

1. SCATTER PLOT

```
library(ggplot2)

weight_height_data <-
data.frame(
  Weight = c(60, 65, 70, 72,
75),
  Height = c(170, 175, 168,
180, 178)
)

ggplot(weight_height_data
, aes(x = Weight, y =
Height)) +
  geom_point(color =
"blue", size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Weight vs.
Height",
  x = "Weight (kg)",
  y = "Height (cm)") +
  theme_minimal()
```

2. LINE PLOT

```
year_population_data <-
data.frame(
  Year = 2010:2014,
```

```
Population = c(1000,
1020, 1040, 1060, 1080)
)

ggplot(year_population_d
ata, aes(x = Year, y =
Population)) +
  geom_line(color =
"green", size = 1) +
  geom_point(color =
"red", size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Year vs.
Population",
  x = "Year",
  y = "Population
(millions)") +
  theme_minimal()
```

3. BAR PLOT

```
sales_data <- data.frame(
  Product = c("A", "B",
"C", "D", "E"),
  Sales = c(300, 450, 500,
350, 400)
)
```

```
ggplot(sales_data, aes(x =
Product, y = Sales, fill =
Product)) +
  geom_bar(stat =
"identity") +
  labs(title = "Sales by
Product",
  x = "Product",
  y = "Sales") +
  theme_minimal()
```

4. HISTOGRAM

```
age_data <- data.frame(
  Age = c(25, 30, 35, 40, 45,
50, 55, 60, 65, 70)
)

ggplot(age_data, aes(x =
Age)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth
= 5, fill = "purple", color =
"black", alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(title = "Age
Distribution",
  x = "Age",
  y = "Frequency") +
```

11. AREA PLOT

```
library(ggplot2)

if ("ggplot2" %in%
.packages()) {
  print("ggplot2 is loaded
successfully")
} else {
  print("ggplot2 is not
loaded")
}

revenue_data <-
data.frame(
  Year = 2015:2019,
  Revenue = c(30, 35, 40,
45, 50)
)

ggplot(revenue_data, aes(x
= Year, y = Revenue)) +
  geom_area(fill =
"skyblue", alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(title = "Yearly
Revenue",
  x = "Year",
  y = "Revenue (in
million)") +
```

theme_minimal()

12. STEP PLOT

```
library(ggplot2)

cumulative_sales_data <-
data.frame(
  Month = factor(c("Jan",
"Feb", "Mar", "Apr",
"May")), levels = c("Jan",
"Feb", "Mar", "Apr",
"May")),
  Cumulative_Sales =
c(100, 200, 300, 400, 500)
)

ggplot(cumulative_sales_d
ata, aes(x = Month, y =
Cumulative_Sales, group =
1)) +
  geom_step() +
  labs(title = "Cumulative
Sales Over Months",
  x = "Month",
  y = "Cumulative
Sales") +
  theme_minimal()
```

13. RIDGELINE PLOT

```
library(ggribes)

temperature_data <-
data.frame(
  City = c("City1",
"City1", "City1",
"City2", "City2",
"City2"),
  Temperature = c(20, 21,
19, 22, 23, 24)
)

ggplot(temperature_data,
aes(x = Temperature, y =
City, fill = City)) +
  geom_density_ridges() +
  labs(title = "Temperature
Distributions",
  x = "Temperature",
  y = "City") +
  theme_minimal()
```

14. DUMBBELL PLOT

```
library(ggalt)

sales_campaign_data <-
data.frame(
```

theme_minimal()

5. PIE CHART

```
market_share_data <-
data.frame(
  Company = c("A", "B",
"C", "D"),
  Market_Share = c(20, 30,
25, 25)
)

ggplot(market_share_data
, aes(x = "", y =
Market_Share, fill =
Company)) +
  geom_bar(stat =
"identity", width = 1) +
  coord_polar("y") +
  labs(title = "Market
Share by Company",
  x = NULL,
  y = NULL) +
  theme_void() +
  theme(legend.position =
"right")

6. BOX PLOT
```

```
Product = c("A", "B",
"C"),
Before = c(200, 300, 400),
After = c(250, 350, 450)
)

ggplot(sales_campaign_da
ta) +
  geom_dumbbell(aes(x =
Before, xend = After, y =
Product), size = 3, color =
"gray", size_x = 3,
size_xend = 3) +
  labs(title = "Sales Before
and After Campaign",
  x = "Sales",
  y = "Product") +
  theme_minimal()
```

15. LOLLIPOP PLOT

```
sales_region_data <-
data.frame(
  Region = c("North",
"South", "East", "West"),
  Sales = c(150, 200, 180,
210)
```

```
scores_data <- data.frame(
  Class = c("A", "A", "A",
"A", "B", "B", "B", "B"),
  Scores = c(85, 90, 78, 92,
88, 76, 80, 84)
)

ggplot(scores_data, aes(x =
Class, y = Scores, fill =
Class)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Exam Scores
by Class",
  x = "Class",
  y = "Scores") +
  theme_minimal()
```

7. DENSITY PLOT

```
weights_data <-
data.frame(
  Weight = c(60, 65, 70, 75,
80, 85, 90, 95, 100)
)

ggplot(weights_data, aes(x
= Weight)) +
```

```
)

ggplot(sales_region_data,
aes(x = Region, y = Sales))
+
  geom_segment(aes(x =
Region, xend = Region, y =
0, yend = Sales), color =
"gray") +
  geom_point(color =
"blue", size = 5) +
  labs(title = "Sales by
Region",
  x = "Region",
  y = "Sales") +
  theme_minimal()
```

