Adding layers

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

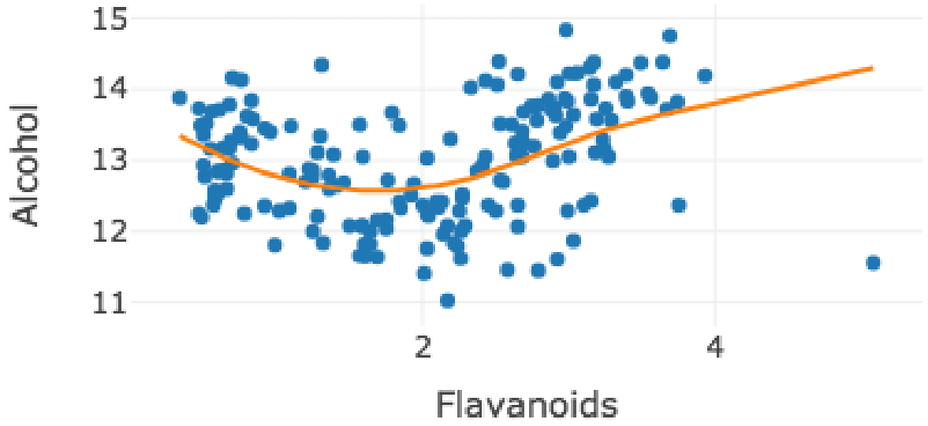
Adam Loy
Statistician, Carleton College

Wine data

```
glimpse(wine)
```

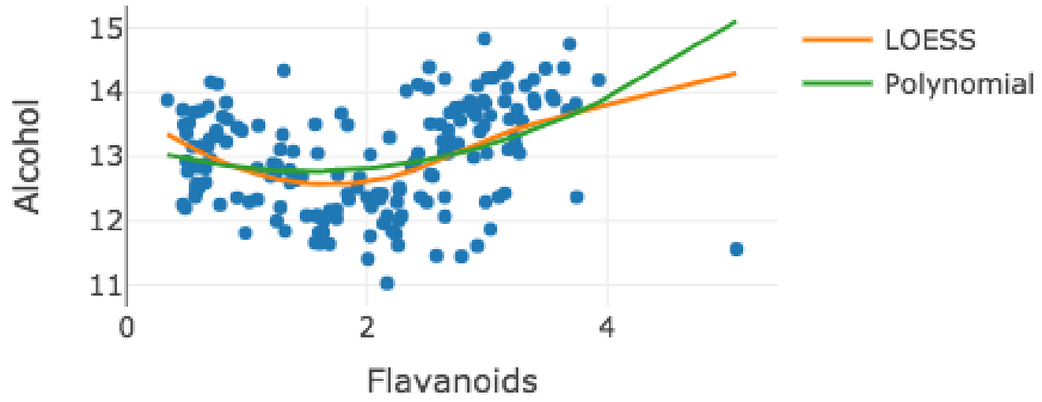
```
Observations: 178
Variables: 14
$ Type            <fct> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1...
$ Alcohol         <dbl> 14.23, 13.20, 13.16, 14.37, 13.24, 14.20, 14.3...
$ Malic           <dbl> 1.71, 1.78, 2.36, 1.95, 2.59, 1.76, 1.87, 2.15...
$ Ash             <dbl> 2.43, 2.14, 2.67, 2.50, 2.87, 2.45, 2.45, 2.61...
$ Alcalinity      <dbl> 15.6, 11.2, 18.6, 16.8, 21.0, 15.2, 14.6, 17.6...
...
$ Color           <dbl> 5.64, 4.38, 5.68, 7.80, 4.32, 6.75, 5.25, 5.05...
$ Hue             <dbl> 1.04, 1.05, 1.03, 0.86, 1.04, 1.05, 1.02, 1.06...
$ Dilution        <dbl> 3.92, 3.40, 3.17, 3.45, 2.93, 2.85, 3.58, 3.58...
$ Proline         <int> 1065, 1050, 1185, 1480, 735, 1450, 1290, 1295,...
```

Adding a smoother



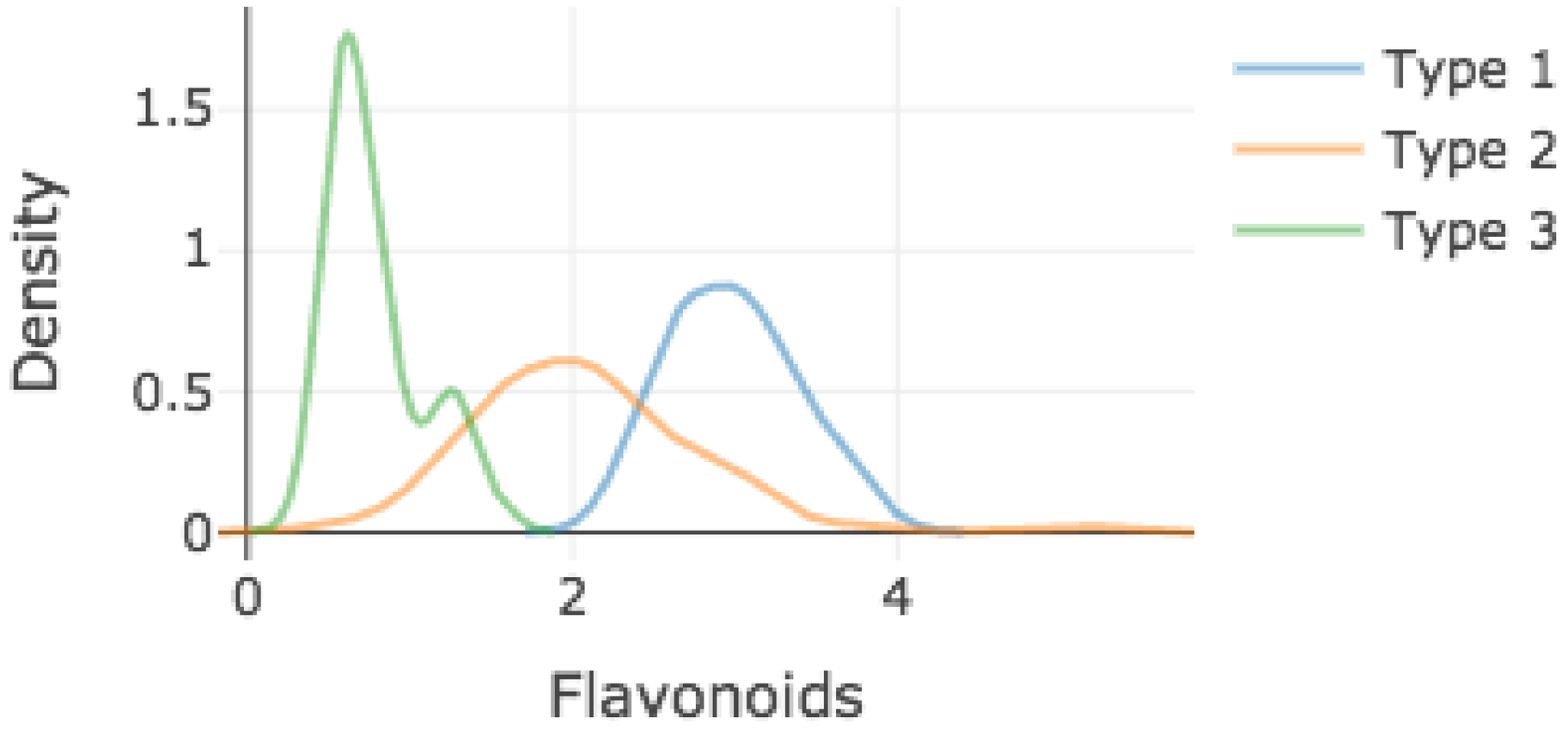

```
m <- loess(Alcohol ~ Flavanoids, data = wine, span = 1.5)

wine %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Flavanoids, y = ~Alcohol) %>%
  add_markers() %>%
  add_lines(y = ~fitted(m)) %>%
  layout(showlegend = FALSE)
```

