

graph twoway pci — Twoway paired-coordinate plot with immediate arguments

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Description

`pci` is an immediate version of `twoway pcspike`; see [\[U\] 19 Immediate commands](#) and [\[G-2\] graph twoway pcspike](#). `pci` is intended for programmer use but can be useful interactively.

Quick start

A paired-coordinate plot from (21, 40) to (22, 36)

```
twoway pci 40 21 36 22
```

Draw two line segments such that they appear to form a single line

```
twoway pci 40 21 36 22 || pci 36 22 39 24
```

Specify both line segments are black

```
twoway pci 40 21 36 22 || pci 36 22 39 24, lcolor(black black)
```

Add the label “My label” to the line at 6 o’clock by recasting as `pccapsym`

```
twoway pci 36 22 39 24 (6) "My label", recast(pccapsym) msymbol(i)
```

Menu

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

Syntax

```
twoway pci 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}.

Options

options are as defined in [G-2] [graph twoway pcspike](#), 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.

Also see the *marker_options* defined in [G-2] [graph twoway pccapsym](#) if the `recast()` option is used to change the spikes into a paired-coordinate plot that plots markers.

Remarks and examples

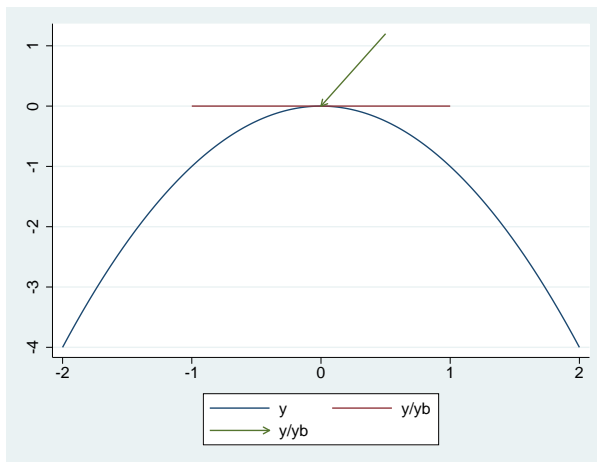
[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

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

`twoway pci` does not modify the data in memory.

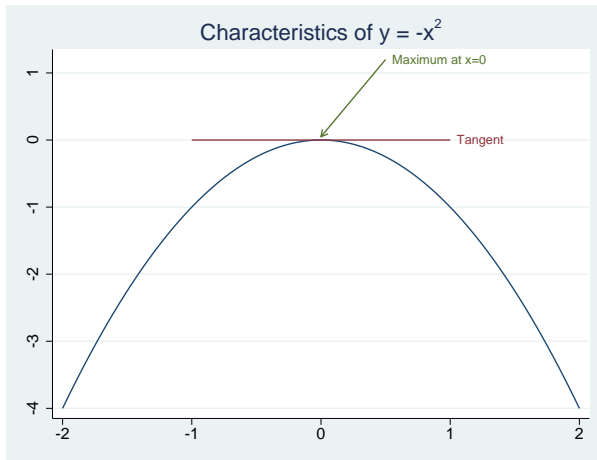
`pci` is intended for programmer use but can be used interactively. We can combine a `pci` plot with other `twoway` plots to produce a quick diagram.

```
. twoway function y = -x^2, range(-2 2)          ||
      pci 0 1 0 -1                               ||
      pcarrowi 1.2 .5 0 0
```



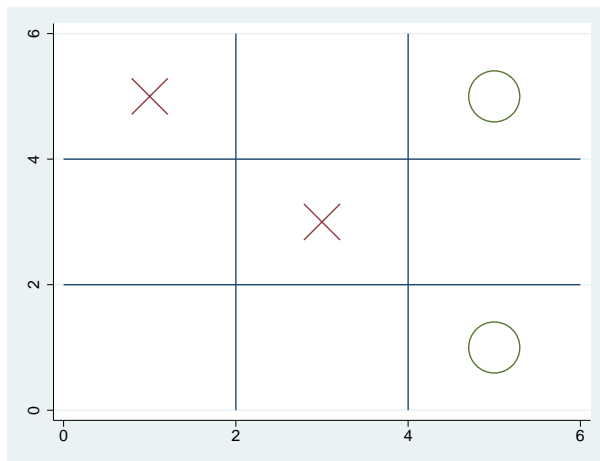
We can improve the annotation with

```
. twoway function y = -x^2, range(-2 2)          ||
      pci 0 1 0 -1 "Tangent", recast(pccapsym) msymbol(i) ||
      pcarrowi 1.2 .5 0.05 0 "Maximum at x=0",
      legend(off) title("Characteristics of y = -x^{superscript:2}")
```



A slightly more whimsical example is

```
. twoway pci 2 0 2 6 4 0 4 6 0 2 6 2 0 4 6 4 ||
  scatteri 5 1 3 3, msize(ehuge) ms(X) ||
  scatteri 5 5 1 5, msize(ehuge) ms(Oh) legend(off)
```



□ Technical note

Programmers: Note carefully `twoway`'s *advanced_option recast()*; see [G-3] *advanced_options*. It can be used to good effect, such as using `pci` to add marker labels.

□

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**