16. SPAGHETTI PLOT

```
sales_time_data <-
data.frame(
  Month = c("Jan", "Feb",
"Mar", "Jan", "Feb",
"Mar"),
  Product = c("A", "A",
"A", "B", "B", "B"),
  Sales = c(100, 150, 130,
120, 140, 160)
```

```
geom_density(fill =
"lightblue") +
  labs(title = "Density Plot
of Weights",
  x = "Weight (kg)",
  y = "Density") +
  theme_minimal()
```

8. VIOLIN PLOT

```
scores_group_data <-
data.frame(
  Group = c("X", "X",
"X", "X", "Y", "Y", "Y",
"Y"),
  Score = c(80, 85, 78, 92,
88, 76, 80, 84))

ggplot(scores_group_data,
aes(x = Group, y = Score,
fill = Group)) +
  geom_violin() +
  labs(title = "Scores by
Group",
  x = "Group",
  y = "Score") +
  theme_minimal()
```

)

```
ggplot(sales_time_data,
aes(x = Month, y = Sales,
group = Product, color =
Product)) +
  geom_line(size = 1) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Sales over
Time by Product",
  x = "Month",
  y = "Sales") +
  theme_minimal()
```

17. WATERFALL PLOT

```
library(waterfalls)

profit_loss_data <-
data.frame(
  labels = c("Jan", "Feb",
"Mar", "Apr", "May"),
  values = c(100, -20, 50, -
10, 80)
)

waterfall(profit_loss_data,
fill_by_sign = TRUE)
```

9. HEATMAP

```
temperature_data <-
data.frame(
  Month = c("Jan", "Feb",
"Mar", "Apr", "May"),
  City_A = c(5, 6, 7, 8, 9),
  City_B = c(10, 11, 12, 13,
14),
  City_C = c(15, 16, 17, 18,
19)
)

library(reshape2)

melted_data <-
melt(temperature_data,
id.vars = "Month")

ggplot(melted_data, aes(x
= Month, y = variable, fill
= value)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient(low =
"white", high = "red") +
  labs(title = "Monthly
Temperatures",
  x = "Month",
  y = "City") +
```

18. HEXBIN PLOT

```
library(hexbin)

xy_data <- data.frame(
  X = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8),
  Y = c(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
)

ggplot(xy_data, aes(x = X,
y = Y)) +
  geom_hex() +
  labs(title = "Hexbin
Plot",
  x = "X",
  y = "Y") +
  theme_minimal()
```

19. CHORD DIAGRAM

```
library(circlize)

chord_data <- data.frame(
  From = c("A", "A", "B",
"B", "C"),
  To = c("B", "C", "C",
"D", "D"),
  Value = c(10, 20, 15, 25,
30)
```

theme_minimal()

10. FACET PLOT

```
sales_region_data <-
data.frame(
  Month = c("Jan", "Jan",
"Feb", "Feb", "Mar",
"Mar"),
  Region = c("East",
"West", "East", "West",
"East", "West"),
  Sales = c(200, 150, 220,
170, 210, 160)
)

ggplot(sales_region_data,
aes(x = Month, y = Sales,
fill = Region)) +
  geom_bar(stat =
"identity", position =
"dodge") +
  facet_wrap(~ Region) +
  labs(title = "Sales by
Month and Region",
  x = "Month",
  y = "Sales") +
  theme_minimal()
```

)

```
chordDiagram(chord_data
)
```

20.CALENDER HEATMAP

```
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
activity_data <-
data.frame(
  Date = as.Date(c("2023-01-01", "2023-01-02",
"2023-01-03", "2023-01-04", "2023-01-05")),
  Count = c(10, 12, 15, 8, 20)
)
activity_data$Weekday <-
factor(wday(activity_data$Date, label = TRUE,
week_start = 1),
levels = c("Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"))
activity_data$Week <-
week(activity_data$Date)
ggplot(activity_data, aes(x = Weekday, y = Week, fill = Count)) +
  geom_tile(color = "white") +
```

```
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "white", high = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Daily Activity Count",
x = "Weekday",
y = "Week",
fill = "Count") +
  theme_minimal()
```

21.3D SURFACE PLOT

```
library(plotly)
weather_data <-
data.frame(
  Date = as.Date(c("2023-01-01", "2023-01-02",
"2023-01-03", "2023-01-04", "2023-01-05")),
  Temperature = c(10, 12, 8, 15, 14),
  Humidity = c(75, 70, 80, 65, 72),
  WindSpeed = c(15, 12, 18, 20, 16)
)
```

```
fig <-
plot_ly(weather_data, x = ~Humidity, y = ~WindSpeed, z = ~Temperature,
type = "scatter3d", mode = "markers",
marker = list(size = 5, color = ~Temperature,
colorscale = 'Viridis'))
fig
```

22.3D SCATTER PLOT

```
library(plotly)
financial_data <-
data.frame(
  Date = as.Date(c("2023-01-01", "2023-01-02",
"2023-01-03", "2023-01-04", "2023-01-05")),
  StockPrice = c(100, 102, 98, 105, 108),
  VolumeTraded = c(2.5, 3.0, 2.2, 2.8, 3.5),
  MarketCap = c(500, 510, 490, 525, 540)
```

```
)
fig <-
plot_ly(financial_data, x = ~VolumeTraded, y = ~MarketCap, z = ~StockPrice,
type = "scatter3d", mode = "markers",
marker = list(size = 5, color = ~StockPrice,
colorscale = 'Viridis'))
fig <- fig %>%
layout(scene = list(
xaxis = list(title = 'Volume Traded (millions)'),
yaxis = list(title = 'Market Cap ($)'),
zaxis = list(title = 'Stock Price ($)')
))
fig
```