Adding a second smoother




```
m2 <- lm(Alcohol ~ poly(Flavanoids, 2), data = wine)

wine %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Flavanoids, y = ~Alcohol) %>%
  add_markers(showlegend = FALSE) %>%
  add_lines(y = ~fitted(m), name = "LOESS") %>%
  add_lines(y = ~fitted(m2), name = "Polynomial")
```

Layering densities



Layering densities

```
d1 <- filter(wine, Type == 1)
d2 <- filter(wine, Type == 2)
d3 <- filter(wine, Type == 3)

density1 <- density(d1$Flavanoids)
density2 <- density(d2$Flavanoids)
density3 <- density(d3$Flavanoids)

plot_ly(opacity = 0.5) %>%
  add_lines(x = ~density1$x, y = ~density1$y, name = "Type 1") %>%
  add_lines(x = ~density2$x, y = ~density2$y, name = "Type 2") %>%
  add_lines(x = ~density3$x, y = ~density3$y, name = "Type 3") %>%
  layout(xaxis = list(title = 'Flavonoids'),
         yaxis = list(title = 'Density'))
```

Let's practice!

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Faceting plotly graphics

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Adam Loy
Statistician, Carleton College

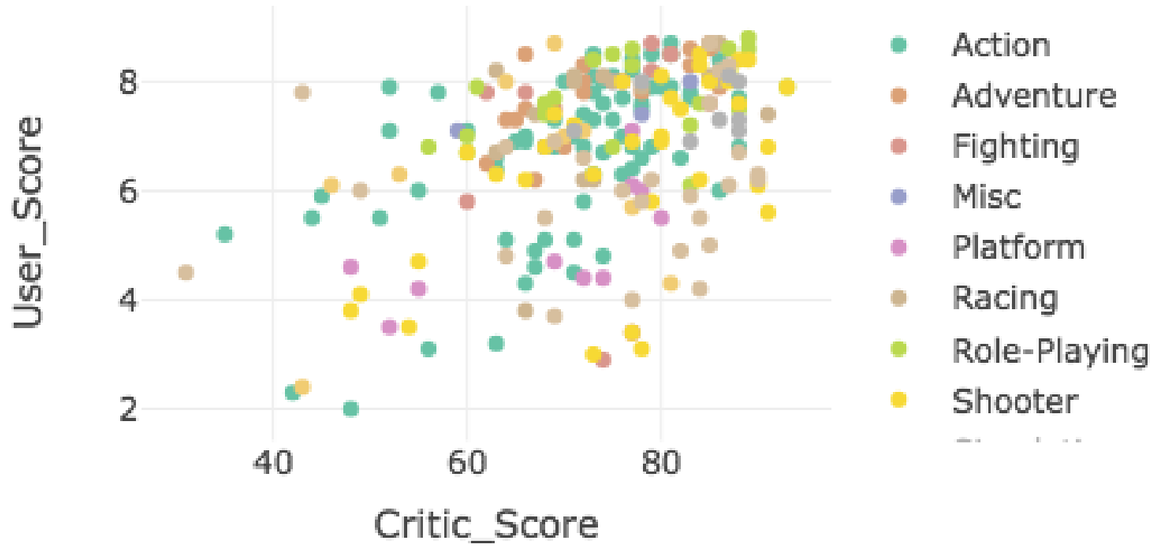
2016 video game sales

```
glimpse(vgsales2016)
```

```
Observations: 502
Variables: 16
$ Name          <fct> FIFA 17, Pokemon Sun/Moon, Unchart...
$ Platform      <fct> PS4, 3DS, PS4, PS4, PS4, PS4, XOne...
$ Year          <int> 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016...
$ Genre         <fct> Sports, Role-Playing, Shooter, Sho...
$ Publisher     <fct> Electronic Arts, Nintendo, Sony Co...
$ NA_Sales      <dbl> 0.66, 2.98, 1.85, 1.61, 1.10, 1.35...
...
$ User_Score    <fct> 5, NA, 7.9, 3.4, 8.4, 7, 5.5, 3.1,...
$ User_Count    <int> 398, NA, 7064, 1129, 809, 2219, 20...
$ Developer     <fct> EA Sports, EA Vancouver, NA, Naugh...
$ Rating        <fct> E, NA, T, M, M, M, E, M, M, M, M, ...
```

Representing many categories

```
vgsales2016 %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score, color = ~Genre) %>%
  add_markers()
```



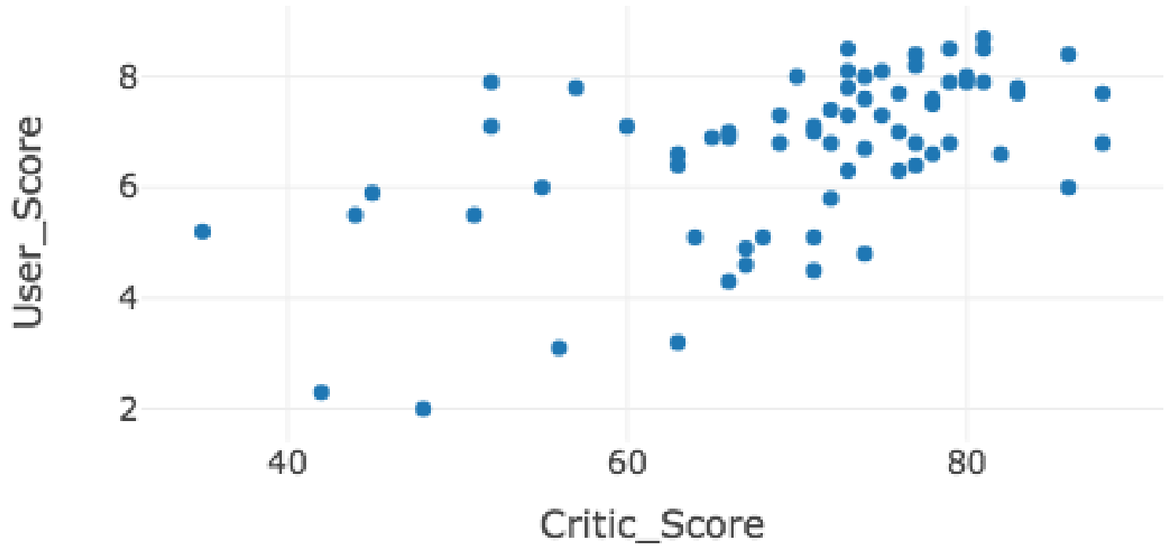
A single subplot

```
library(dplyr)
action_df <- vgsales2016 %>%
  filter(Genre == "Action")
glimpse(action_df)
```

```
Observations: 178
Variables: 16
$ Name         <fct> Far Cry: Primal, Mafia III, No Man's Sky, Yokai Watch 3, Watch Do...
$ Platform     <fct> PS4, PS4, PS4, 3DS, PS4, WiiU, 3DS, PS4, XOne, PS4, PS4, PS4, PS4...
$ Year         <int> 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016,...
$ Genre        <fct> Action, Action, Action, Action, Action, Action, Action, Action, A...
$ Publisher    <fct> Ubisoft, Take-Two Interactive, Hello Games, Level 5, Ubisoft, Nin...
$ NA_Sales     <dbl> 0.60, 0.42, 0.63, 0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.28, 0.72, 0.47, 0.26, 0.24,...
...
```

