Class 05 Data Visualization

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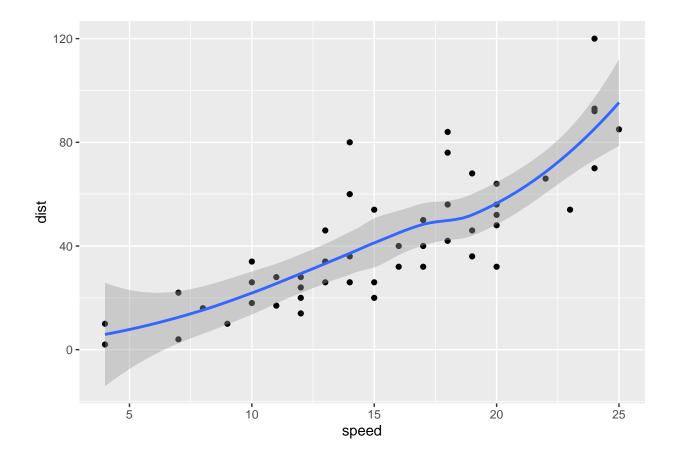
```
# Class 05 Data Visualization

# Lets start with a scatterplot
# Before we can use ggplot2, we need to load it up!
# install.pacakges(ggplot2) before library(ggplot2)

library(ggplot2)

# Every ggplot has a data + aes + geoms
ggplot(data = cars) + aes (x = speed, y = dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

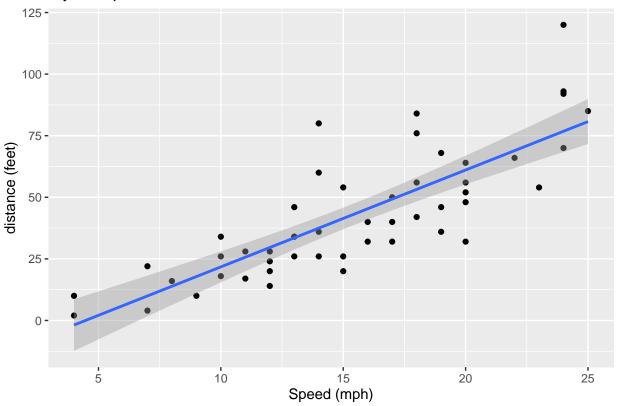
'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y \sim x'



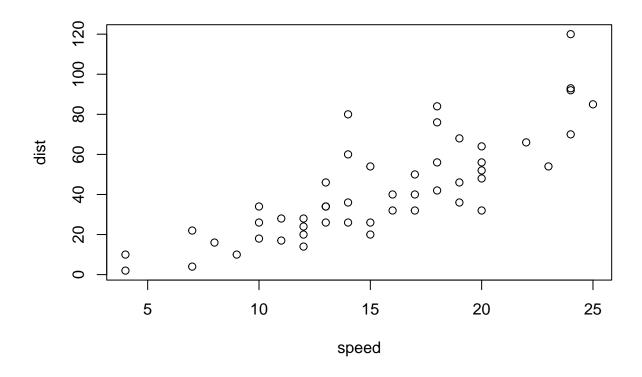
```
# Change to linear model
# Save plot as p
p <- ggplot(data = cars) + aes (x = speed, y = dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method = "lm")
p + labs(title = "My nice plot", x = "Speed (mph)", y = "distance (feet)")</pre>
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

My nice plot



#Base graphics is shorter
plot(cars)



```
#Adding more plot aesthetics (size, color, alpha)
url <-"https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
## Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
## 1 A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
## 2 AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
## 3 AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
## 4 AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
## 5 AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
## 6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

```
# Function to find out how many genes are in dataset nrow(genes)
```

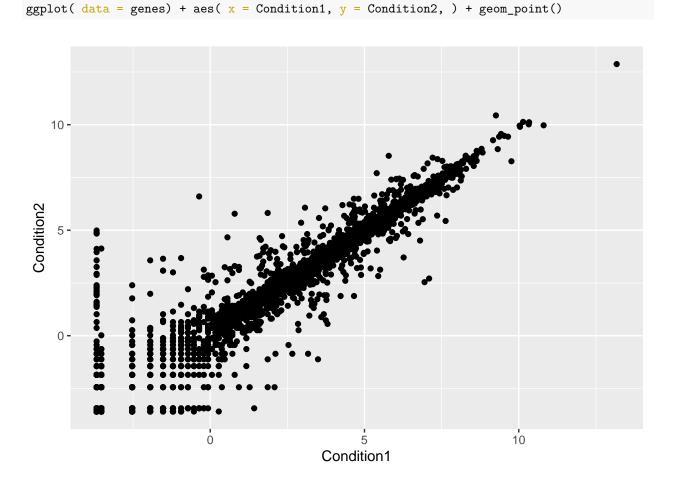
[1] 5196

```
# colnames() for column names and ncol() for number of columns
colnames(genes)
```

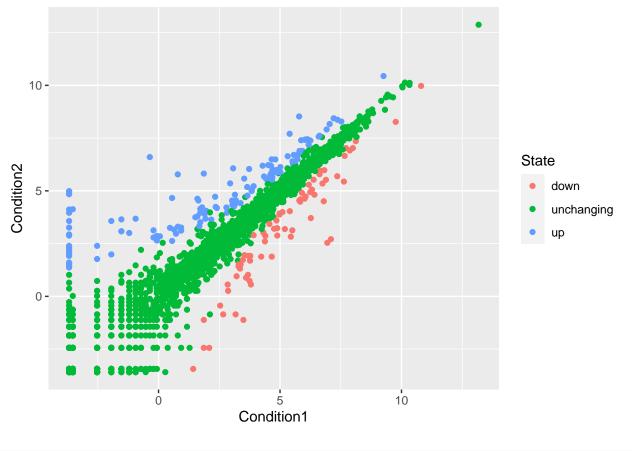
```
## [1] "Gene" "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

ncol(genes) ## [1] 4 table(genes\$State) ## ## down unchanging up 72 4997 127 ## # Q. What % are up/down? round function for significant figures (,2) means two sigfig prec <- table(genes\$State) / nrow(genes) * 100</pre> round(prec, 2) ## ## down unchanging up ## 1.39 96.17 2.44

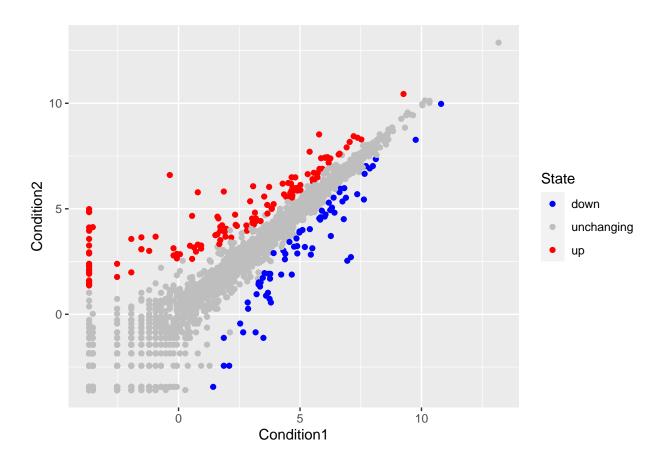
Make scatterplot with new data genes



```
# Add state column and color
ggplot( data = genes) + aes( x = Condition1, y = Condition2, col = State ) + geom_point()
```

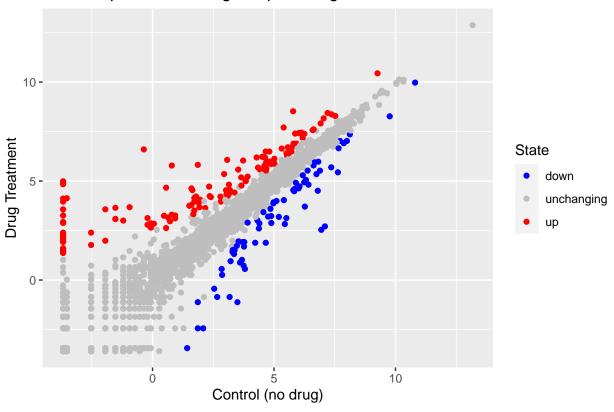


```
p <- ggplot( data = genes) + aes( x = Condition1, y = Condition2, col = State ) + geom_point()
# Change default colors by adding another layer
p + scale_colour_manual( values = c("blue", "gray", "red"))</pre>
```

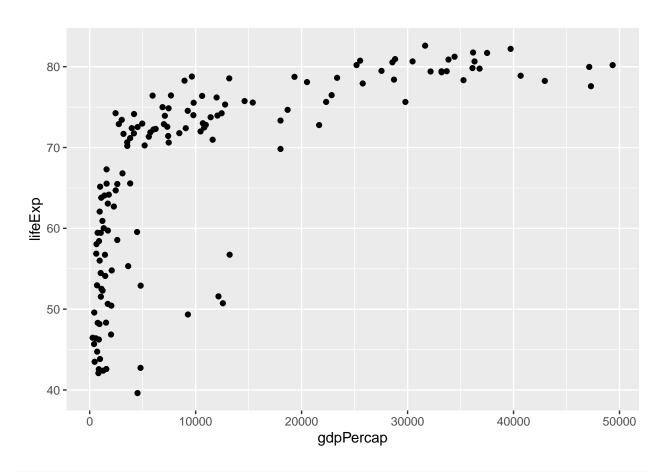


```
p <- p + scale_colour_manual( values = c("blue", "gray", "red"))
# Add plot notations to change name
p + labs( title = "Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment", x = "Control (no drug)", y = "Drug Treatment")</pre>
```

