



INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS ECONÓMICO ADMINISTRATIVAS
DOCTORADO EN CIENCIAS ECONÓMICO ADMINISTRATIVAS

LABORATORIO Rstudio
LABS_52

GRADO: 3ER. SEMESTRE



MATERIA:

**COMPLEJIDAD
ECONÓMICA**

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17 DE MARZO DEL 2023



output: html_document

#####

cargar libreria ggplot2 y gapminder

cargando datos a entorno

filtrando por año 2007

Escala discreta haciendo grafica de puntos por continente

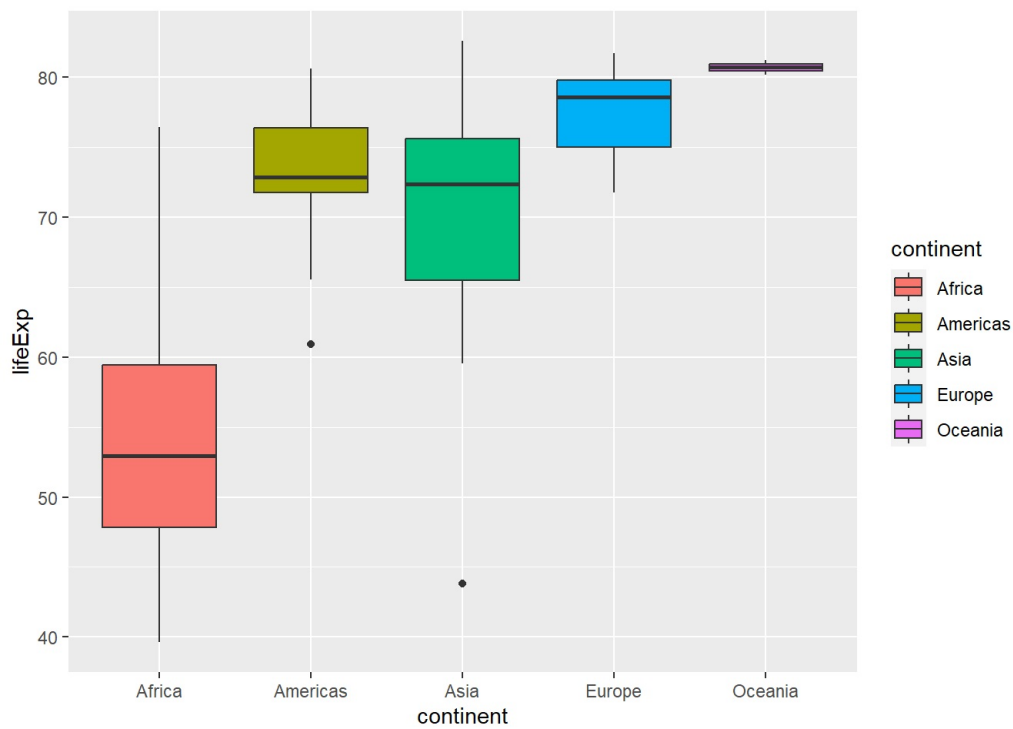
ver g1

A scatter plot showing the relationship between life expectancy (lifeExp) on the y-axis and GDP per capita (gdpPerCap) on the x-axis, categorized by continent. The y-axis ranges from 40 to 80, and the x-axis ranges from 0 to 50,000. The legend