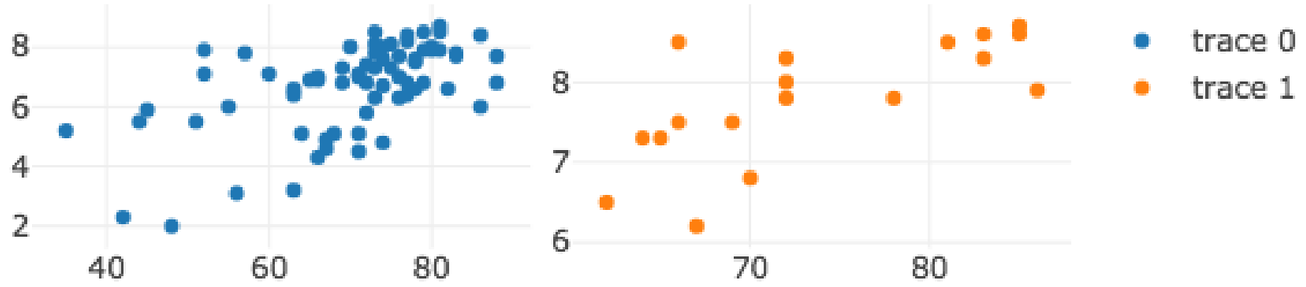
A single subplot

```
action_df %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
  add_markers()
```



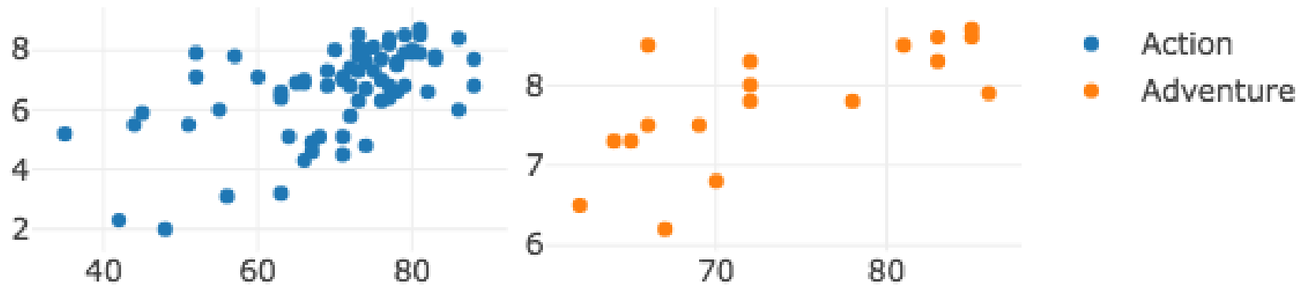
Two subplots

```
p1 <- action_df %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
  add_markers()
p2 <- vgsales2016 %>%
  filter(Genre == "Adventure") %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
  add_markers()
subplot(p1, p2, nrows = 1)
```



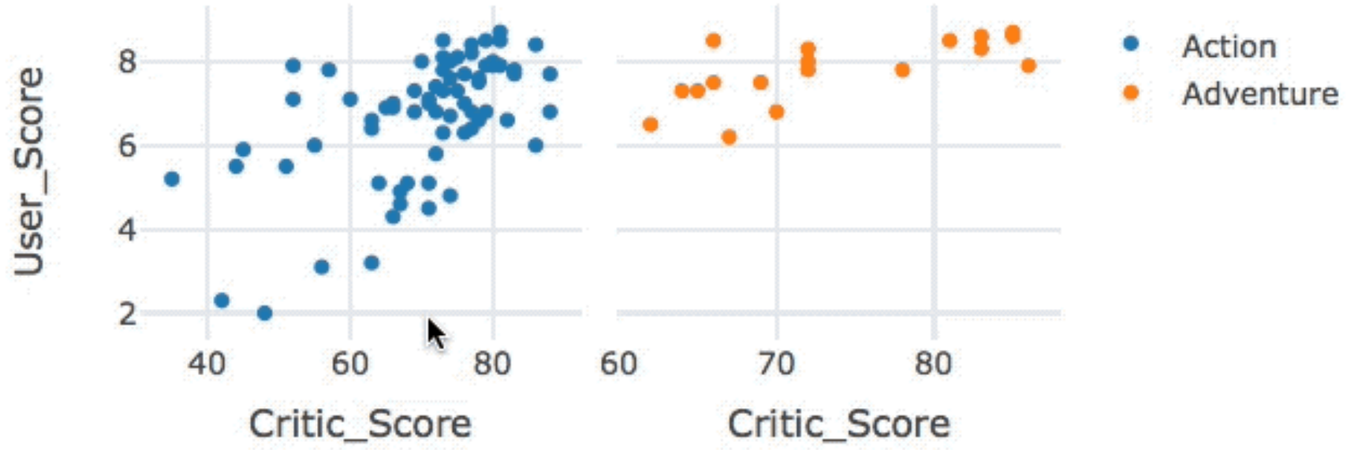
Legends

```
p1 <- plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
  add_markers(name = ~Genre)

p2 <- vgsales2016 %>%
  filter(Genre == "Adventure") %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
  add_markers(name = ~Genre)

subplot(p1, p2, nrows = 1)
```



