### Description

Option `scale()` makes all the text, markers, and line widths on a graph larger or smaller.

### Quick start

Increase the size of all text, markers, and line widths by 20%

```
graph_command ... , ... scale(1.2)
```

Reduce the size of all text, markers, and line widths by 20%

```
graph_command ... , ... scale(.8)
```

### Syntax

```
scale_option   Description

scale(#)      specify scale; default is scale(1)

scale() is unique; see [G-4] Concept: repeated options.
```

### Option

`scale(#)` specifies a multiplier that affects the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph. `scale(1)` is the default.

To increase the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph by 20%, specify `scale(1.2)`. To reduce the size of all text, markers, and line widths on a graph by 20%, specify `scale(.8)`.

### Remarks and examples

Under Advanced use in [G-3] `marker_label_options`, we showed the following graph,

```
. twoway (scatter lexp gnppc, mlabel(country) mlabv(pos))
    (line hat gnppc, sort)
    xsca(log) xlabel(.5 5 10 15 20 25 30, grid)
    legend(off)
    title("Life expectancy vs. GNP per capita")
    subtitle("North, Central, and South America")
    note("Data source: World Bank, 1998")
    ytitle("Life expectancy at birth (years")
```
Here is the same graph with the size of all text, markers, and line widths increased by 10%:

```
. twoway (scatter lexp gnppc, mlabel(country) mlabv(pos))
   (line hat gnppc, sort)
   , xsca(log) xlabel(.5 5 10 15 20 25 30, grid)
   legend(off)
   title("Life expectancy vs. GNP per capita")
   subtitle("North, Central, and South America")
   note("Data source: World Bank, 1998")
   ytitle("Life expectancy at birth (years)")
   scale(1.1)
```

All we did was add the option `scale(1.1)` to the original command.

**Also see**

[G-2] **graph** — The graph command