

GRAPHING DATA USING GGPLOT

Jan-Philipp Kolb

25 Februar, 2020

ggplot attempts to create a consistent framework for build graphs “layer by layer” in R.

YOU CONSTRUCT A GRAPH BY SPECIFYING:

- 1 The data.
- 2 An aesthetic (e.g., colors, line styles, the coordinate system, etc).
- 3 A graph “geometry” (e.g., boxplot, scatterplot, etc). This is where you specify the kind of graph you want.
- 4 Labels. The plot title, axis labels, etc.

A SCATTERPLOT

Creating the graph object and specifying the dataset.

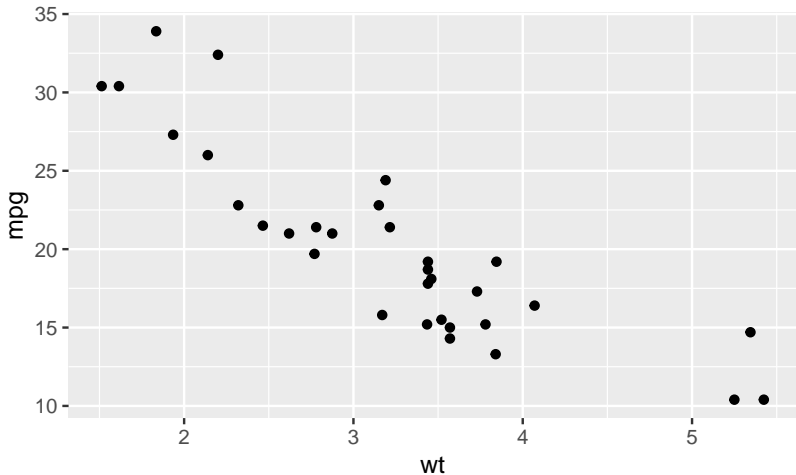
```
library(ggplot2)
car.graph <- ggplot(mtcars)
```

- Specifying what aesthetics to use.
- In this case, the coordinate system to use – meaning the x-y axis.
- This is sometimes also referred to as the “mapping” being used.

```
car.graph <- car.graph + aes(wt, mpg)
```

SPECIFYING THE PLOT

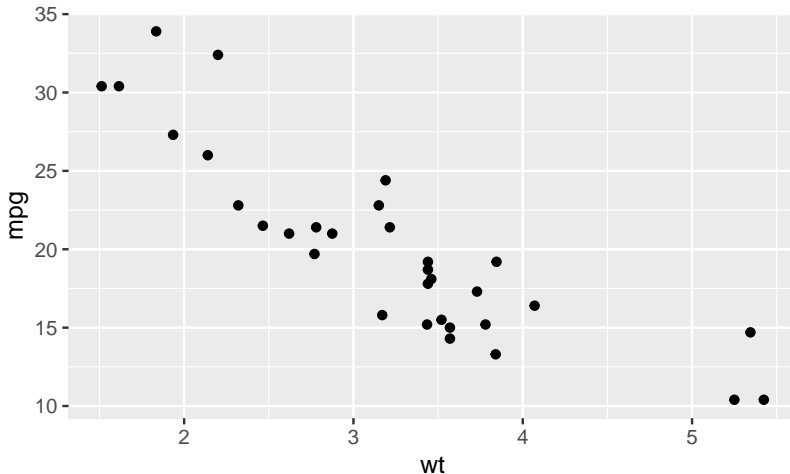
```
## Specifying the plot "geometry" in this case, a scatter plot.  
car.graph + geom_point()
```



WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE STATES

We can also create the plot without storing all of the intermediate states

```
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point()
```

