

# 有用なR分析技術

③最高の視覚化Rパッケージ “ggplot2” 2



# 練習に使うデータの紹介

生徒の肥満度と運動時間（分）を示しているデータセット

```
# A tibble: 20 × 3
  `Student Number` `Obesity index` Workout
  <chr>            <chr>          <dbl>
1 S_001            Obesity          60
2 S_002            Obesity          30
3 S_003            Obesity         120
4 S_004            Obesity          60
5 S_005            Obesity           0
6 S_006            Obesity          60
7 S_007            Obesity         120
8 S_008            Obesity         180
9 S_009            Obesity          60
10 S_010            Obesity          45
11 S_011            Normal          30
12 S_012            Normal         105
13 S_013            Normal          90
14 S_014            Normal         135
15 S_015            Normal         120
16 S_016            Normal          90
17 S_017            Normal          85
18 S_018            Normal         100
19 S_019            Normal         120
20 S_020            Normal          60
```

肥満と正常の二つのグループに分けて連続数値である運動時間をy軸とする箱ひげ図を作成する

# データの全処理

```
library(tidyverse)
library(nparcomp)
library(readxl)

getwd()

## Load dataset ##

obesity_data <- readxl::read_excel("./03.Example data (最高の視覚化Rパッケージggplot2_2).xlsx")
View(obesity_data)
obesity_data

## Rename columns ##

obesity_data_renamed <- obesity_data %>% dplyr::rename(Student = `Student Number`,
                                                         Obesity = `Obesity index`)

obesity_data_renamed

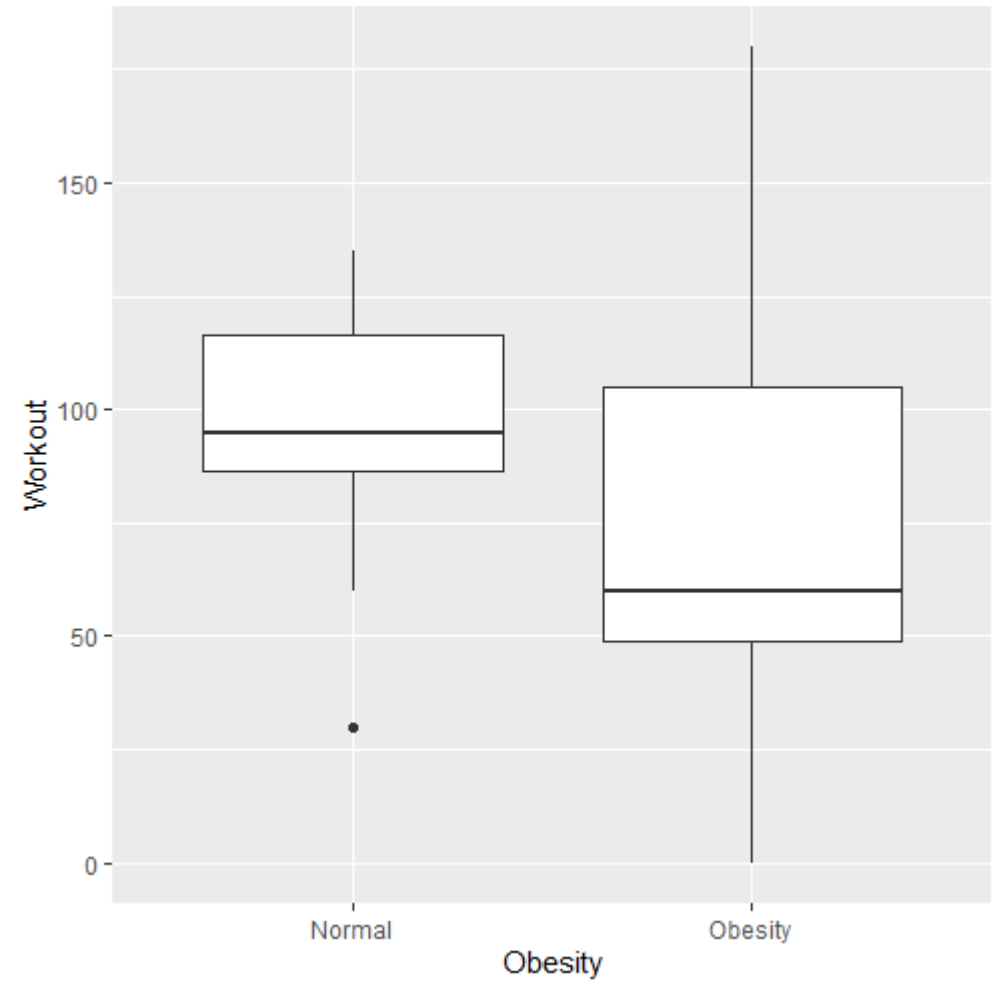
## Preprocessing for graph ##

obesity_data_renamed$Obesity <- factor(obesity_data_renamed$Obesity, levels=c("Normal", "Obesity"))
obesity_data_renamed
```