indicates five continents: Africa (red), Americas (olive), Asia (green), Europe (blue), and Oceania (purple). The plot shows a general positive correlation between GDP per capita and life expectancy across all continents. Africa has the lowest GDP per capita and life expectancy, while Europe and Oceania have the highest. Asia shows a wider range of life expectancy values for a given GDP per capita.

```
g2 <- ggplot(data = gapminder2007,  
              mapping = aes(x = continent,  
                             y = lifeExp,  
                             fill = continent)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

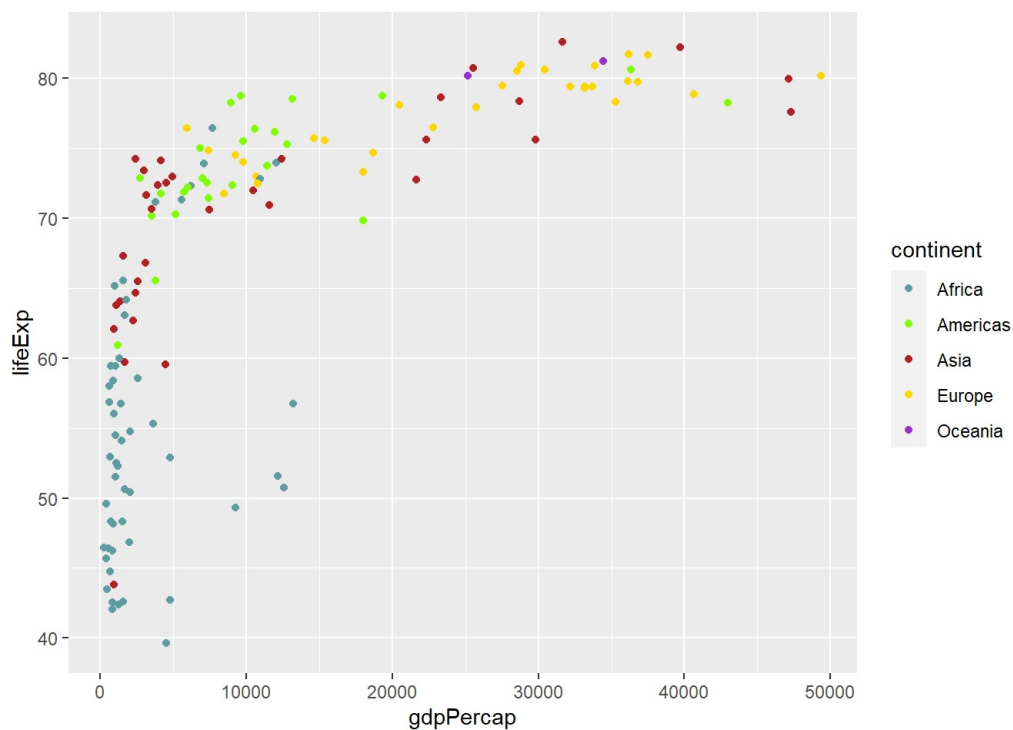
#ver g2

g2



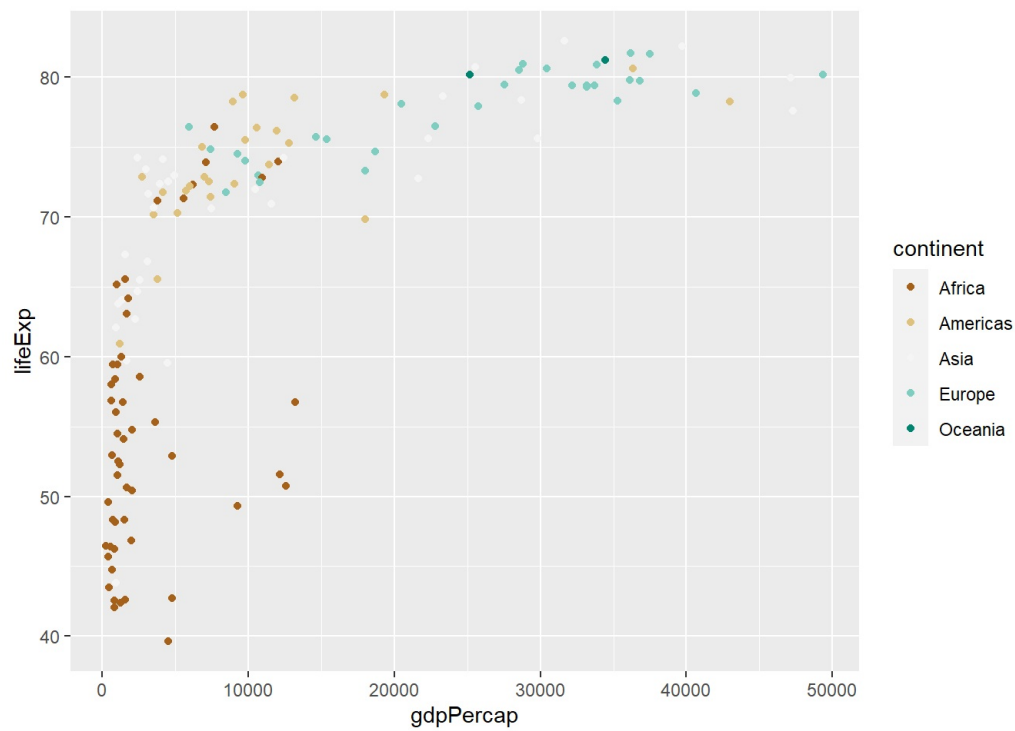
cambiando el color de los continentes g1

