

Deloitte.



Introduction to

CAS RPM Seminar
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R – Graphics



Charts
Scatterplots
Histograms
Boxplots
Other visualizations

R Graphics

- R offers a large versatility in graphics. It's easy to create a simple plot, but graphs can be customized in ways that are hard to do in Excel or most applications

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plot

- `plot` is the simplest graphics command. It's a generic plotting function. Creates a graphics frame and allows drawing of data series. Can create quick plots or customize the output
 - Chart type (`type`)
 - Titles (`main`, `sub`)
 - Axes (`axis`)
 - Legends (`legend`)
 - Colors (`col`)
 - Sizes (`lwd`, `cex`)
 - Data labels (`text`, `mtext`)
- `lines` draws additional lines on an existing graph
- `par` controls graphical parameters

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Bar charts

- Use `barplot` function, similar to `plot`
- Grouped bars
- Stacked bars
- Vertical or horizontal

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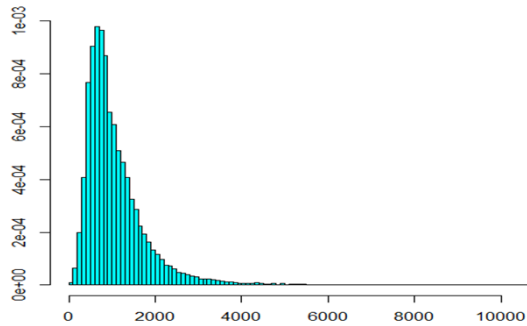
Exercise

- Create a bar chart showing losses by accident month
- Extra credit: split by coverage, 2007 only

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Histograms

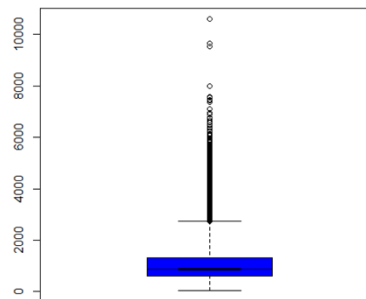
- There are several functions for creating simple histograms
 - hist
 - truehist
- Can adjust size of bins, color, a few other options



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boxplot

- Use to get a graphical representation of distribution
- Show center of distributions, outliers
- Grouping by subcategories

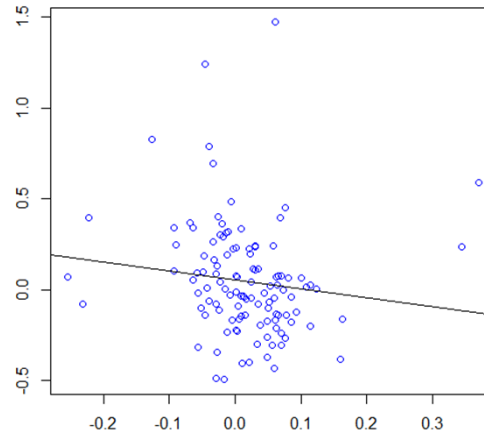


- Tip: 2-D version of a boxplot exists, called a bagplot (in `aplpack` library)

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Scatterplots

- Two dimensional plot (where x axis points not ordered)
- Use plot function (type='p') or other functions



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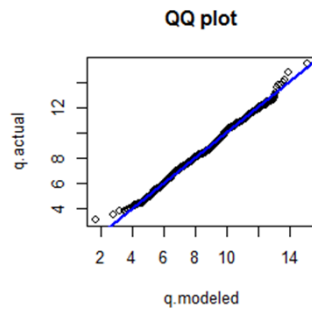
Exercise

- Modify the price / quantity scatterplot for the following:
 - Pricing changes in January – mark all January and February dots in a different color
 - Change the dots so that the size of the dots is proportional to sales (under \$1M, \$1M-2M, \$2M+) (size of dots using `cex`)

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Q-Q plots

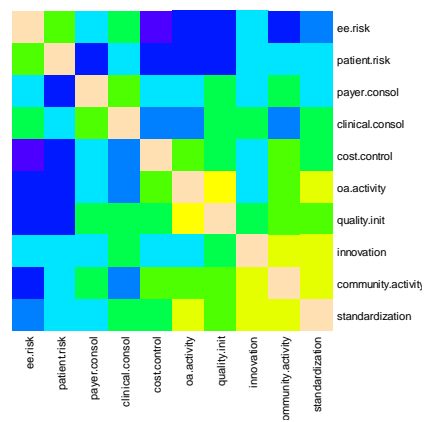
- To test that data came from specific distribution
 - One axis is empirical distribution
 - One axis is theoretical distribution
 - This example uses `plot` and `abline`



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Correlations

- Get more information than from `cor()` function
 - `pairs`
 - `heatmap`



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Other visualizations

- Several packages exist which add to visualizations
 - lattice
 - ggplot
 - maps
 - VMRLGen
 - Many more...