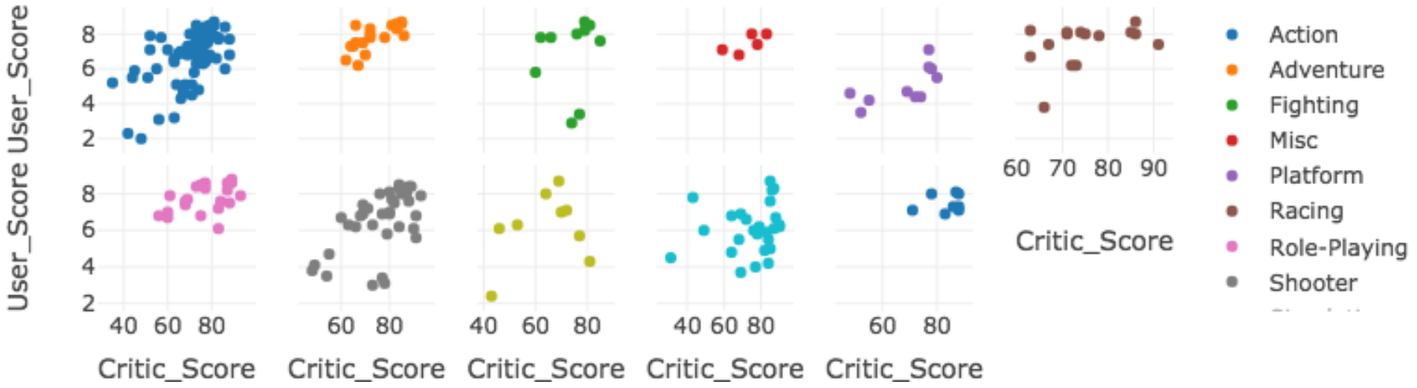
Axis labels

```
subplot(p1, p2, nrows = 1, shareY = TRUE, shareX = TRUE)
```



- Sharing an axis leads to linked interactivity
- If linked interactivity is not desired: use `titleX` and `titleY` arguments

group_by() + do()




```
library(dplyr)

vgsales2016 %>%
  group_by(region) %>%
  do(plot = plot_ly(data = ., x = ~Critic_Score, y = ~User_Score) %>%
       add_markers(name = ~Genre)
    ) %>%
  subplot(nrows = 2)
```

Let's practice!

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Interactive scatterplot matrices

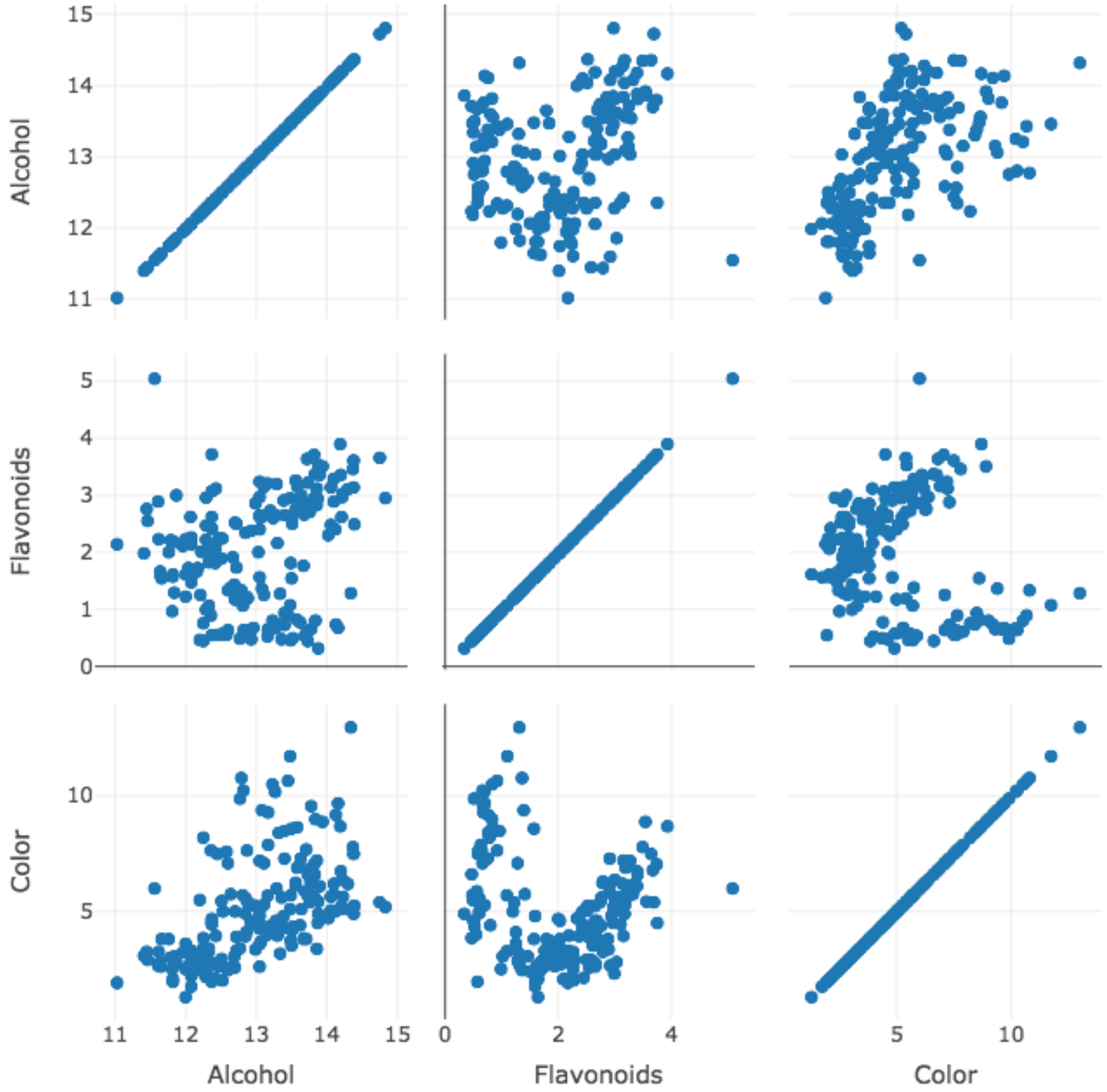
INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

Adam Loy
Statistician, Carleton College

Wine data

```
glimpse(wine)
```

```
Observations: 178
Variables: 14
$ Type            <fct> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1...
$ Alcohol         <dbl> 14.23, 13.20, 13.16, 14.37, 13.24, 14.20, 14.3...
$ Malic           <dbl> 1.71, 1.78, 2.36, 1.95, 2.59, 1.76, 1.87, 2.15...
$ Ash             <dbl> 2.43, 2.14, 2.67, 2.50, 2.87, 2.45, 2.45, 2.61...
$ Alcalinity      <dbl> 15.6, 11.2, 18.6, 16.8, 21.0, 15.2, 14.6, 17.6...
$ Magnesium       <int> 127, 100, 101, 113, 118, 112, 96, 121, 97, 98,...
...
$ Color           <dbl> 5.64, 4.38, 5.68, 7.80, 4.32, 6.75, 5.25, 5.05...
$ Hue             <dbl> 1.04, 1.05, 1.03, 0.86, 1.04, 1.05, 1.02, 1.06...
$ Dilution        <dbl> 3.92, 3.40, 3.17, 3.45, 2.93, 2.85, 3.58, 3.58...
$ Proline         <int> 1065, 1050, 1185, 1480, 735, 1450, 1290, 1295,...
```