```
g1 + scale_color_manual (values = c('cadetblue',  
                                     'chartreuse',  
                                     'firebrick',  
                                     'gold',  
                                     'darkorchid'))
```



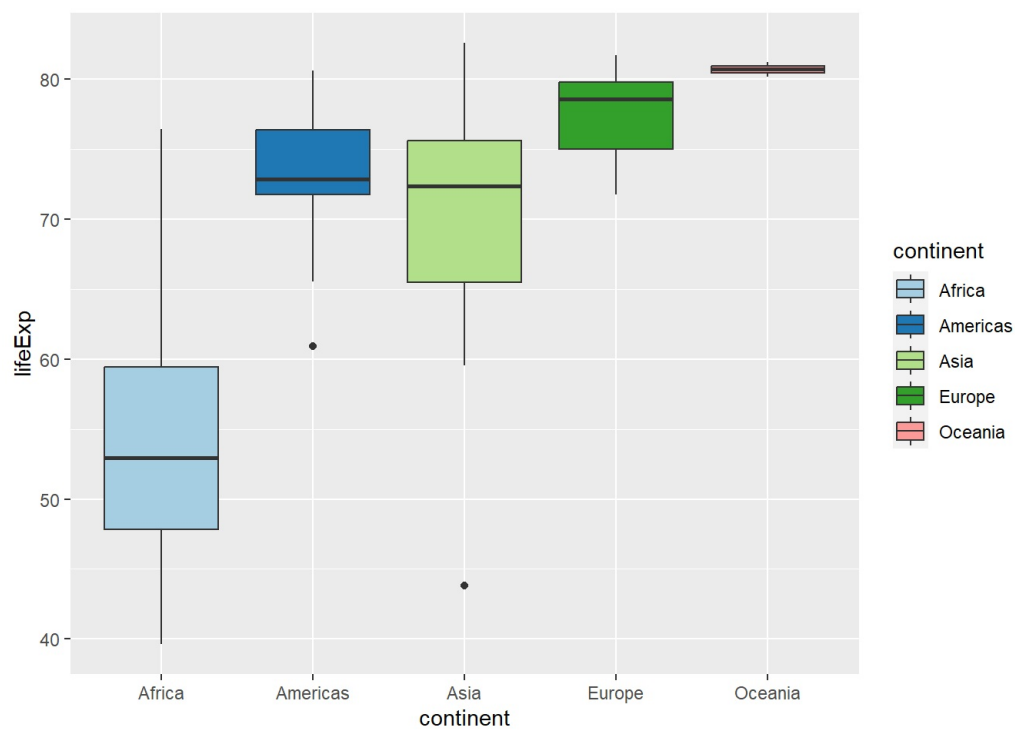
cambiando el color de los continentes g2