NormalとObesityをfactorに変更

# グラフの基本型を作る

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

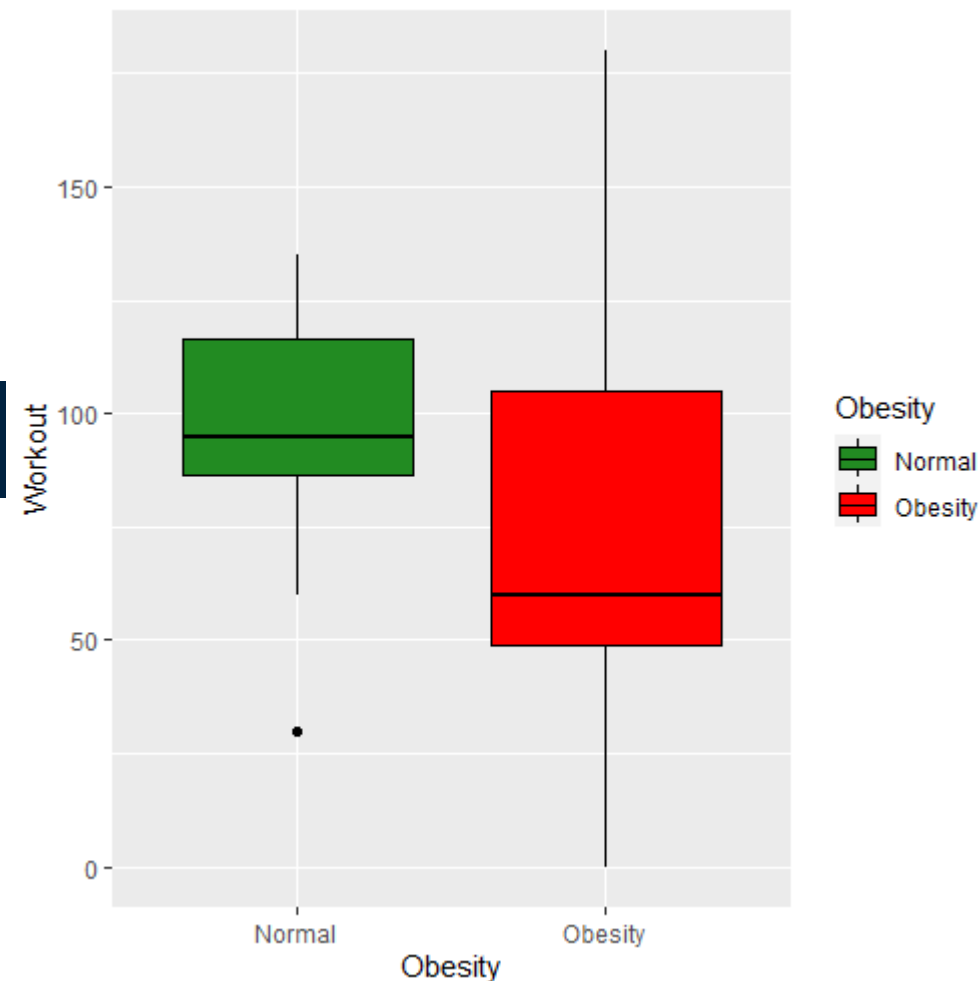


# グラフセッティング

## ①色を設定する

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red'))
```

Normalは緑色、Obesityは赤色に設定

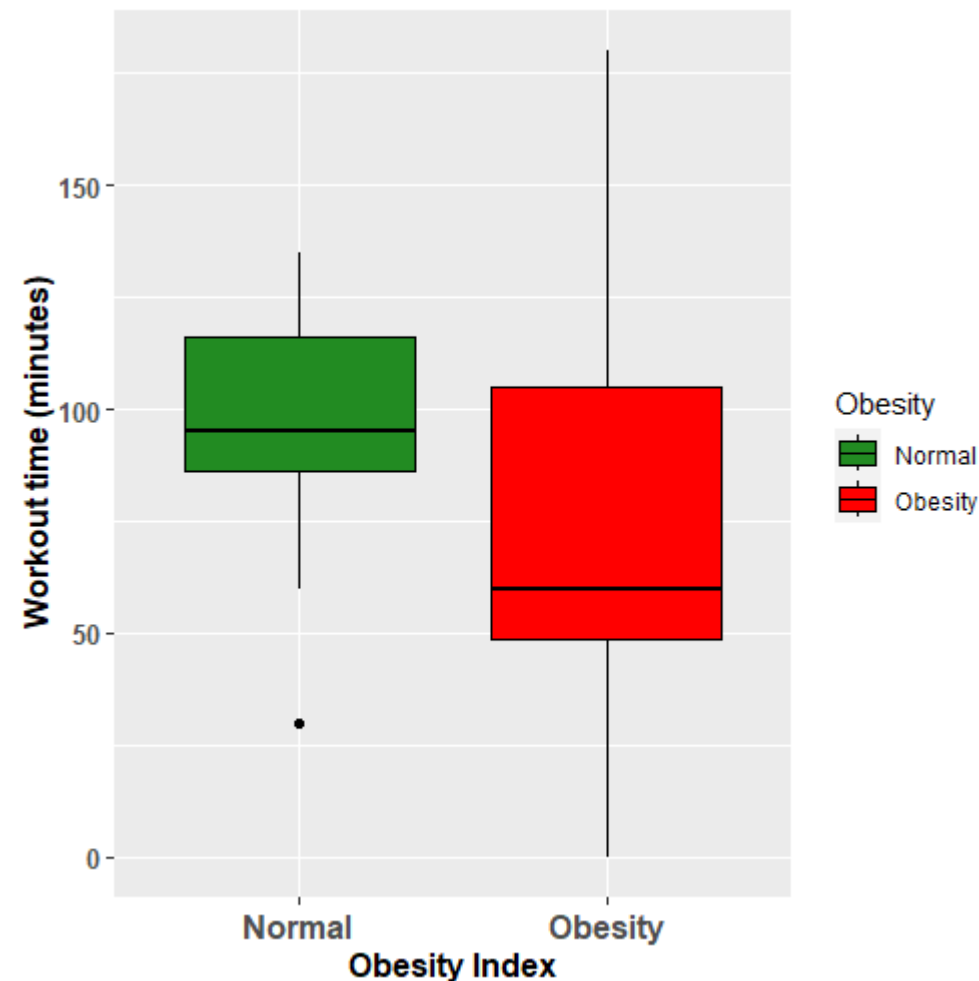


# グラフセッティング

## ②軸名と目盛のデザインを変更する