Alcohol
Flavonoids
Color
15
14
13
12
11
5
4
3
2
1
0
10
5
11
12
13
14
15
0
2
4
5
10
Alcohol
Flavonoids
Color

The template

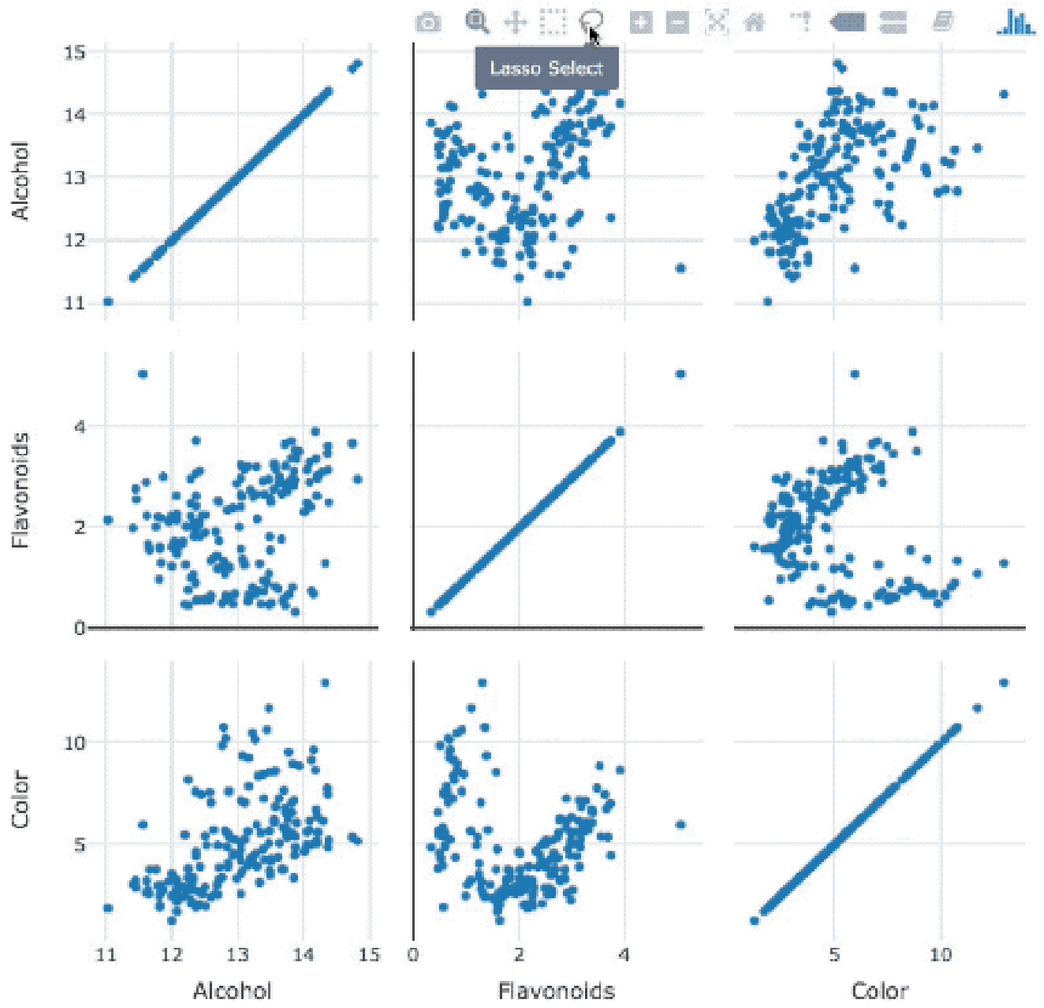
```
data %>%
  plot_ly() %>%
  add_trace(
    type = 'splom',
    dimensions = list(
      list(label='string-1', values=X1),
      list(label='string-2', values=X2),
      .
      .
      .
      list(label='string-n', values=Xn))
  )
```

- `add_trace()` to specify variables
- For each variable, two arguments:
  - String for axis label
  - Mapping specifying variable
- `'splom'` trace type = scatterplot matrix

Wine SPLOM

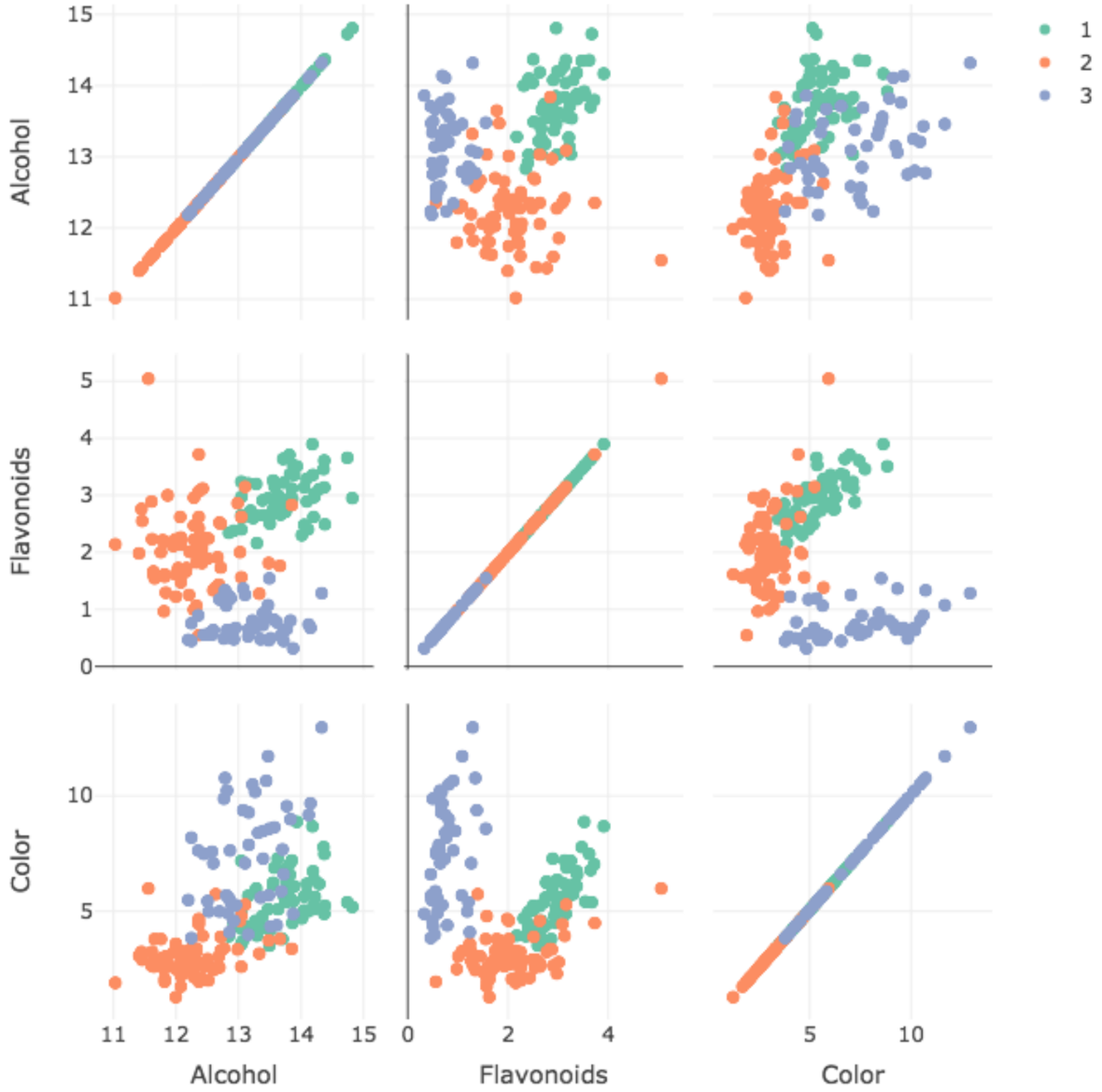
```
wine %>%
  plot_ly() %>%
  add_trace(
    type = 'splom',
    dimensions = list(
      list(label='Alcohol', values=~Alcohol),
      list(label='Flavonoids', values=~Flavanoids),
      list(label='Color', values=~Color)
    )
  )
```