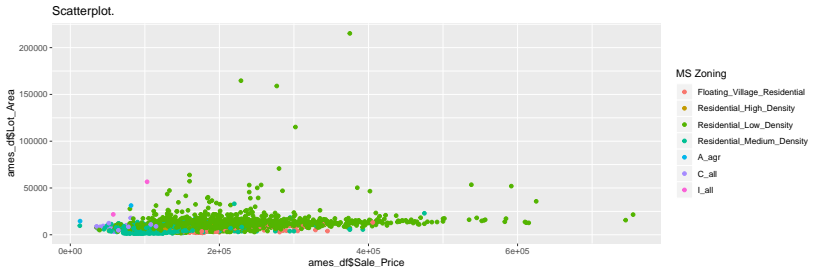


THE AMES HOUSING DATASET

```
ames_df <- AmesHousing::make_ames()
```

WHAT THE RESULT SHOULD LOOK LIKE

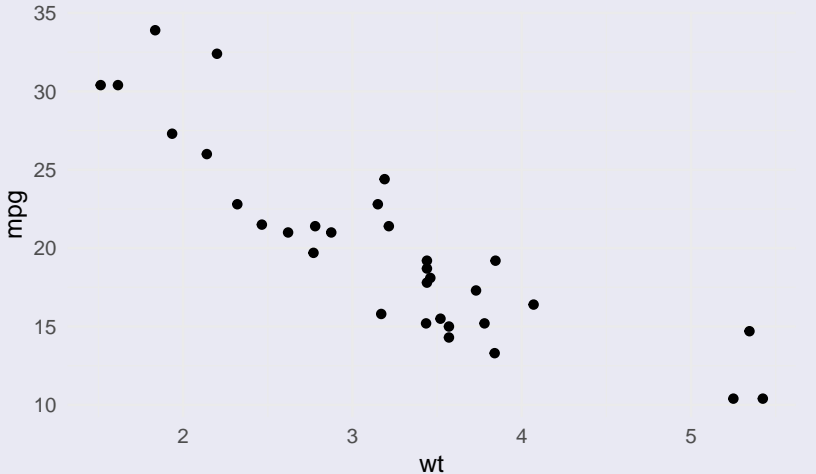
```
ggplot(ames_df) +  
  aes(x=ames_df$Sale_Price, y=ames_df$Lot_Area) +  
  geom_point(aes(col=as.factor(ames_df$MS_Zoning))) +  
  labs(title="Scatterplot.", color="MS Zoning") +  
  theme(legend.title=element_text(color="black"))
```



SPECIFYING DIFFERENT AESTHETICS

THEMES

```
## Minimal theme
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point() +
  theme_minimal()
```

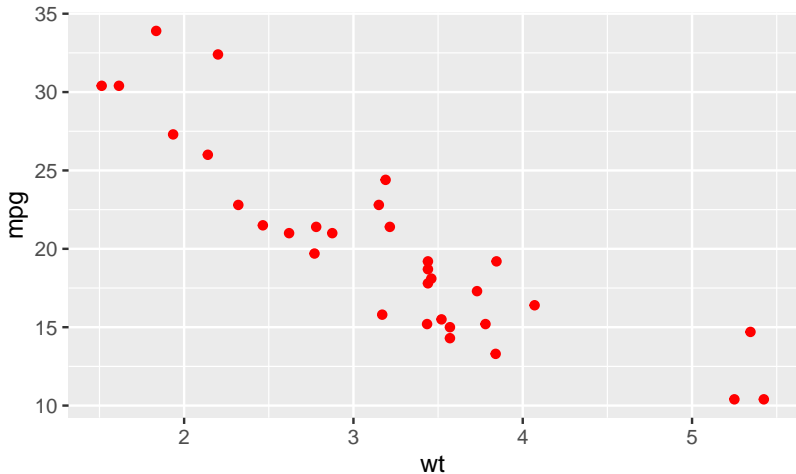



```
## the default
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point() + theme_gray()
## Dark, usually not recommended.
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point() + theme_dark()
## Very traditional
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point() + theme_classic()
## Use if you don't want an axis.
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) + geom_point() + theme_void()
```

- There are a number of other built in themes, but you get the idea.
- You can also create your own themes if one of the built in ones doesn't do what you want.

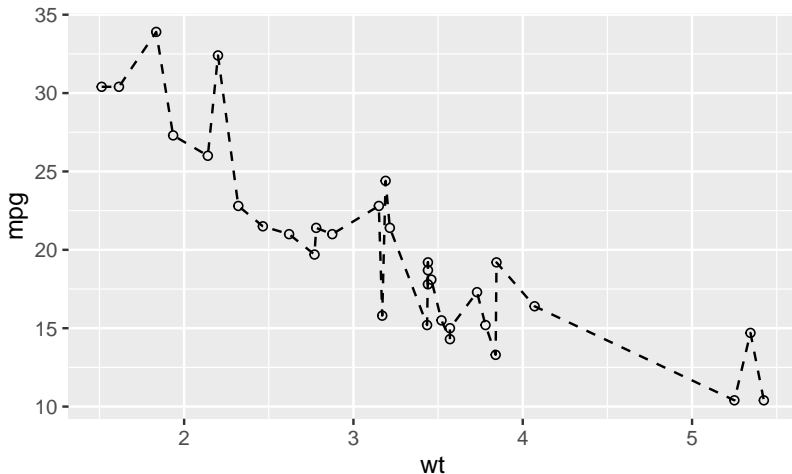
COLORS

```
car.graph <- ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) +  
  geom_point(color="red")  
car.graph
```