```
# Change axes names and tick settings

ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +
  xlab('Obesity Index') +
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold'))
```



軸名と目盛のサイズの変更及びボルド体に

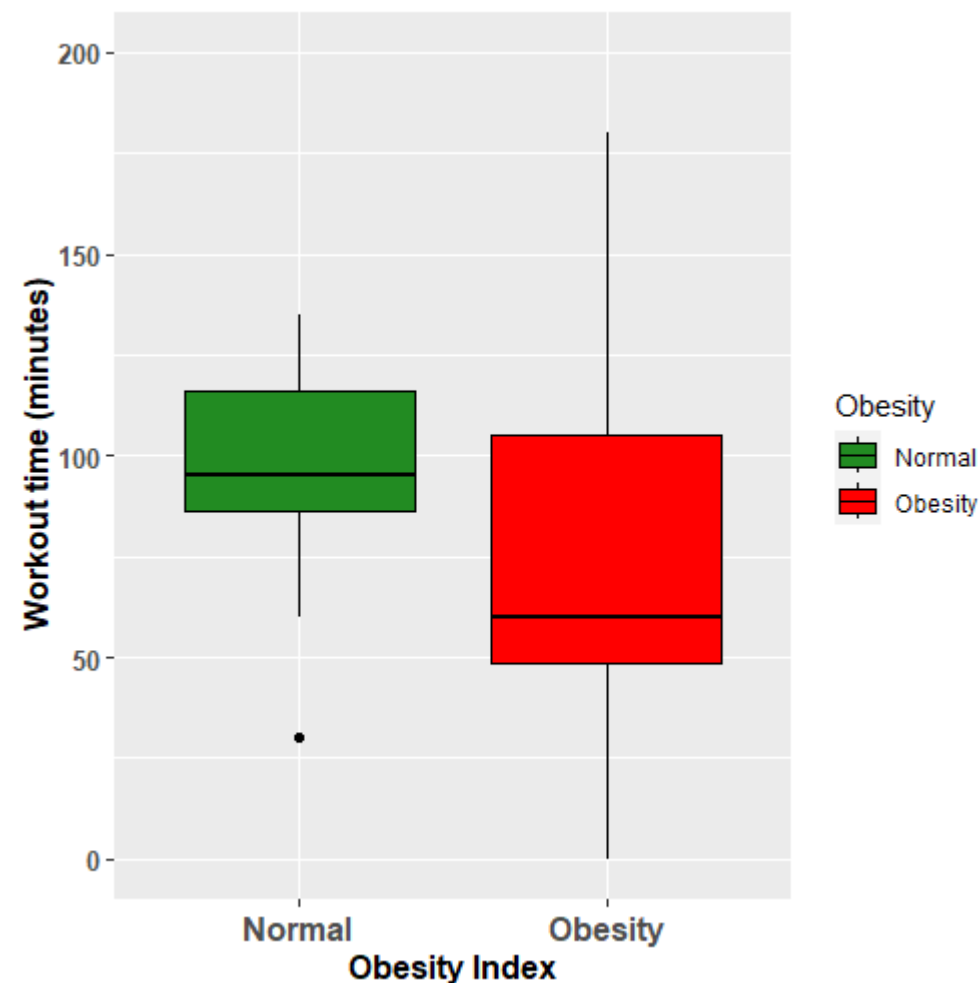
# グラフセッティング

## ③Y軸の範囲を設定

Y軸の最大値を確認するため

```
max(obesity_data_renamed$Workout) # 180  
  
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +  
  xlab('Obesity Index') +  
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +  
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold')) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 200))
```

Y軸の範囲を0から200までに設定

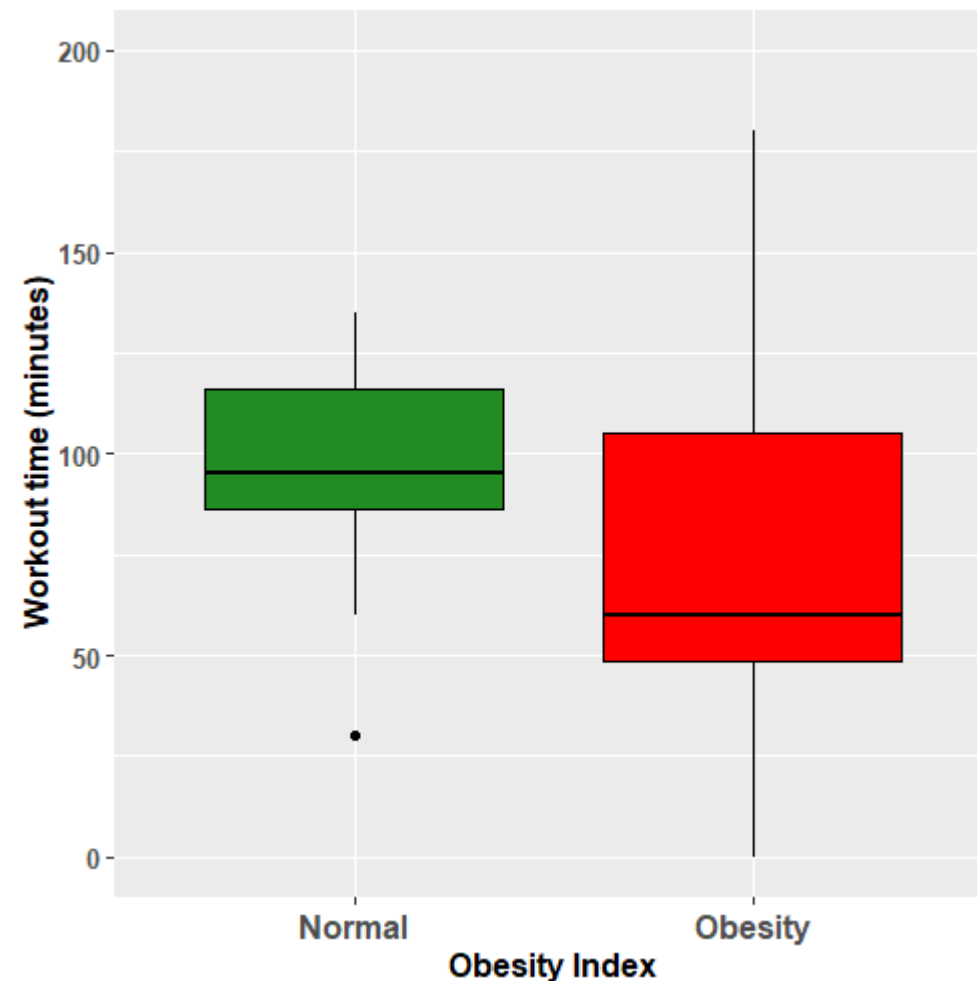


# グラフセッティング

## ④ 凡例を削除する

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +  
  xlab('Obesity Index') +  
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +  