```
g2 + scale_fill_manual (values = c('cadetblue',  
                                    'chartreuse',  
                                    'firebrick',  
                                    'gold',  
                                    'darkorchid'))
```

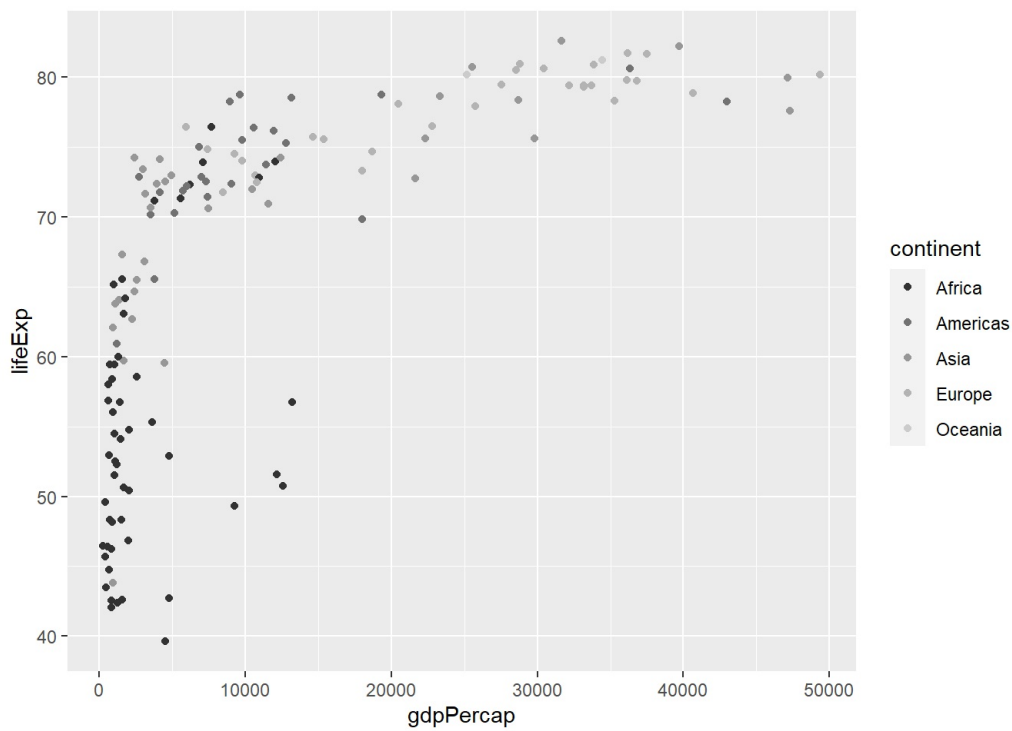
cambiando escala de color g2

```
g2 + scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired")
```



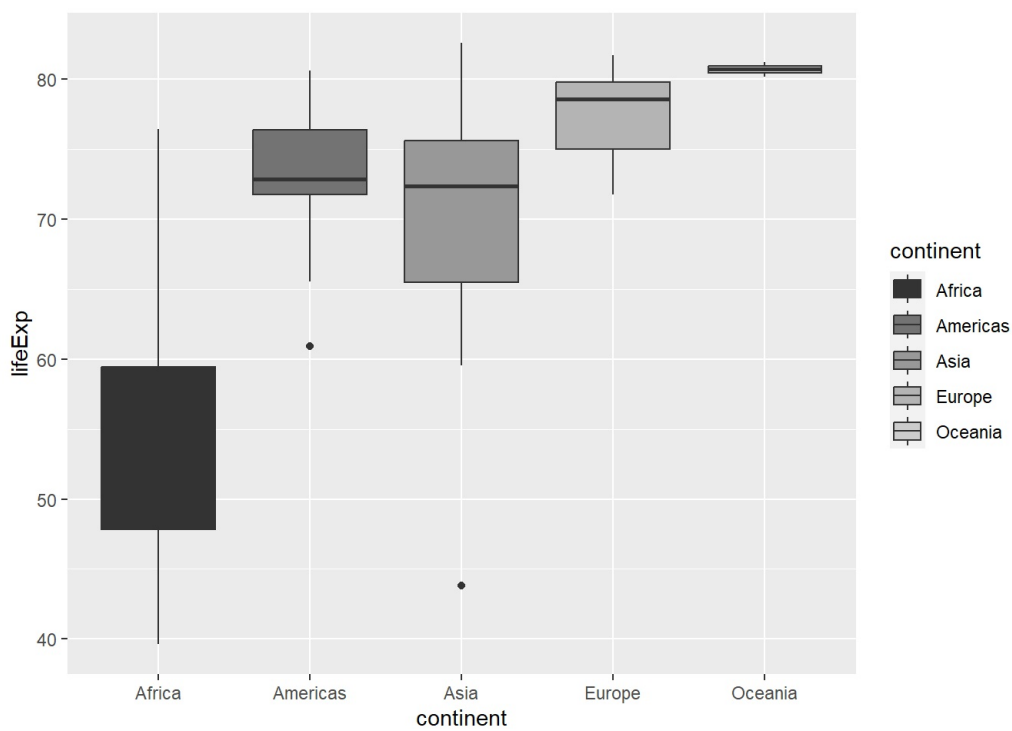
cambiando escala de grises g1

