Why does R give an error message “‘height’ must be a vector or a matrix” when using the function Fix?

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When using the function Fix in R, an error message may occur stating "'height' must be a vector or a matrix." This is because the Fix function is designed to only work with vectors or matrices, and it cannot process other types of data. Therefore, in order to use the Fix function successfully, the input must be a vector or a matrix. This error message serves as a reminder to ensure that the correct data type is being used for the Fix function to work properly.

Fix in R: 'height' must be a vector or a matrix

One error you may encounter in R is:

Error in barplot.default(df) : 'height' must be a vector or a matrix

This error occurs when you attempt to use the barplot() function to create a bar plot in R, yet you provide the name of a data frame instead of the name of a column within the data frame.

This tutorial shares exactly how to fix this error.

How to Reproduce the Error

Suppose we have the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
df <- data.frame(player=c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'),
points=c(17, 12, 8, 9, 25))
```

#view data frame
df

player points
1 A 17
2 B 12
3 C 8
4 D 9
5 E 25

Now suppose we attempt to use the barplot() function to create a bar plot:

#attempt to create bar plot
barplot(df)
Error in barplot.default(df) : 'height' must be a vector or a matrix

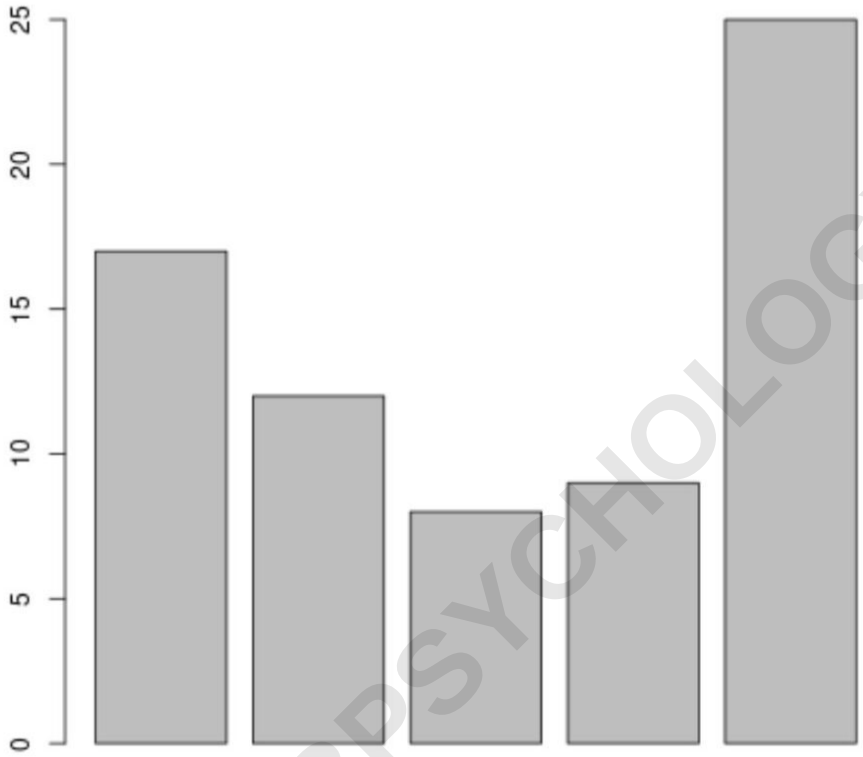
We receive an error because we provided the name of a data frame in the barplot() function instead of the name of a data frame column.

How to Fix the Error

The easiest way to fix this error is to simply provide a

name of a data frame column to the barplot() function:

```
#create bar plot to visualize values in points column
barplot(df$points)
```

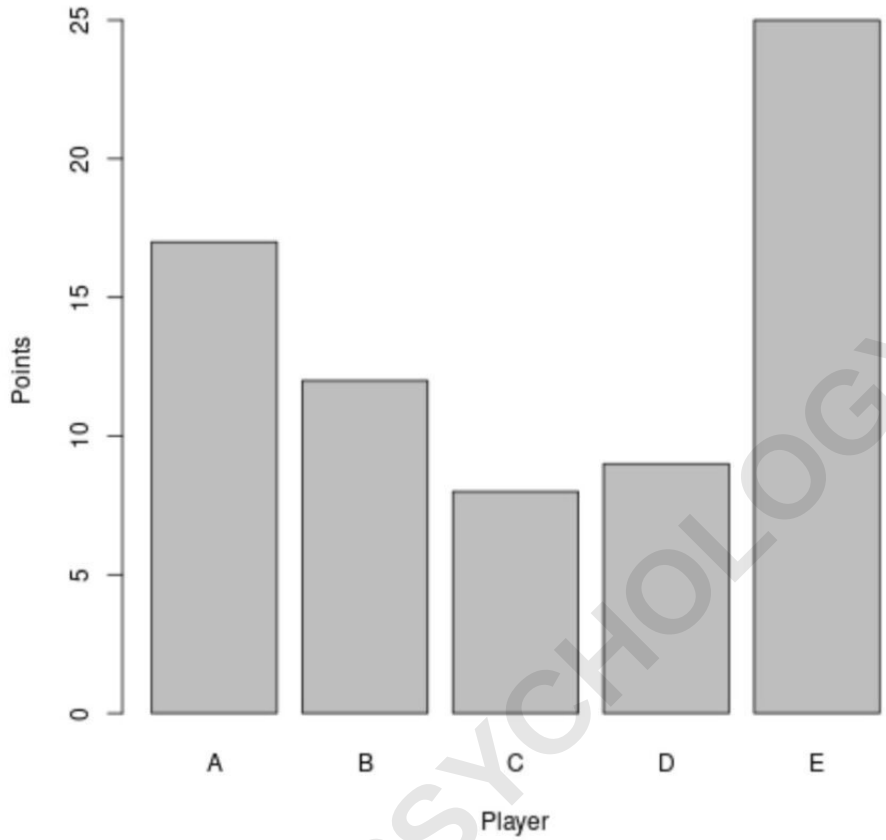


Notice that we don't receive any error this time since we provided the name of a data frame column to the barplot() function.

Also note that we can use the following syntax to add axis labels to the plot to make it easier to interpret:

```
#create bar plot with labels
```

```
barplot(df$points, names=df$player, xlab='Player', ylab='Points')
```



The x-axis displays the player names while the y-axis displays the points values for each player.

The following tutorials explain how to fix other common errors in R: