Description

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

Quick start

Directional arrow plot from (5, 1) to (4, 7)
   twoway pcarrowi 1 5 7 4

Overlay arrow plot on a scatterplot of observed values of x and y
   twoway scatter y x || pcarrowi 36 22 40 21

As above, labeling the arrow “My label” at 2 o’clock
   twoway scatter y x || pcarrowi 36 22 40 21 (2) "My label"

As above, but specify a large font for the label and place label near the arrowhead
   twoway scatter y x || pcarrowi 36 22 40 21 (2) "My label", ///
   mlabsize(large) headlabel

Specify a large arrowhead and a medium-small barb size
   twoway pcarrowi 36 22 40 21, msize(large) barbsize(medsmall)

Menu

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

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

where `immediate_values` is one or more of

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


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

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
  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`. 
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(O)
   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(O) ||
    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