```
g1 + scale_color_grey()
```



cambiando escala de grises g2

```
g2 + scale_fill_grey()
```



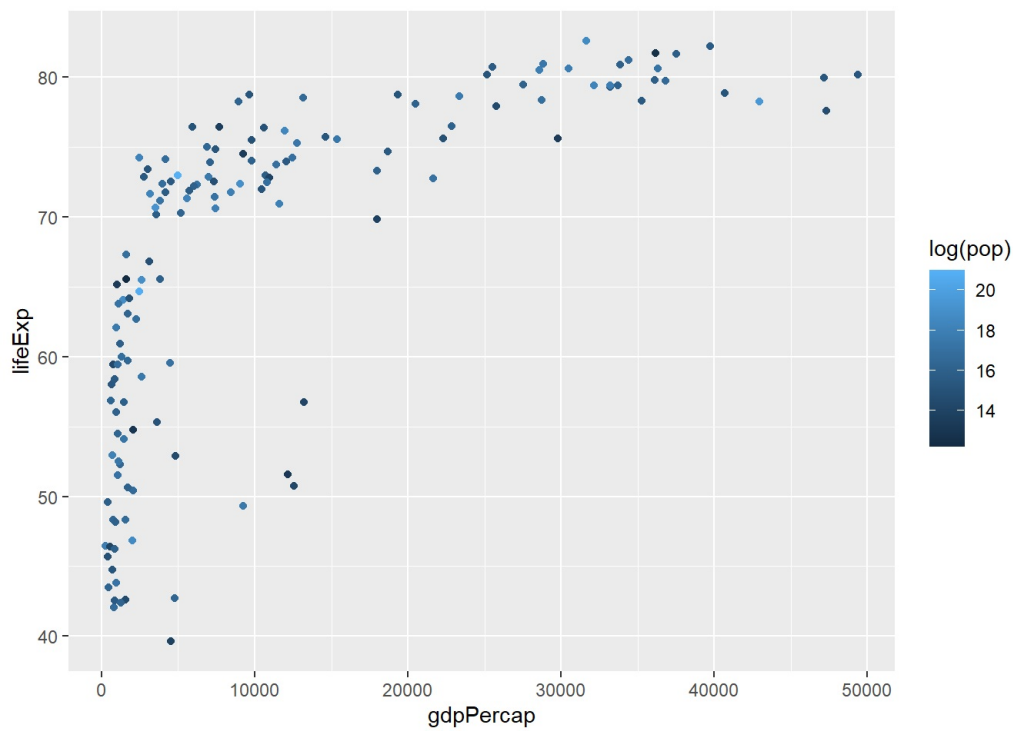
PARTE 2

Escala continua (variable continua) haciendo grafica de puntos por poblacion

