Lecture 21 – Preparing Figures for Publication

Learning Objectives:

- 6. Learn how to document your work and prepare scientific publications.
 - 6.3 Learn how to plot with ggplot2.

Final Project

- Final project will be a write-up of your midterm project. This should include any table, analysis, data, and figures.
- Should be as reproducible as possible. Ideally, anyone would be able to reproduce the entire project running a single markdown document. (This probably won't happen, but it's a good ideal to strive towards.)
- The report should be separate from the markdown/code you've used in the revision. Treat it more like a scientific paper than a coding project, this is about the results of the code (rather than the code itself).
- There should be some improvement in the code from the midterm revisions. Some type of refactoring, optimization, additional analyses, and/or visualizations.
- Due Monday December 13th by 4:15 pm PT (our final exam time).
- We will meet to evaluate final reports.

Reproducibility and transparency starts with figures

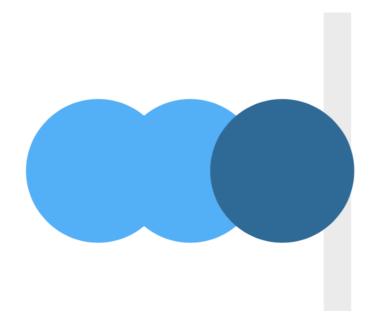
- If there is a problem with your data, it will be most apparent in your figures. Patterns and problems will stand out in the figures, so use them to double check your own ideas. Make them transparent so that others can find problems as well.
- Reproducibility and transparency starts with your figures. Visualizations make a strong case for your interpretation of your data, you have a responsibility to make them both reproducible and transparent.
- Wherever possible, complete figures should be reproducible from raw data. Ethical and legal concerns can limit release full data sets. Large raw files can also limit accessibility, but making raw data openly available is a best practice.

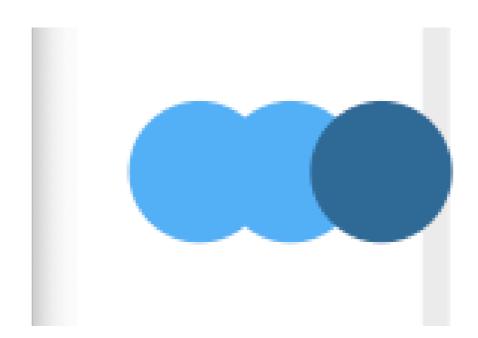
Figures should be saved when created

Options in R:

- Vector graphics: PDF, EPS, SVG, AI
 - pdf()
 - setEPS() and postscript()
 - Don't worry about resolution!
 - Worry about color maps!

- Raster graphics: JPEG, PNG, GIF, TIFF, BMP
 - png package: png(), bmp(), jpeg(), tiff()
 - jpeg package: readJPEG(), writeJPEG()
 - Worry about resolution!
 - Don't worry about color maps!





- ggsave() has many device options

For additional figure changes

Use an image editor such as GiMP, Adobe Photoshop, or Adobe Illustrator.

GIMP

Gnu Image Manipulation Program (GIMP)

https://www.gimp.org/



Additional Resources

http://www.christoph-scherber.de/content/PDF%20Files/
Scherber%202012%20Using%20R%20in%20combination%20with%20Adobe
%20Illustrator%20CS6.pdf – Using R in combination with Adobe Illustrator for professional graphics

https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/ggsave.html - ggsave() reference guide