

Chapter 2

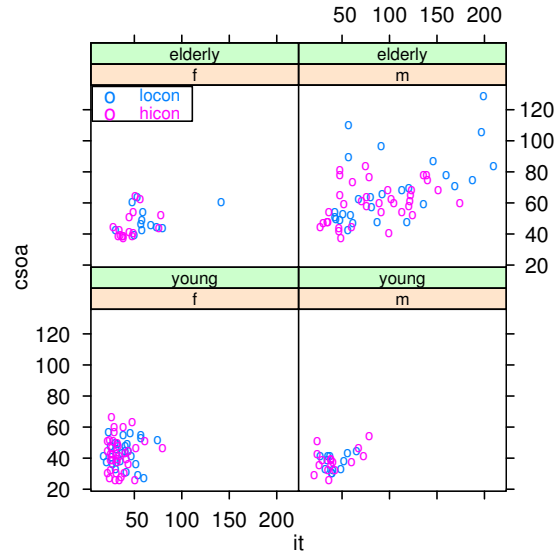


Figure 10: Lattice plot of `csoa` against `it`, for each combination of `sex` and `agegp`. In addition, different colors show different levels of `target`.

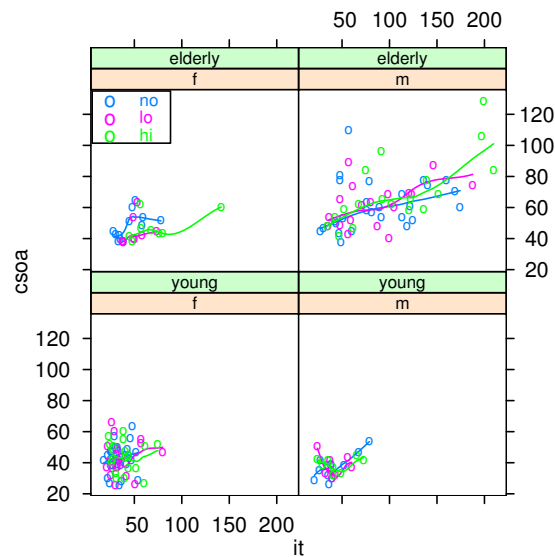


Figure 11: Lattice plot of `csoa` against `it`, for each combination of `sex` and `agegp`. Different colors now show different levels of `tint`. Notice the addition of smooth curves.

## Chapter 8

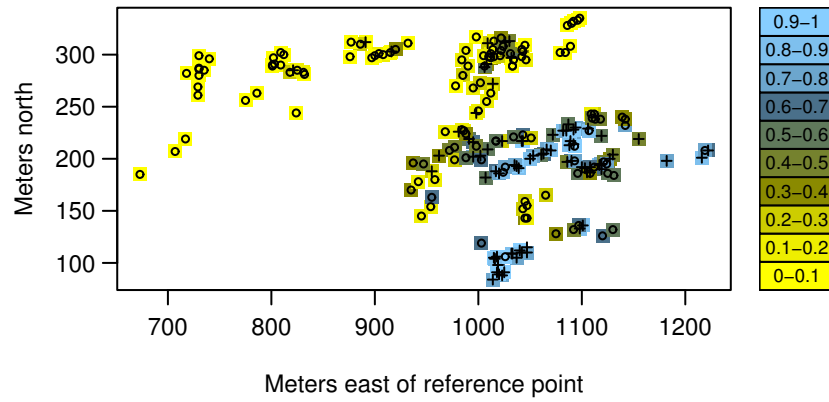


Figure 8: Fitted values (model predictions of the probability of finding a frog are shown on a color density scale. Sites are labeled 'o' or '+' according as frogs were not found or were found.