```
g3 <- ggplot(data = gapminder2007,
             mapping = aes(x = gdpPercap,
                           y = lifeExp,
                           color = log(pop))) +
  geom_point()
```

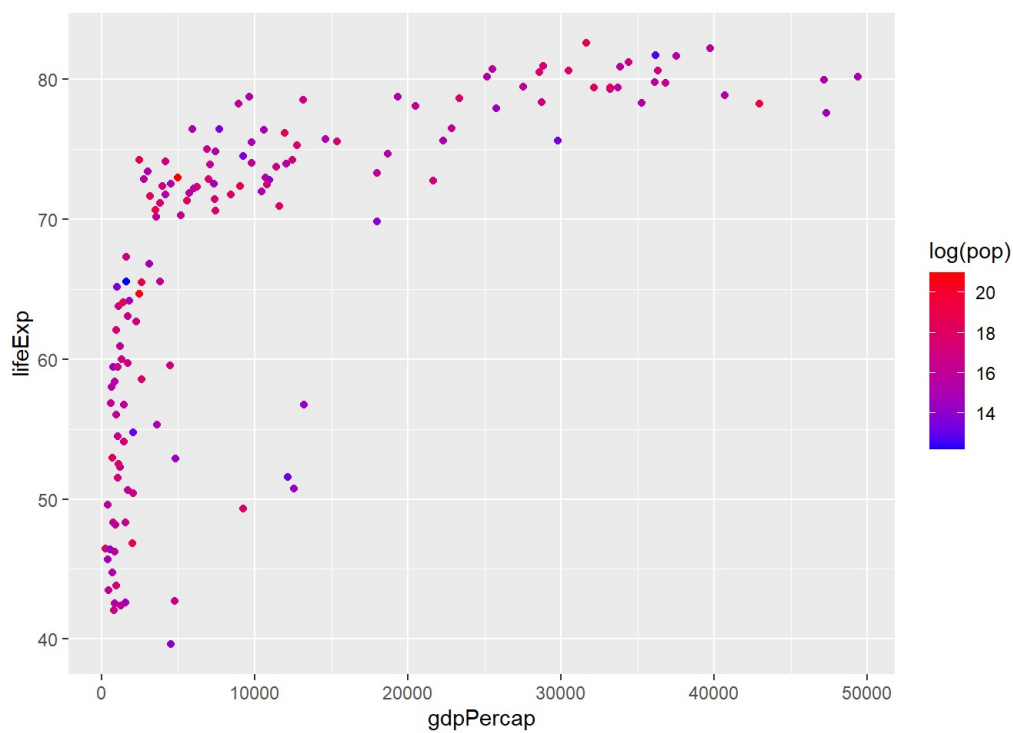
Ver g3

```
g3
```



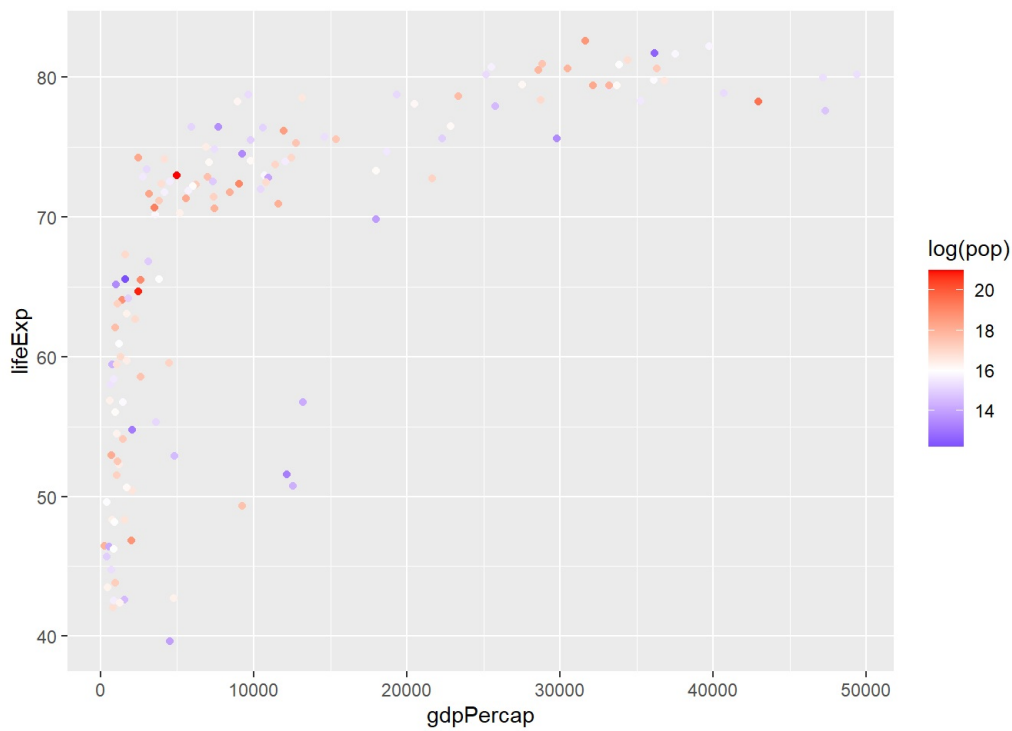
cambiando el color de los puntos según gradiente

