graph twoway rscatter — Range plot with markers

Description   Quick start   Menu   Syntax

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Options   Remarks and examples   Also see

Description

A range plot has two y variables, such as high and low daily stock prices or upper and lower 95% confidence limits.

twoway rscatter plots the upper and lower ranges as scatters.

Quick start

Range plot with markers
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x

Horizontal range plot with markers
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x, horizontal

Specify the size of points is determined using the frequency weight variable wvar
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x [fweight = wvar]

Same as above, but with hollow circles as markers
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x [fweight=wvar], msymbol(circle_hollow)

Use small navy squares as markers
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x, msymbol(smsquare) mcolor(navy)

Specify a log scale for the x axis
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x, xscale(log)

Add the title "My Title" to the graph
        twoway rscatter y1 y2 x, xscale(log) title("My Title")

Menu

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

Syntax

> twoway rscatter *y1var y2var xvar* [*if*] [*in*] [, *options*]

options	Description
vertical	vertical plot; the default
horizontal	horizontal plot
marker_options	change look of marker (color, size, etc.)
marker_label_options	add marker labels; change look or position
colorvar_options	change color of markers based on values of a variable
axis_choice_options	associate plot with alternative axis
twoway_options	titles, legends, axes, added lines and text, by, regions, name, aspect ratio, etc.

All explicit options are *rightmost*; see [G-4] **Concept: repeated options**.

Options

vertical and horizontal specify whether the high and low y values are to be presented vertically (the default) or horizontally.

In the default vertical case, *y1var* and *y2var* record the minimum and maximum (or maximum and minimum) y values to be graphed against each *xvar* value.

If horizontal is specified, the values recorded in *y1var* and *y2var* are plotted in the x direction and *xvar* is treated as the y value.

marker_options specify how the markers look, including shape, size, color, and outline; see [G-3] ***marker_options***. The same marker is used for both points.

marker_label_options specify if and how the markers are to be labeled. Because the same marker label would be used to label both points, these options are of limited use in this case. See [G-3] ***marker_label_options***.

colorvar_options specify that the color of the markers be determined by the levels of the numeric variable *colorvar*; see [G-3] ***colorvar_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

Visually, there is no difference between

```
. twoway rscatter y1var y2var xvar
```

and

```
. twoway scatter y1var xvar || scatter y2var xvar, pstyle(p1)
```

The two scatters are presented in the same overall style, meaning that the markers (symbol shape and color) are the same.

Also see

[G-2] **graph twoway rarea** — Range plot with area shading

[G-2] **graph twoway rbar** — Range plot with bars

[G-2] **graph twoway rcap** — Range plot with capped spikes

[G-2] **graph twoway rcapsym** — Range plot with spikes capped with marker symbols

[G-2] **graph twoway rconnected** — Range plot with connected lines

[G-2] **graph twoway rline** — Range plot with lines

[G-2] **graph twoway rspike** — Range plot with spikes