

How can I add a horizontal line to a plot using ggplot2?

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Adding a horizontal line to a plot using ggplot2 is a simple and efficient way to highlight a specific value or trend in the data. To do so, one can use the "geom_hline" function and specify the desired y-intercept value. This will create a straight line at the specified y-value, enhancing the visual representation of the data. This technique is particularly useful in data analysis and visualization, allowing for a better understanding and interpretation of the plotted data.

Add a Horizontal Line to a Plot Using ggplot2

You can quickly add horizontal lines to ggplot2 plots using the `geom_hline()` function, which uses the following syntax:

```
geom_hline(yintercept, linetype, color, size)
```

where:

yintercept: Location to add line on the y-intercept.
linetype: Line style. Default is 'solid' but you can specify 'twodash', 'longdash', 'dotted', 'dotdash', 'dashed', or 'blank.'
color: Color of the line.
size: Width of the line.

The following examples show how to use this function in practice.

Add a Single Horizontal Line to a Plot

The following code shows how to add a single

horizontal line to a plot:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(x=c(1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 15),  
y=c(13, 14, 14, 12, 17, 21, 22, 28, 30, 31))
```

```
#create scatterplot with horizontal line at y=20
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=x, y=y)) +  
geom_point() +  
geom_hline(yintercept=20)
```