```
g3 + scale_color_gradient(low="blue", high = "red")
```



cambiando el color de los puntos según gradiente asignar punto medio

```
g3 + scale_color_gradient2(midpoint = 16,
  low="blue",
  mid = "white",
  high = "red",
  space="Lab" )
```



haciendo histograma en poblacion

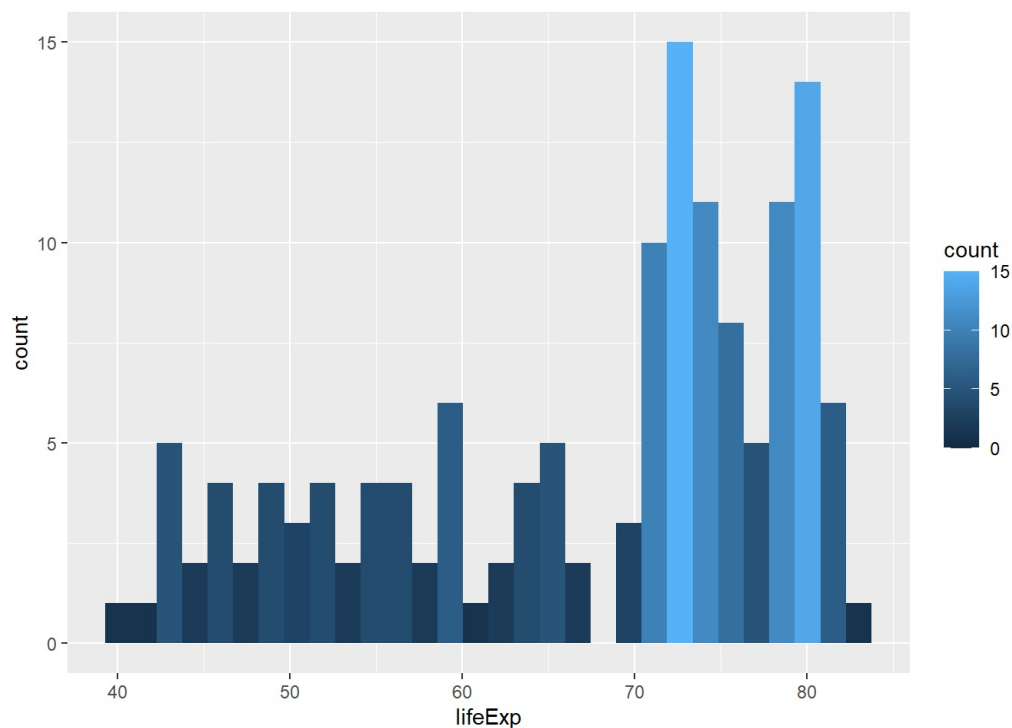
```
g4 <- ggplot(data = gapminder2007,
             mapping = aes(x = lifeExp,
                           fill = ..count..)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

Ver g4

g4

```
## Warning: The dot-dot notation (`..count..`) was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `after_stat(count)` instead.
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



cambiando color de barras histograma

```
g4 + scale_fill_gradient(low="blue", high = "red")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```