graph twoway connected — Two-way connected plots

Description

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

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

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

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

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

Quick start

Connected line plot of `y1` versus `x`

```
twoway connected y1 x
```

Same as above, but sort on `x` before plotting

```
twoway connected y1 x, sort
```

Same as above, but specify small squares as the markers

```
twoway connected y1 x, sort msymbol(s)
```

Add lines for `y2` and `y3`, and use default marker symbols

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort
```

Same as above, with different marker symbols for each set of points

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort msymbol(s d o)
```

Same as above, but use default marker symbols and specify a different style for each line

```
twoway connected y1 y2 y3 x, sort lpattern(longdash dot solid)
```

Menu

Graphics > Two-way graph (scatter, line, etc.)

Syntax

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

where *varlist* is

y_1 [y_2 [...]] x

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

Options

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

colorvar_options are not allowed when plotting multiple ys against one x.

Remarks and examples

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

Default connect() option: connect(l ...)

Thus you get the same results by typing

```
. twoway connected yvar xvar
```

as typing

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

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** — Two-way scatterplots