Linked brushing



Adding color

```
wine %>%
  plot_ly(color = ~Type) %>%
  add_trace(
    type = 'splom',
    dimensions = list(
      list(label='Alcohol', values=~Alcohol),
      list(label='Flavonoids', values=~Flavanoids),
      list(label='Color', values=~Color)
    )
  )
```


Alcohol
Flavonoids
Color
1
2
3
15
14
13
12
11
5
4
3
2
1
0
10
5
11
12
13
14
15
0
2
4
5
10
Alcohol
Flavonoids
Color

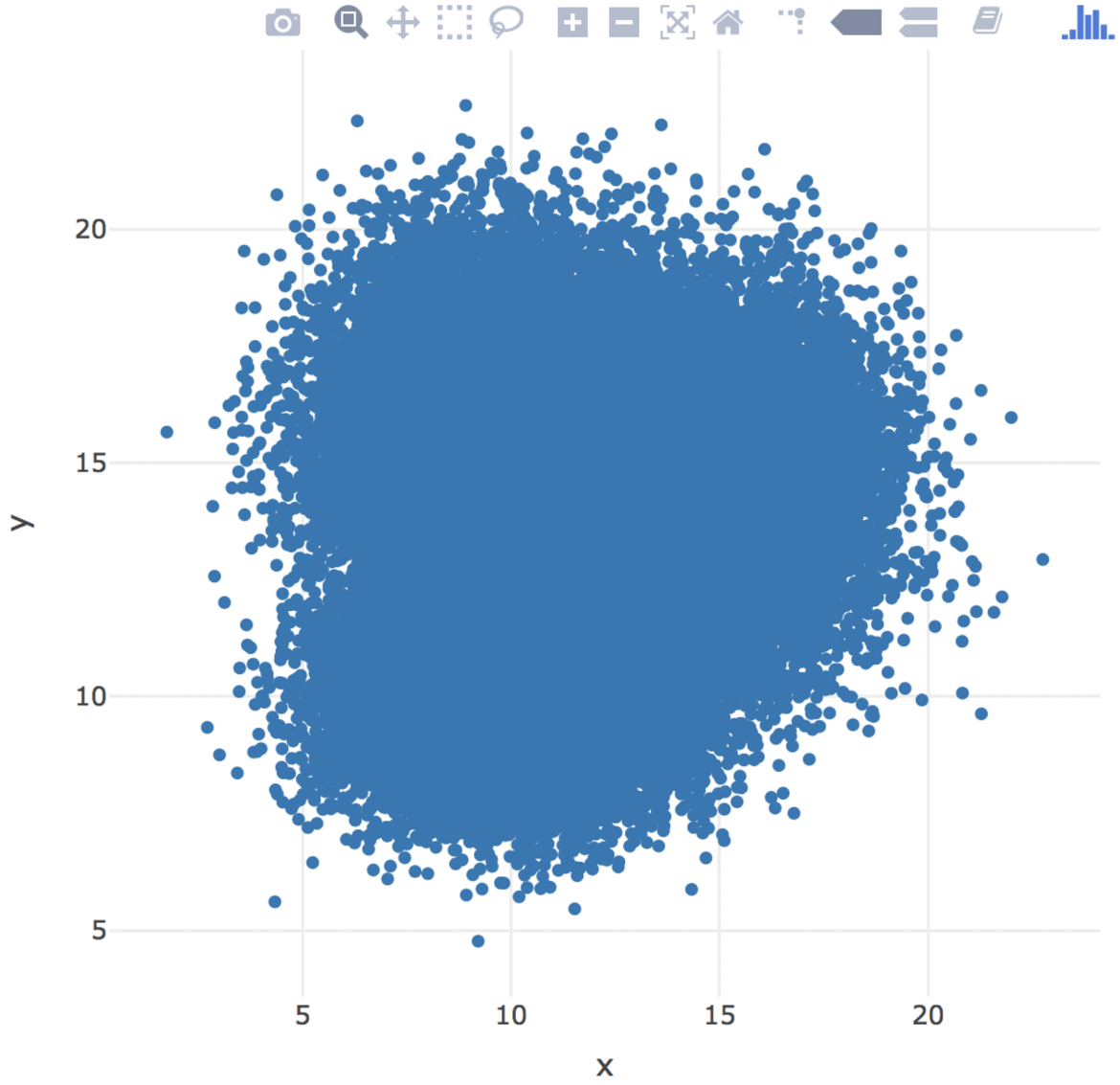
Let's practice!

