

R internal data sets

- A list of built-in data sets in R can be obtained by entering `library(help = "datasets")`
- There appear to be around 2 dozen
- Per [sthda.com](https://www.sthda.com), the most commonly used are:
 - Mtcars
 - Iris
 - ToothGrowth
 - PlantGrowth
 - USArrests

Obtain Mean and SE with dplyr

Before (6 of 150 obs)

```
head(Iris)
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa

Script

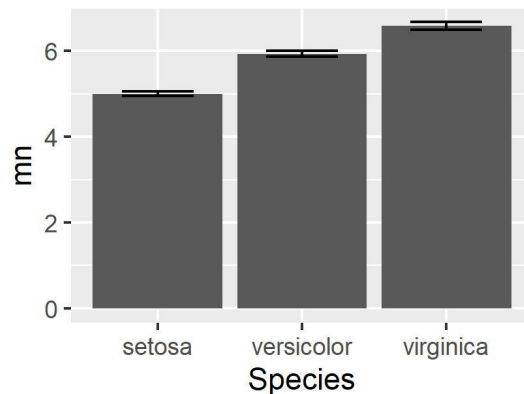
```
sepal_means <- Iris %>%  
  group_by(Species) %>%  
  summarise(nObs = n(),  
            mn = mean(Sepal.Length),  
            sem =  
FSA::se(Sepal.Length))
```

After (data frame sepal_means)

```
# A tibble: 3 × 4  
  Species    nObs    mn    sem  
  <fct>    <int> <dbl> <dbl>  
1 setosa      50  5.01 0.043  
2 versicolor  50  5.94 0.073  
3 virginica   50  6.59 0.082
```

Basic ggplot–vertical bar chart

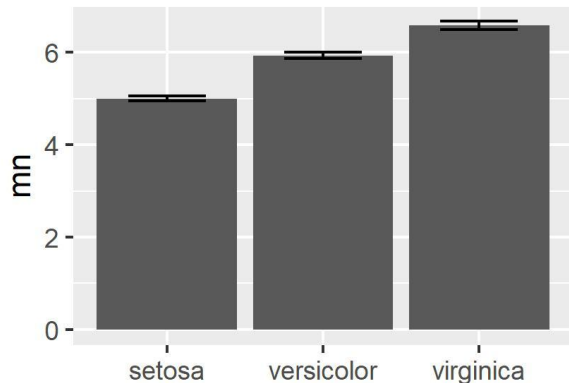
```
p1 <- ggplot(sepal_means, aes(x = Species, y = mn)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mn - sem,  
                    ymax = mn + sem),  
                width = 0.5)  
  
p1  
  
ggsave(filename = "iris-sepal-means-default.jpg", plot = p1,  
        device = "jpg",  
        dpi = 300, width = 2.83, height = 2.1225, units = "in")
```



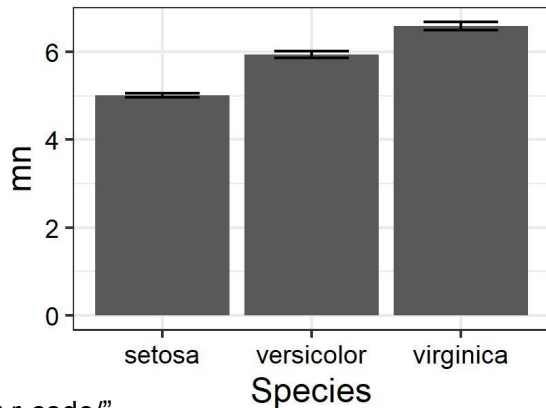
The script above provide a very basic ggplot using the data source (“sepal_means”) the aesthetic (aes—what is x and what is y?), and a couple of geom_ statements. To save this plot for future use it is necessary to assign the output of the script to an object(p1) for use in a subsequent ggsave statement. This plot is almost entirely default. Notice that what it seen in a plot window in RStudio is not a reliable guide to the appearance when saved and retrieved. Note that the appearance is dependent on size information given in ggsave.

Using a function to create a theme

```
p1 <- ggplot(sepal_means, aes(x = Species, y = mn)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mn - sem,  
                    ymax = mn + sem),  
                width = 0.5)  
# + theme_burks_halfwidth()  
  
theme_burks_halfwidth <- function(){  
  theme_bw() +  
  theme(  
    axis.text.x = element_text(color = "black", size = 9),  
    axis.text.y = element_text(color = "black", size = 9),  
    axis.title.x = element_text(color = "black", size = 12),  
    axis.title.y = element_text(color = "black", size = 12),  
    legend.title = element_text(color = "black", size = 9),  
    legend.text = element_text(color = "black", size = 8))  
}
```



Before addition of
custom theme



After addition of
custom theme

From:

<https://www.r-bloggers.com/2023/01/tips-for-organising-your-r-code/>