Component Line Chart

Summary

The *Component Line Chart* procedure plots the data in several numeric columns, assumed to have been recorded sequentially over time. It plots the values against a common X axis, which represents time, in a manner that displays the sum of the variables. The plot is typically used to illustrate component contributions to a sum, such as the contribution of different products to overall monthly revenue.

Sample StatFolio: compchart.sgp

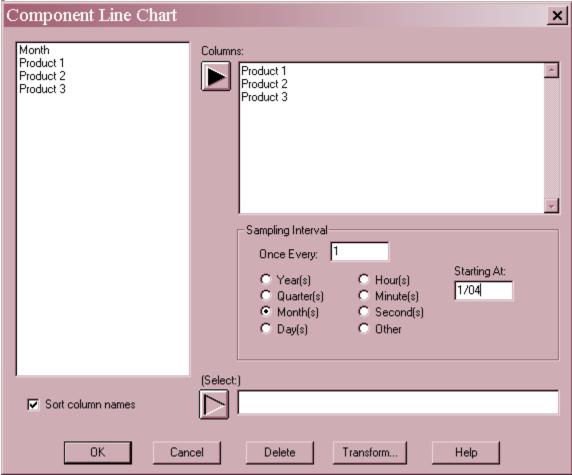
Sample Data:

The file *compchart.sf3* contains monthly sales data for three products over a 12-month period.

Month	Product 1	Product 2	Product 3
1/04	69	94	1082
2/04	127	335	1037
3/04	165	663	1143
4/04	192	988	1161
5/04	246	1019	1169
6/04	298	1247	1220
7/04	350	1272	1371
8/04	413	1673	1439
9/04	478	1918	1451
10/04	511	1963	1538
11/04	555	2237	1515
12/04	605	2304	1551

Data Input

The data to be analyzed consist of one or more numeric columns in which each row represents a point in time.



- Columns: numeric columns containing the data to be plotted, in sequential order.
- **Sampling Interval:** definition of the sampling period corresponding to the rows in the file. The *Once Every* field defines the amount of time between success rows, while the *Starting At* field specifies the time corresponding to the first row in the file.
- **Select:** subset selection.

Note

The proper format for the *Starting At* field is shown in the following table.

Radio Button Selected	*Starting At Format	Example
Year	YYYY	2005
Quarter	QQ/YY or QQ/YYYY	Q1/05
Month	MM/YY or MM/YYYY	01/05
Day	MM/DD/YY or MM/DD/YYYY	01/01/05
Hour	НН	1
Minute	HH:MM	1:15
Second	HH:MM:SS	1:15:01
Other	Number	1

^{*}or other international format, depending on Windows setting.

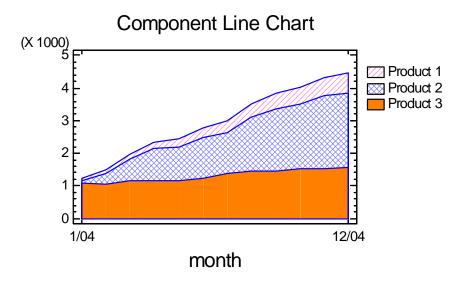
Analysis Summary

The *Analysis Summary* shows the number of time periods plotted.



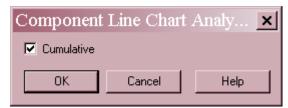
Component Line Chart

This pane plots the data.



Starting with the last column in the list, the data in each column are plotted versus time along the X axis. By default, as each column is plotted, its value is added to the values already plotted, so that the height of the curve becomes the cumulative sum of all variables plotted. Use the *Fills* tab on the *Graphics Options* dialog box to change the fill patterns between each line on the chart.

Pane Options



• **Cumulative:** if checked, the value of each subsequent column is added to that of the columns plotted previously, so that the total height represents the cumulative sum. If not checked, the vertical axis represents each column separately.