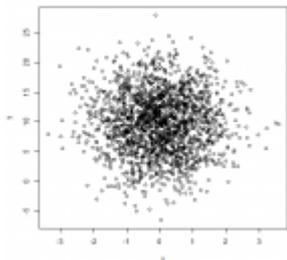


Plotly basic charts – exercises

INTRODUCTION



Plotly's R graphing library makes interactive, publication-quality web graphs. More specifically it gives us the ability to make line plots, scatter plots, area charts, bar charts, error bars, box plots, histograms, heatmaps, subplots, multiple-axes, and 3D charts.

In this tutorial we are going to make a first step in plotly's world by learning to create some basic charts enhanced with proper layouts that the plotly package provides.

Before proceeding, please follow our short [tutorial](#).

Look at the examples given and try to understand the logic behind them. Then try to solve the exercises below using R and without looking at the answers. Then check the [solutions](#) to check your answers.

For other parts of this series follow the tag [plotly visualizations](#)

Exercise 1

Create a line plot of x and y. **HINT:** Use mode = "lines".

Exercise 2

Create a scatter plot of x and y. **HINT:** Use mode = "markers".

Exercise 3

Create a bar plot of x and y. **HINT:** Use `type = "bar"`.

Exercise 4

Create a bubble chart of x and y. Choose size and color of your choice for every marker. **HINT:** Use `size` and `color`.

Exercise 5

Create a heatmap of the “volcano” dataset. **HINT:** Use `z`.



Learn more about using plotly in the online course [Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp with R](#). Besides a comprehensive overview of R and machine learning, this course offers a specific section on Plotly. More than 17,000 students already took this course!

Exercise 6

Create an area plot of x and y. **HINT:** Use `fill = "tozeroy"`.

Exercise 7

Add `y3` to the scatterplot of Exercise 2. Then create your scatter plot with trace. **HINT:** Use `add_trace()`.

Exercise 8

Transform the trace you added in Exercise 7 into legend with `coordinates(1,1)` and red color. **HINT:** Use `layout()`.

Exercise 9

Add axes to the scatterplot you built in Exercise 2. Set `nticks` to 40, add `showline`, give a title and set `mirror` to “all”. **HINT:** Use `list()`.

Exercise 10

Now add `showgrid`, `zeroline`, set `nticks` to 20 and remove `showline` to spot the differences.