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold')) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 200)) +  
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

このグラフでは色は重要ではないため削除



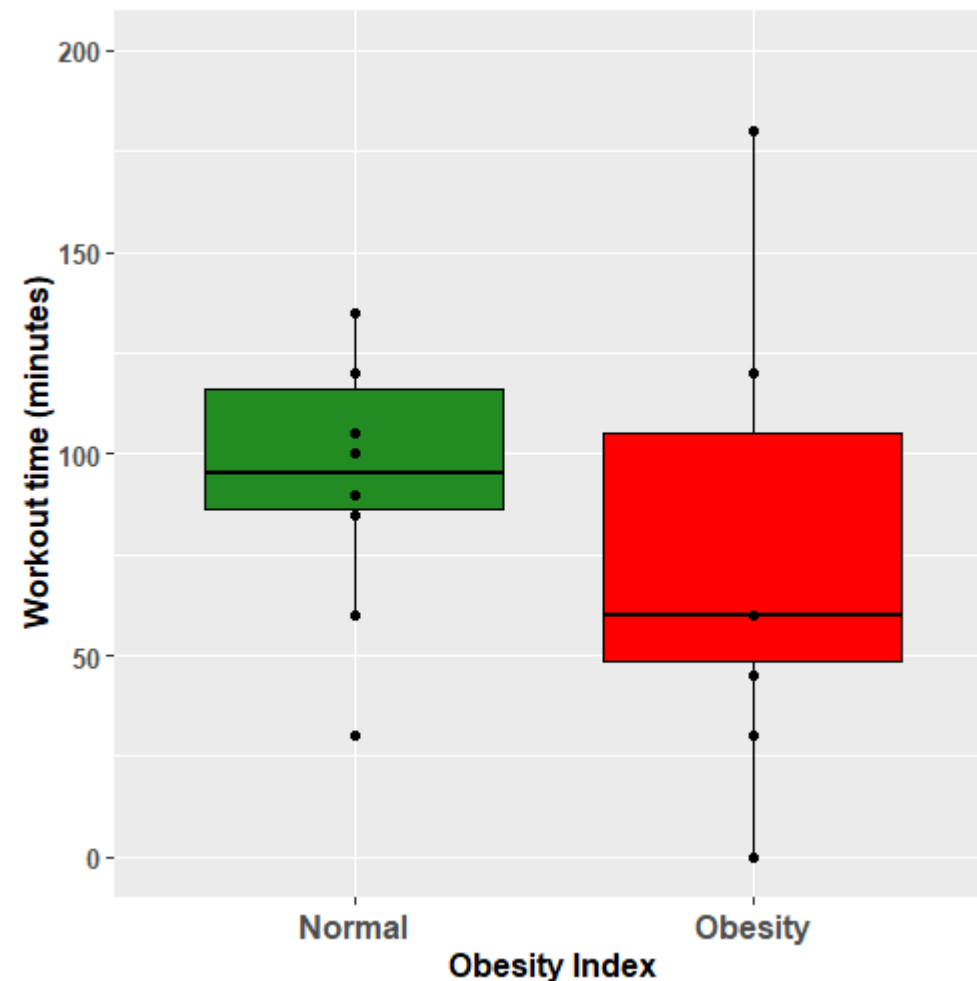


# グラフセッティング

## ⑤点プロットの形式でデータを表記する

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +  
  xlab('Obesity Index') +  
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +  
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold')) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 200)) +  
  theme(legend.position = "none") +  
  geom_point(color = "black")
```

