41 2060 (3) "VW Diesel"
           28 3460 28 3280 (3) "Plymouth Arrow"
           35 2250 35 2070 (3) "Datsun 210 and Subaru",
  legend(order(1 2 3))
```



## Also see

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

[G-2] [graph twoway pcarrow](#) — Paired-coordinate plot with arrows

[G-2] [graph twoway scatteri](#) — Scatter with immediate arguments

[U] [19 Immediate commands](#)