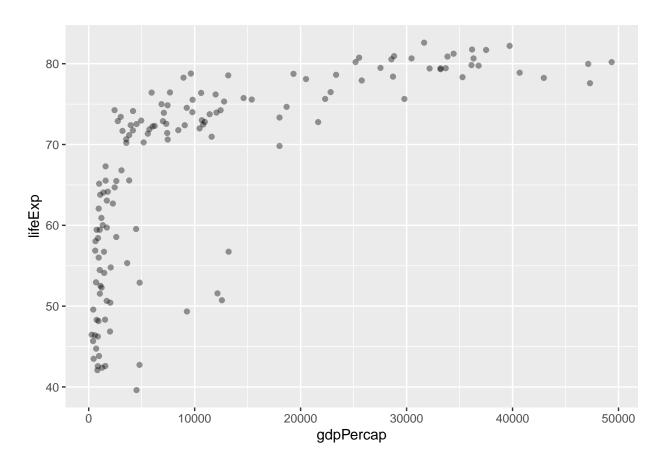
Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment



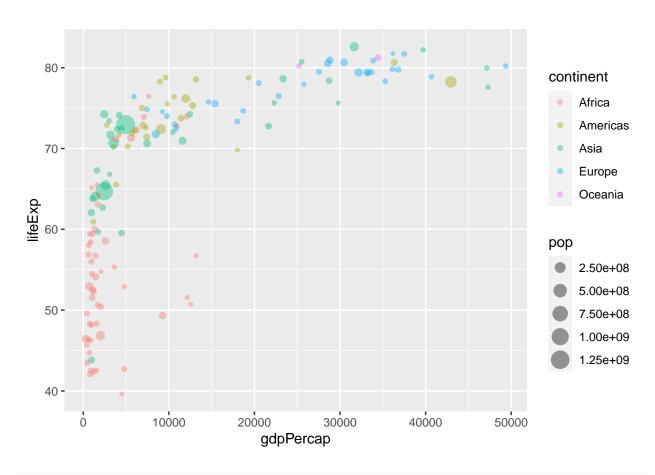
```
# Optional gapminder set install.packages("gapminder")
library(gapminder)
# To focus on a single year install.packages("dplyr")
# Filter data frame
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)
# basic scatterplot
ggplot( data = gapminder_2007) + aes( x= gdpPercap, y = lifeExp) + geom_point()
```



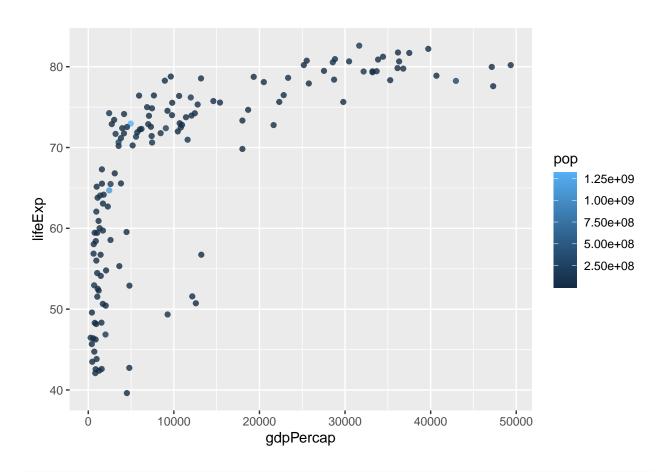
```
# make plot points transparent
ggplot( data = gapminder_2007) + aes( x= gdpPercap, y = lifeExp) + geom_point(alpha = 0.4)
```



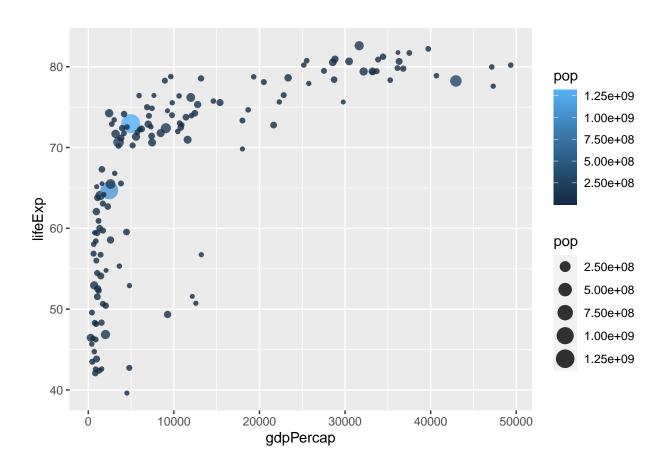
ggplot(data = gapminder_2007) + aes(x= gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = continent, size = pop) + geom_



 $ggplot(gapminder_2007) + aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = pop) + geom_point(alpha = 0.8)$



 ${\tt ggplot(gapminder_2007) + aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = pop, size = pop) + geom_point(alpha = pop) + geom_point(alpha = pop)}$



 ${\tt ggplot(gapminder_2007) + aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = pop, size = pop) + geom_point(alpha = pop) + geom_point(alpha = pop)}$

