



# STEM AND LEAF PLOT

By-Kinchat Kaur  
MAT/19/57  
University Roll no-19044563017



# Table of Contents

1. Contingency Table
2. Introduction to Stem and Leaf Plot
3. Examples on Stem and Leaf Plot

# Concept of Contingency Table

- It is a way to redraw data and assemble it into a table that shows layout of the original data in a manner that allows us to have an overall summary of the original data.
- In R, we use the command `table()` to interpret the contingency table.
- For example, let there be a vector containing elements- 2,4,5,7,6,6,4,3,2,2.

We run it in R as-

```
x<-c(2,4,5,7,6,6,4,3,2,2)
```

```
print(x)
```

```
table(x)
```

The output comes as-

```
2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
3 1 2 1 2 1
```

- In simple words, it summarizes how many times a particular number or element is present.



## Introduction to Stem and Leaf Plot

- A method to represent quantitative data in a graphical format.
- The data is presented in such a way that the range of numeric categories shifts to left and the representation of the frequencies is shifted to the right.
- The command `stem()` is used to produce the stem and leaf plot.
- The Left side is known as Stem.
- The Right side is known as Leaf.
- To plot a stem and leaf plot, make a vector, run the `table()` command and then use the `stem()` command to plot the stem and leaf plot.
- In this, `scale()` is used to increase or decrease the stem size. By default, `scale()` is always 1. But, if the `scale()` is between 0 and 1 then the number of stems decreases and if the scale is greater than 1 then the number of stems increases.

# Examples on Stem and Leaf Plot

Case-I (Non decimal two-digit number)

Q Plot a stem and leaf for the elements 12,13, 23,25,24,34

- `x<-c(12,13,23,25,24,34)`
- `table(x)`
- 12 13 23 24 25 34
- 1 1 1 1 1 1
- `stem(x)`
- Output-

The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |

1| 2 3

2| 3 4 5

3| 4

Case-II (Decimal two-digit numbers)

Q. Plot a stem and leaf plot for the elements 1.2,1.5,1.6,2.3,2.5,3.1

- `y<-c(1.2,1.5,1.6,2.3,2.5,3.1)`
- `stem(y)`
- Output-

The decimal point is at the |

1| 2 5 6

2| 3 5

3| 1



	Tens	Units
Stem	1	2 3
Leaf	2	3 4 5

Case-III ( Plotting a stem and leaf plot of any numeric column of a data frame)

Q. Plot a stem and Leaf Plot of the eruptions column in inbuilt data set faithful

- Faithful
- `stem(eruptions$faithful)`

Note- check whether the data set is data frame or not by running the `class()` command.

Thank You!

