

Creating a Histogram Using R

The data here are manufacturer's suggested retail prices for thirteen 2013 BMW's of various models and styles, found in Navidi & Monk, *Elementary Statistics*, 2nd edition, 2016, on page 75.

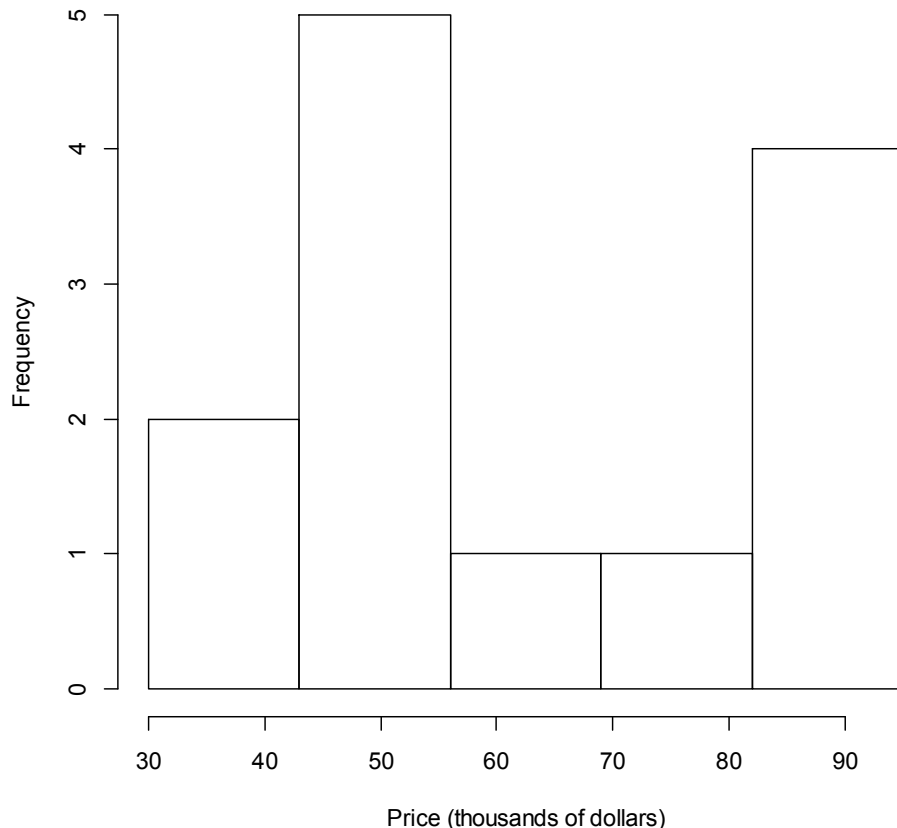
50.1	89.8	55.2	90.5	30.8	62.7	38.9	70.4	48.0	89.2	47.5	86.2	53.4
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Open the R program and type in the following. The first greater than sign (>) appears automatically. If you have written a complete command, R will run the command and then a greater than sign will appear on the next line when the "ENTER" key is pressed. If the command is not complete, a plus sign (+) will appear when the "ENTER" key is pressed.

```
> price <- c(50.1, 89.8, 55.2, 90.5, 30.8, 62.7, 38.9, 70.4, 48.0, 89.2, 47.5, 86.2, 53.4)
> hist(price, main="Histogram of BMW Prices", xlab="Price ($ thousands)",
+ ylab="Frequency", breaks=c(30, 43, 56, 69, 82, 95))
```

When you press "ENTER" after the last line, the boxplot will appear as shown below.

Histogram of BMW Prices



Right click on the graph and choose "Copy as Metafile". Then paste the graph into a Microsoft Word document. If you right click on the pasted graph, and then choose "Text Wrapping" and "Behind Text", you will be able to move the pasted graph around behind the text on the page.