How can the bty option be used to change the chart box styles in R?

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The bty option in R is a useful tool for changing the chart box styles in a graph. By specifying different values for this option, users can alter the border, background, and overall appearance of the chart box. This allows for greater customization and control over the visual presentation of the graph. By adjusting the bty option, users can create charts that are more visually appealing and better suited for their specific needs and preferences. Overall, the bty option is a simple yet effective way to enhance the overall look and feel of charts in R.

R: Use bty Option to Change Chart Box Styles

You can use the function in R to create multiple plots at once.

Within the par() function, you can use the bty option to specify the style of box that should be used for individual charts.

There are six possible values you can supply to the bty option:

o: complete box (default)n: no box7: border on top and rightL: border on bottom and leftC: border on top, left and bottomU: border on left, bottom and right

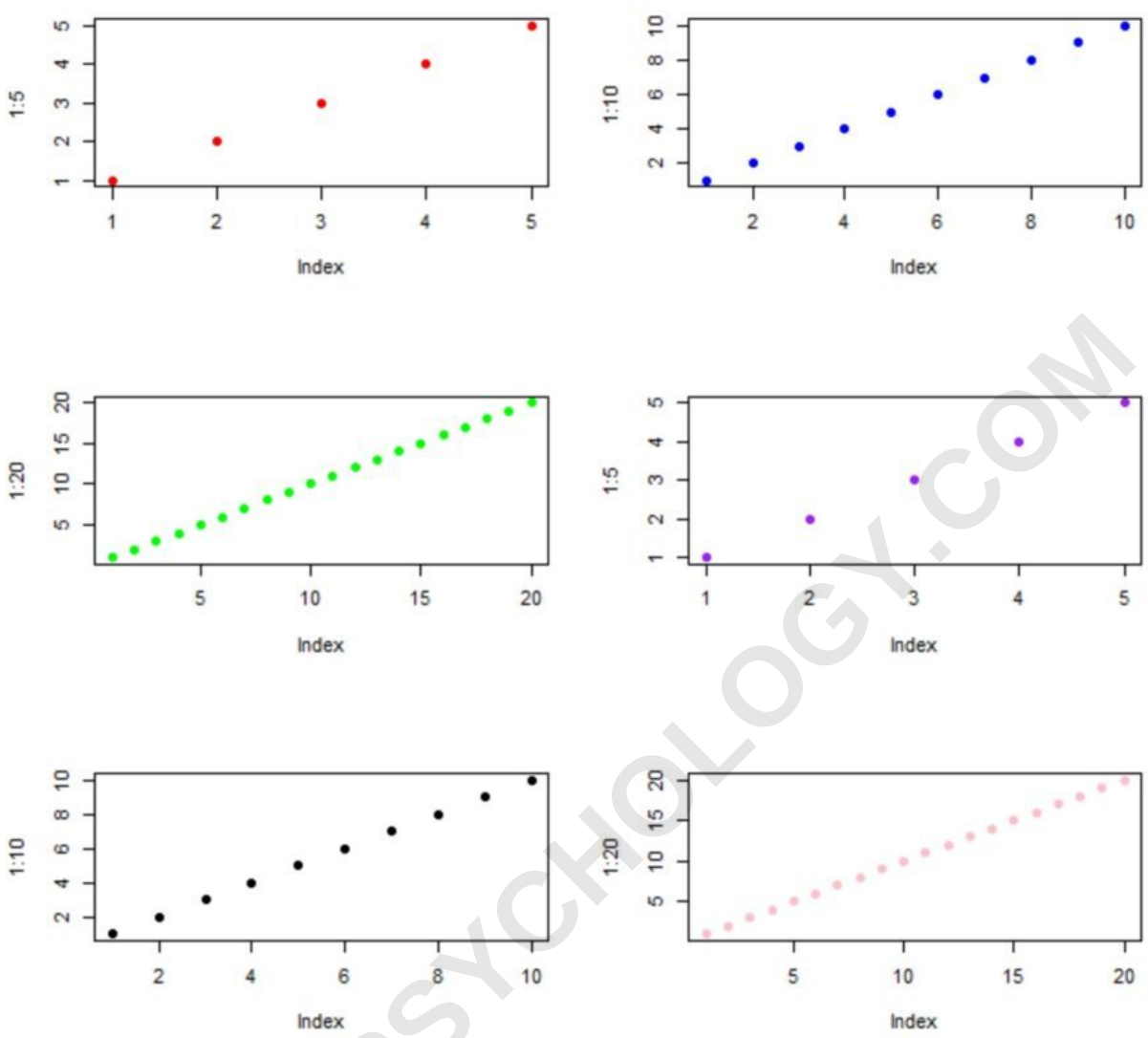
The following example shows how to use the bty option in practice.