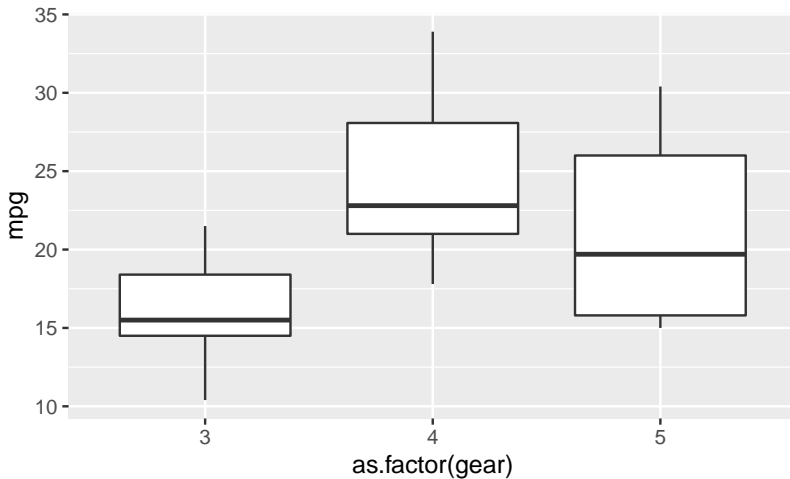
POINT/LINE STYLES.

```
car.graph <- ggplot(mtcars) + aes(wt, mpg) +  
  geom_point(shape=21) + geom_line(linetype=2)  
car.graph
```



A BOXPLOT

```
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(as.factor(gear), mpg) + geom_boxplot()
```



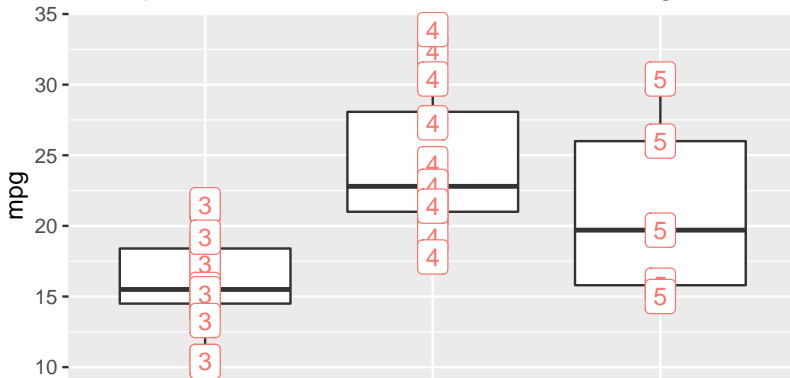
ADDING A TITLE/CHANGING LABELS

- `geom_text()` adds text to a plot.
- `geom_label()` adds stuff to make the text easier to read (e.g., a box around the text).
- `labs()` modifies your labels/title.
- `theme()` lets us manipulate stuff like the inclusion of a legend, its position, etc.

ADDING A TITLE/CHANGING LABELS

```
ggplot(mtcars) + aes(as.factor(gear), mpg) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_text(aes(label=as.factor(gear), col="red")) +  
  geom_label(aes(label=as.factor(gear), col="red")) +  
  labs(x="A different label than earlier.", title="A boxplot",  
  theme(legend.position="none")
```