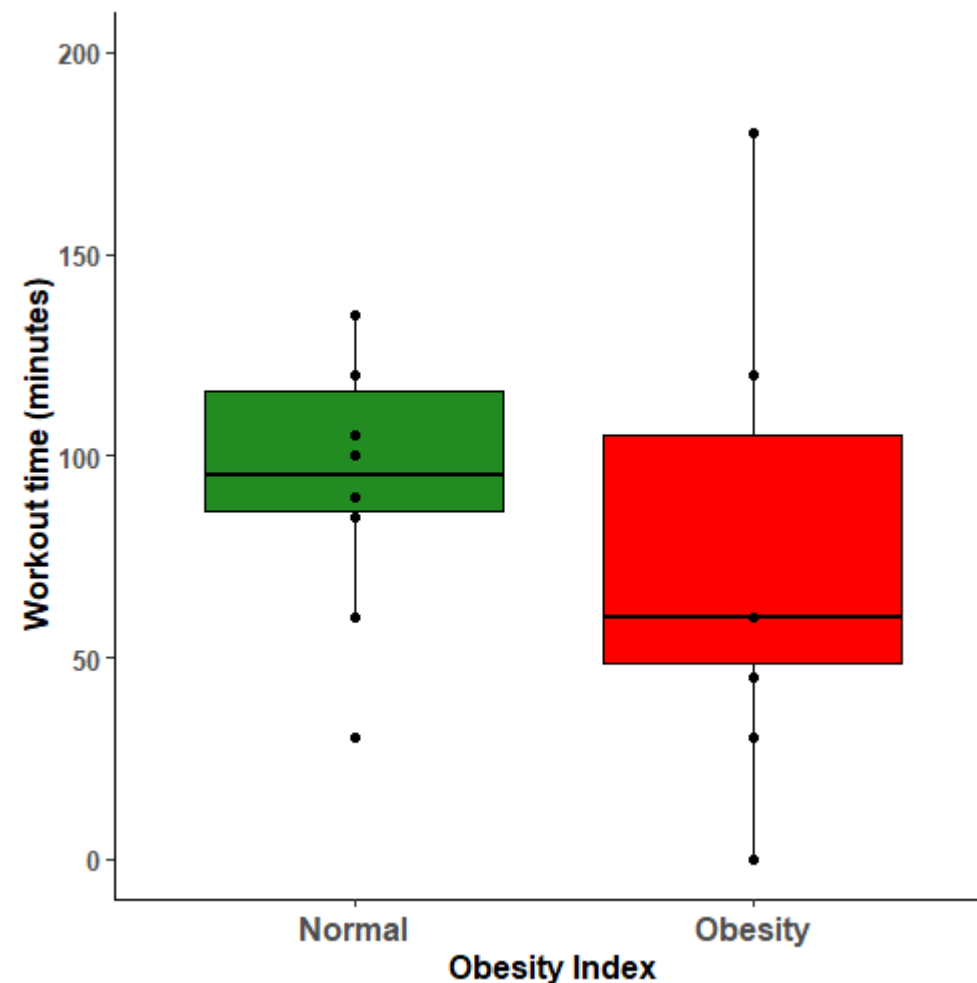
黒い点の形式ですべてのデータを表記



# グラフセッティング

## ⑥ グラフの背景を削除する

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +  
  xlab('Obesity Index') +  
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +  
  # Modified setting #  
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold'),  
        legend.position = "none",  
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),  
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),  
        panel.background = element_blank(),  
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "black")) +  
  #####  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 200)) +  
  geom_point(color = "black")
```

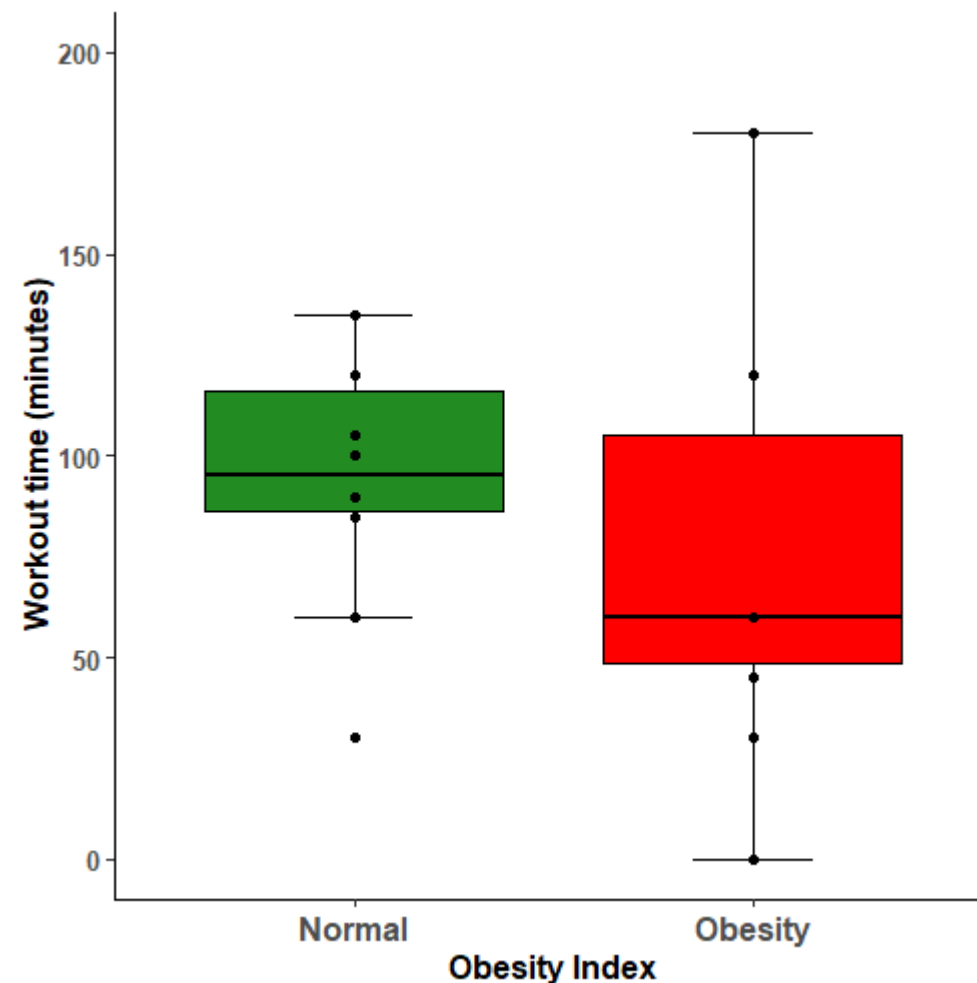


# グラフセッティング

## ⑦エラーバーにひげを追加する

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) +  
  # Modified setting #  
  stat_boxplot(geom = 'errorbar', width = 0.3, position = position_dodge(width = 0.75)) +  
  #####  
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +  
  xlab('Obesity Index') +  
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +  
  
  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold'),  
        legend.position = "none",  
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),  
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),  
        panel.background = element_blank(),  
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "black")) +  
  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 200)) +  
  geom_point(color = "black")
```

