Stats does the stat and then plot it.

Position –

Facet\_wrap(year~drv, ncol=4) – can specify by number of columns

Coord\_fixed if you want something to be a square

Coord\_flip if you want the orientation to be reversed when it is a rectangle

How to specify labels: can do xlab(“city”) + ylab(“highway”)

OR labs(title= “something”, xlab= “city”, ylab= “highway”

lev = c("1","2")

uph = c("3","4")

dwh = c("5","6")

defining trials based on what they are.

Now we’re paring the data

dat.raw %>%

*# so we can refer to those trial conditions more succinctly*

*# let's separate these characters into workable parts*

separate(trial,into=c("prefix","num"), sep = " ",fill="right",remove = FALSE) %>%

*# "rest" level is different from other trials (format: prefix + num),*

*# so we fill out the new variable num with "rest"*

mutate(num = if\_else(prefix == "rest", prefix, num)) %>%

* Mutate creates new variables, can use if\_else statements

*# now we are ready to define some new informative variables from our non-informative variable "num"*

mutate(cond = if\_else(num == "rest", num, "walk"),

* If num says rest keep rest, otherwise any other number call it walk

incline = case\_when(num %in% lev ~ "level",

num %in% uph ~ "uphill",

num %in% dwh ~ "downhill",

num == "rest" ~ "rest",

TRUE ~ NA\_character\_),

speed = case\_when(num %in% fs ~ 1.3,

num %in% sl ~ 0.8,

cond == "rest" ~ 0,

TRUE ~ NA\_real\_)) %>%

*# remove unwanted variables*

select(!c("X","prefix","num")) %>%

*# assign to a new 'defined' data frame*

{.->> dat.def}

tail(dat.def)

head(dat.summdemo) instead of head(demo.clean)

vjust = how far above the bar do you want it?

stat\_summary(aes( -- defines new aesthetics