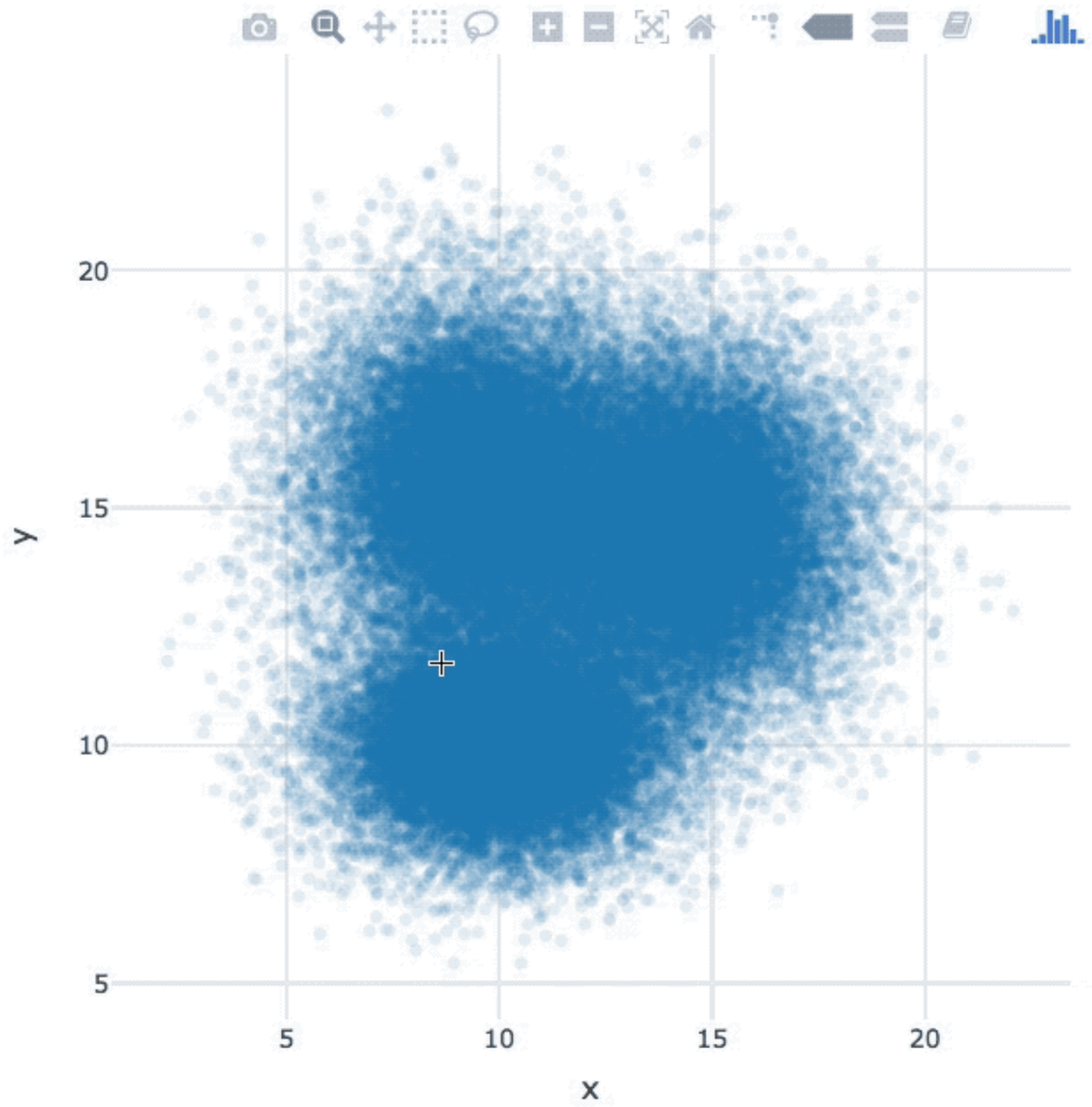
INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