箱ひげ図を作る前に  
エラーバーを作る



# グラフセッティング

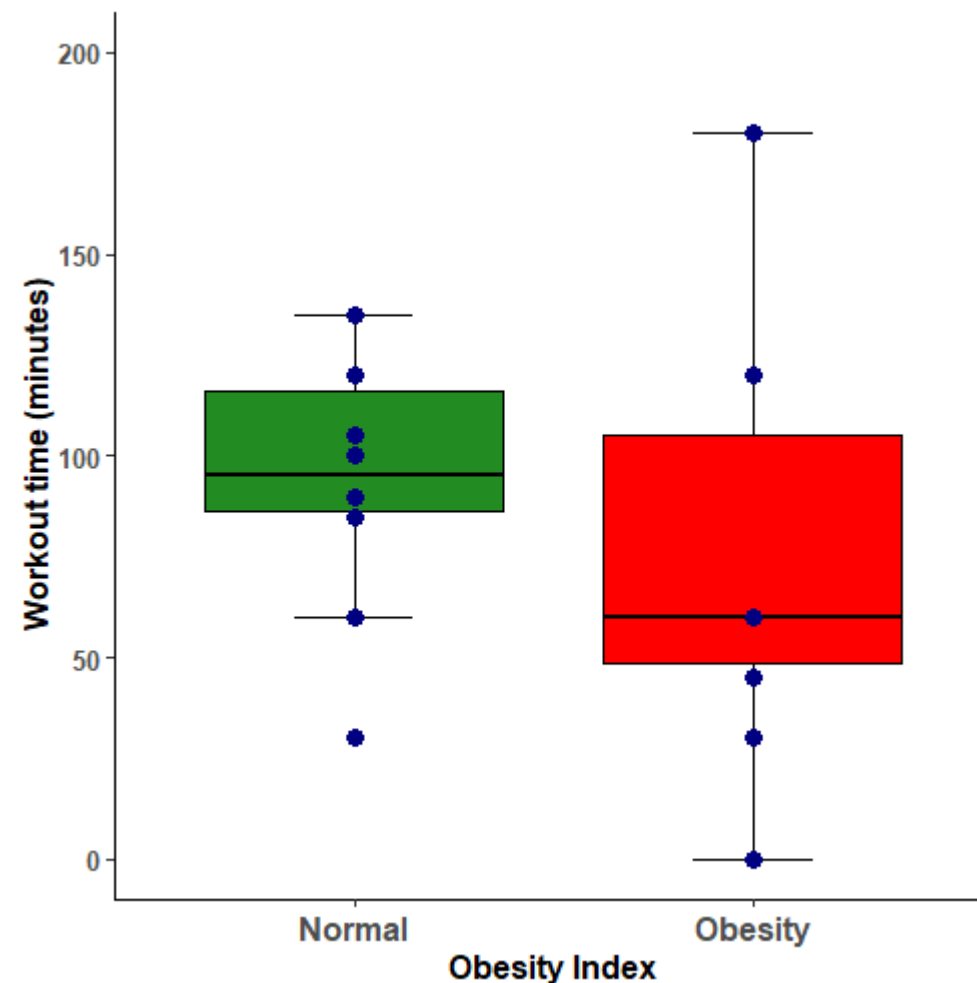
## ⑧点プロットを見やすくする

```
ggplot(obesity_data_renamed, aes(x = Obesity, y = Workout, fill = Obesity)) + |
  stat_boxplot(geom= 'errorbar', width = 0.3, position = position_dodge(width = 0.75)) +
  geom_boxplot(color = 'black', outlier.shape = NA) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('forestgreen', 'red')) +
  xlab('Obesity Index') +
  ylab('Workout time (minutes)') +

  theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10, face = 'bold'),
        legend.position = "none",
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        panel.background = element_blank(),
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "black")) +

  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,200)) +
  # Modified setting #
  geom_point(color = "navy", size = 3)
#####
```

色をネイビー、サイズを3に変更



# 結果