Example: How to Use bty Option to Change Box Styles

The following code shows how to use the par() function

to create six scatterplots in a grid with three rows and two columns:

```
#define plot area as three rows and two columns
par(mfrow = c(3, 2))

#create six plots
plot(1:5, pch=19, col='red')
plot(1:10, pch=19, col='blue')
plot(1:20, pch=19, col='green')
plot(1:5, pch=19, col='purple')
plot(1:10, pch=19, col='black')
plot(1:20, pch=19, col='pink')
```

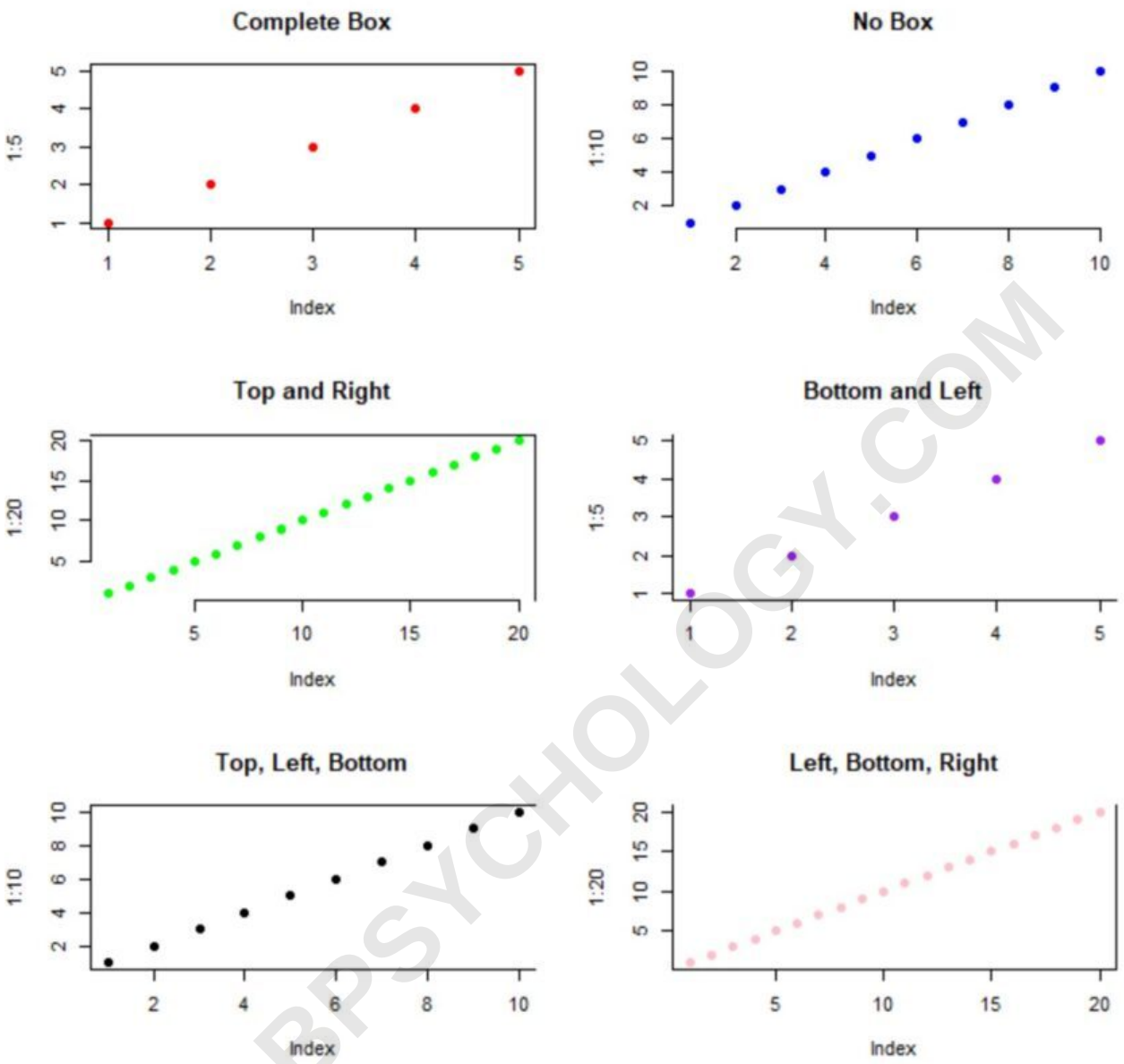


Notice that each scatterplot has a complete box around it since this is the default option for the bty option.

However, we can use the bty option to specify a different box style for each scatterplot:

#define plot area as three rows and two columns
par(mfrow = c(3, 2))

```
#create six plots with unique box styles
par(bty='o')
plot(1:5, pch=19, col='red', main='Complete Box')

par(bty='n')
plot(1:10, pch=19, col='blue', main='No Box')

par(bty='7')
plot(1:20, pch=19, col='green', main='Top and Right')

par(bty='L')
plot(1:5, pch=19, col='purple', main='Bottom and Left')

par(bty='C')
plot(1:10, pch=19, col='black', main='Top, Left, Bottom')

par(bty='U')
plot(1:20, pch=19, col='pink', main='Left, Bottom, Right')
```



Notice that each of the six plots now have a unique box style.

It's also worth noting that you can specify the same box style for each plot by doing so in the first par() function:

#define plot area and use bottom+left box style for each

plot

par(mfrow = c(3, 2), bty='L')

This particular example will cause each of the six plots to have a border only on the bottom and left side.

How to Use cex to Change the Size of Plot Elements in R