A boxplot, with observations labeled according to their nu



SAVING A GRAPH

```
## Saving to pdf
ggsave(car.graph, file="car_graph.pdf")

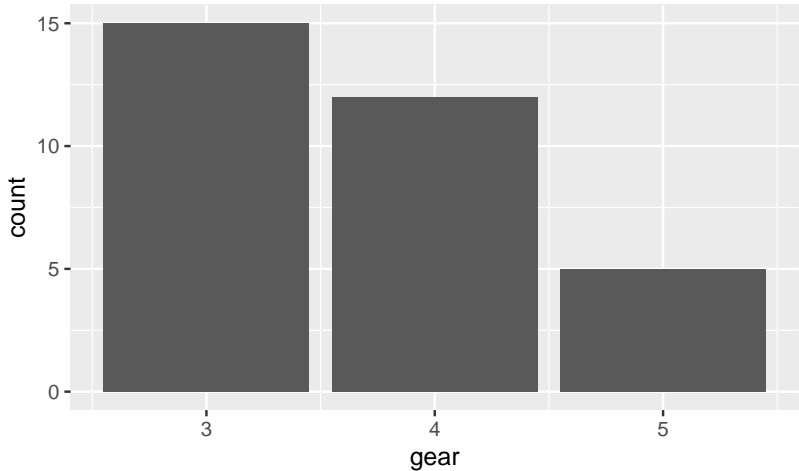
## Saving to pdf, while specifying dimensions of plot
ggsave(car.graph, file="car_graph.pdf", width = 20,
        height = 20, units = "cm")

## Saving to png
ggsave(car.graph, file="car_graph.png")

## Other formats are possible.
# See ?ggsave for more information.
```

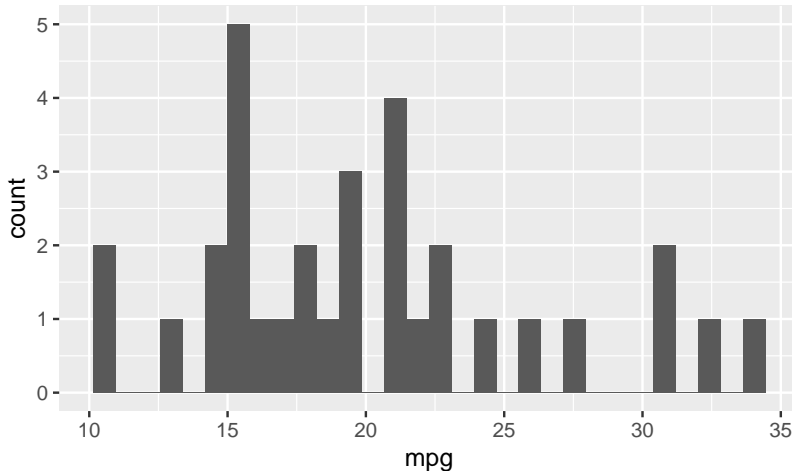
A BARPLOT

```
## Data + aesthetics + geometry.  
ggplot(mtcars)+aes(gear)+geom_bar()
```



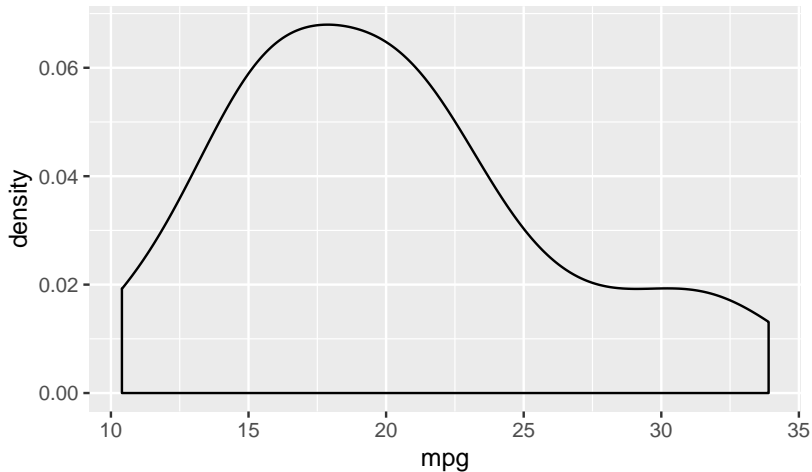
A HISTOGRAM

```
## Data + aesthetics + geometry.  
ggplot(mtcars)+aes(mpg)+geom_histogram()
```



A DENSITY PLOT

```
ggplot(mtcars)+aes(mpg)+geom_density()
```



EXERCISE: HISTOGRAM AND DENSITY PLOT

Using your data from the scatterplot exercise, produce a histogram for `cont.var.x`, and a density plot for `cont.var.y`.

- R cookbook for graphs