## Chapter 11

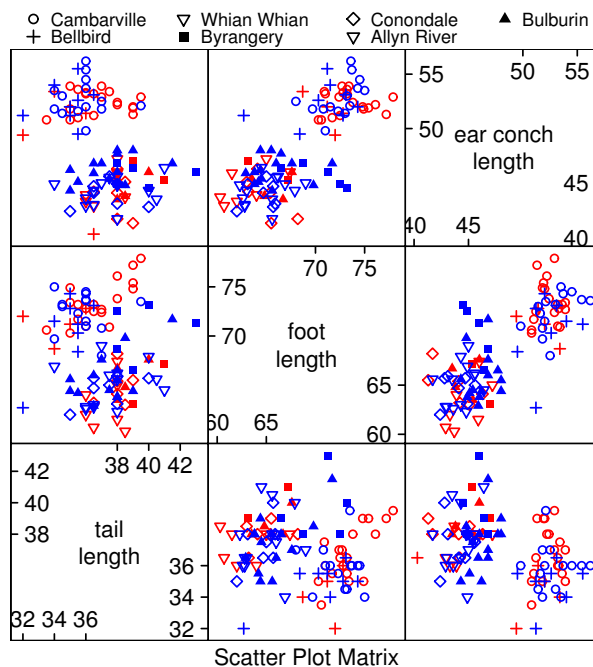


Figure 1: Scatterplot matrix for three morphometric measurements on the mountain brushtail possum. Females are in red; males in blue.

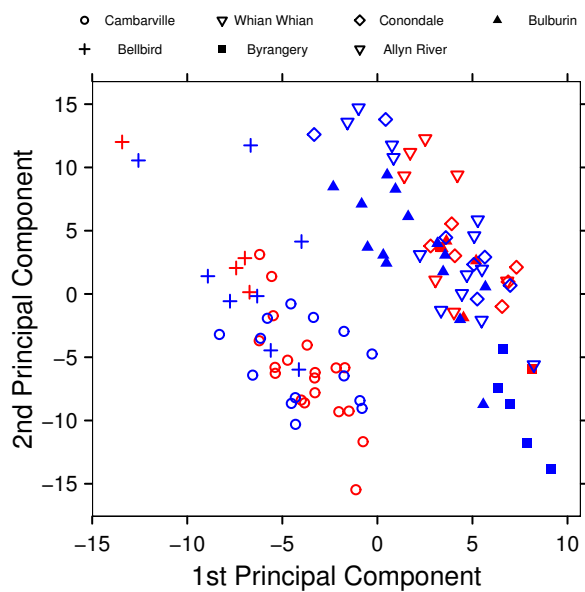


Figure 2: Second principal component versus first principal component, for variables in columns 6-14 of the possum data frame. Females are in red; males in blue.

## Chapter 12

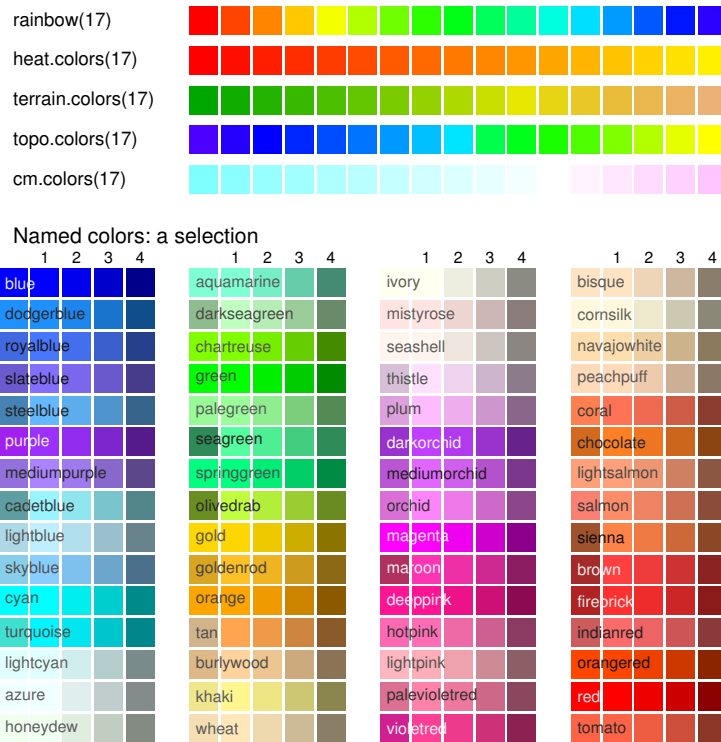


Figure 2: A selection of color palettes and named colors that are available in R. For the named colors, we have restricted attention to an incomplete selection of those that come in one of five shades. Thus, in addition to "red", there are "red1", "red2", "red3", and "red4".