Histogram

A "Histogram" is a graph where the X-axis is divided into a suitable number of equally sized intervals. (DynRisk uses 20 such intervals.) For each of these intervals the corresponding frequency of observed output values is calculated. The derived frequencies are displayed as a "Column chart" with one column for each interval on the X-axis. The height of a column represent the observed frequency in the corresponding interval. The Histogram is an estimate of the probability density function of the output value.

If the frontmost window is a main document window for a simulation data file, the "Histogram" command produces histogram plots for all selected data nodes.

If the frontmost window is a "simple plot" window created by using the "Histogram" command, this menu item is disabled. In this case the window title is of the form

`<node>.h`

where <node> is the name of the node whose histogram is plotted.

If the frontmost window is a "simple plot" window created by using either the "S-curve" command or the "Inverse S-curve" command, this menu item is changed to either "Hide histogram" or "Show histogram" depending on the state of the window. If the plot already contains a histogram, you can use the "Hide histogram" command to hide this curve. Conversely, if the plot does not contain a histogram, then you can use the "Show histogram" command to show it.