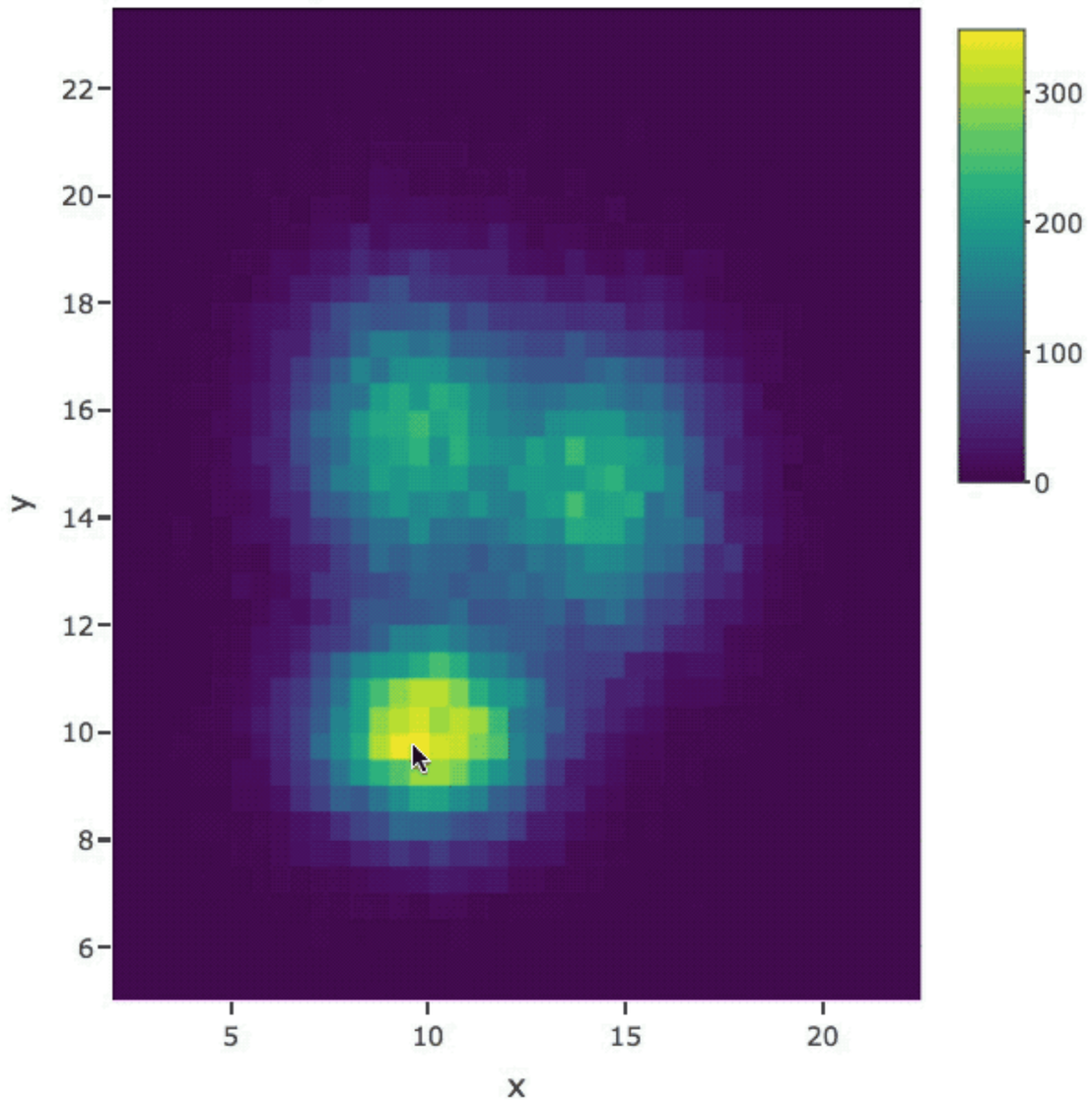
Binned scatterplots

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

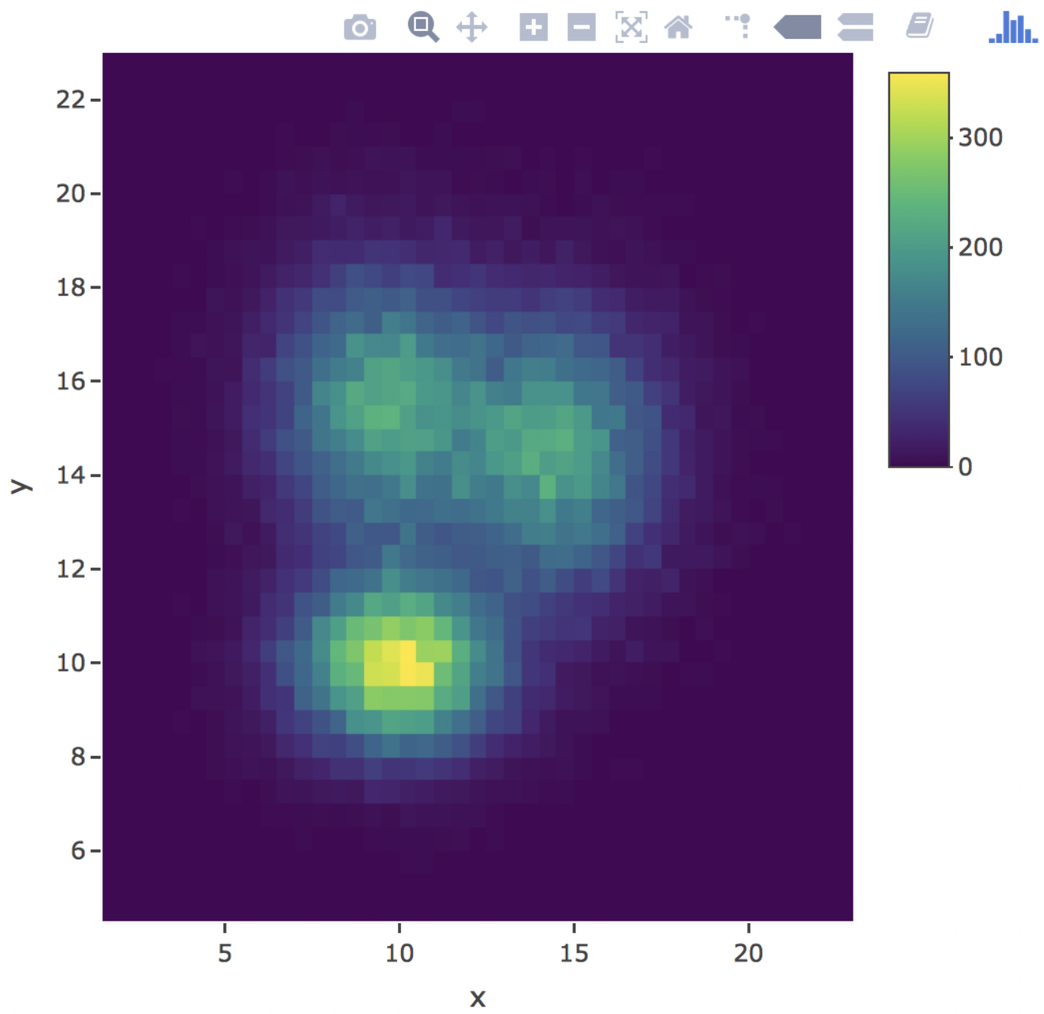
Adam Loy
Statistician, Carleton College


20
15
10
5
y
5
10
15
20
x


20
15
10
5
y
5
10
15
20
x

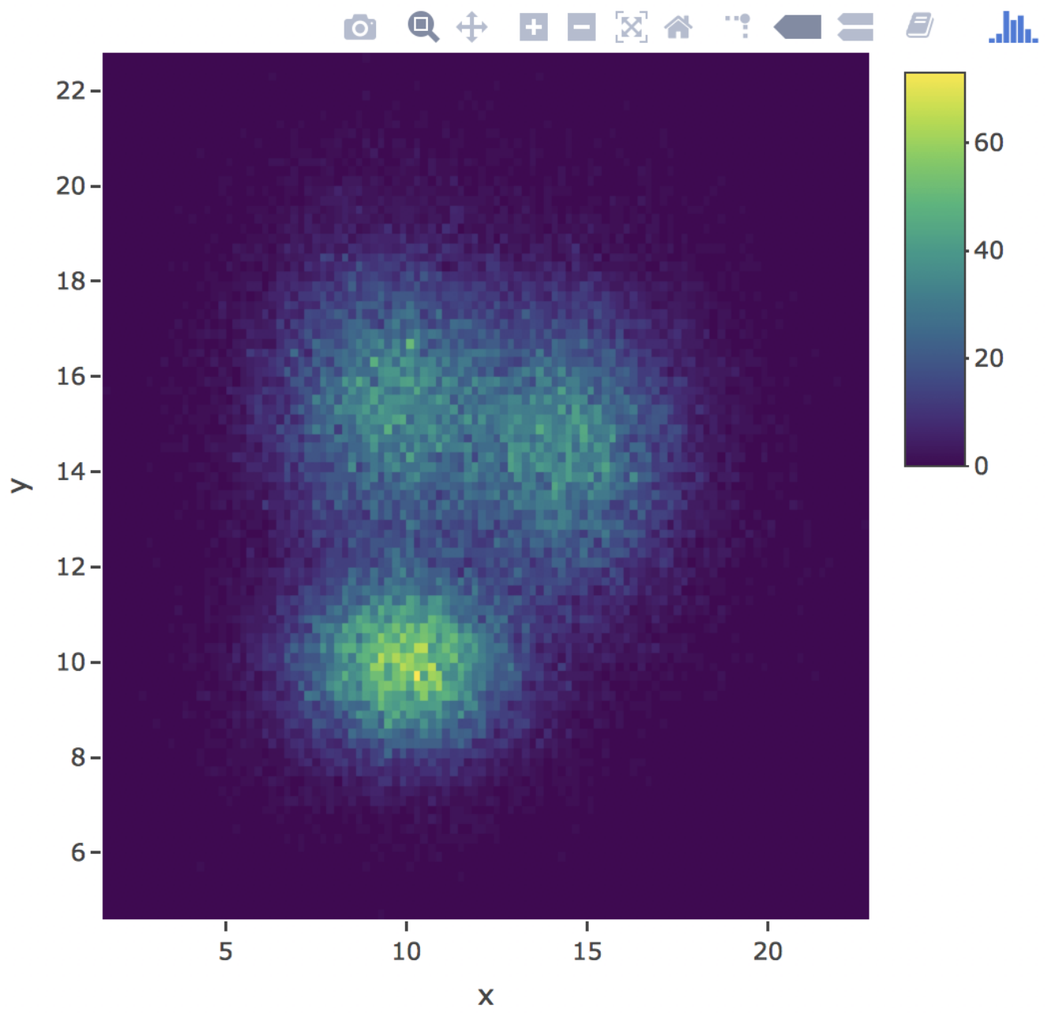

22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
y
5
10
15
20
x
300
200
100
0

add_histogram2d()




```
sim_data %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~x, y = ~y) %>%
  add_histogram2d()
```

Changing the bins




```
sim_data %>%
  plot_ly(x = ~x, y = ~y) %>%
  add_histogram2d(nbinsx = 200, nbinsy = 100)
```

Let's practice!

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R