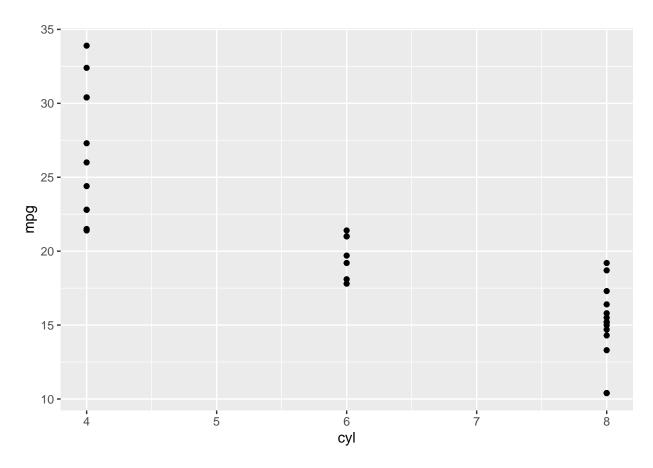
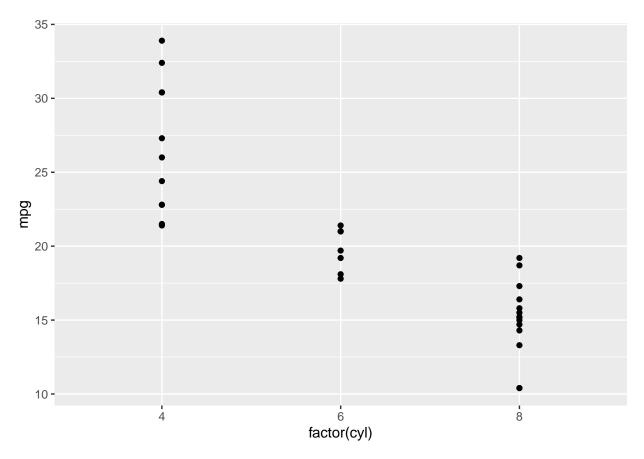
Datacamp_Data Visualization with ggplot2 (Part 1)_Introduction

dizhen 2019/4/6/

```
# Load the ggplot2 package
library(ggplot2)
# Explore the mtcars data frame with str()
str(mtcars)
## 'data.frame':
                  32 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : num 6 6 4 6 8 6 8 4 4 6 ...
## $ disp: num 160 160 108 258 360 ...
## $ hp : num 110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...
## $ drat: num 3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
## $ wt : num 2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs : num 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ am : num 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gear: num 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...
## $ carb: num 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...
head(mtcars)
##
                    mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                            wt qsec vs am gear carb
                    21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0 1
## Mazda RX4
## Mazda RX4 Wag
                    21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 0 1
## Datsun 710
                    22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1
                    21.4 6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0
## Hornet 4 Drive
                                                                  1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0
                                                                  2
                    18.1 6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0
## Valiant
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = cyl, y = mpg)) +
 geom_point()
```



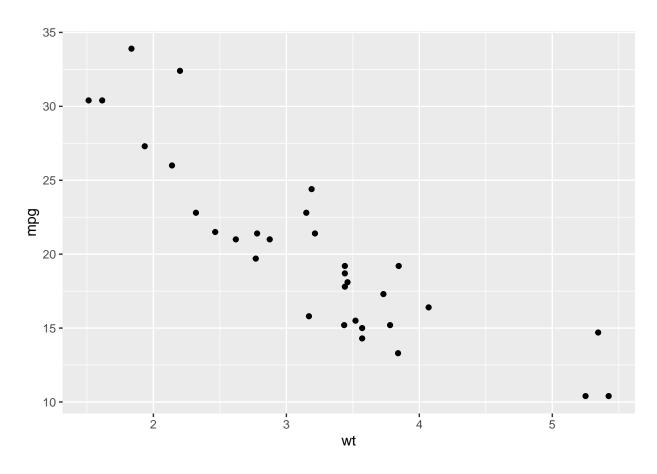
```
# cyl is treated as factor
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = factor(cyl), y = mpg)) +
  geom_point()
```



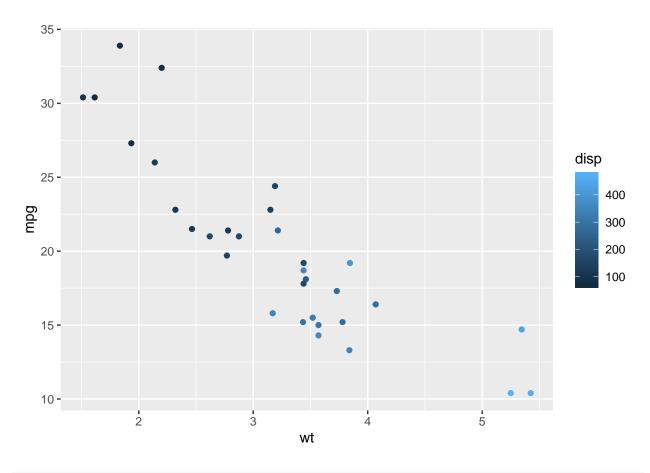
Essential Grammatic Elements:

- 1. Data: The dataset being plotted. (variables of interest)
- 2. Asethetics: The scales onto which we map our data. (x-axis, y-axis; colour, fill; size, labels; alpha, shape; line width, line type)
- 3. Geometries: The visual element used for out data. (point, line, histogram, bar, boxplot)
- 4. Facets: plotting small multiples (columns, rows)
- 5. Statistics: Representations of our data to aid understanding (binning, smoothing, descriptive, inferential)
- 6. Coordinates: The space on which the data will be plotted (cartesian, fixed, polar, limits)
- 7. Themes: All non-data ink. (non-data ink)

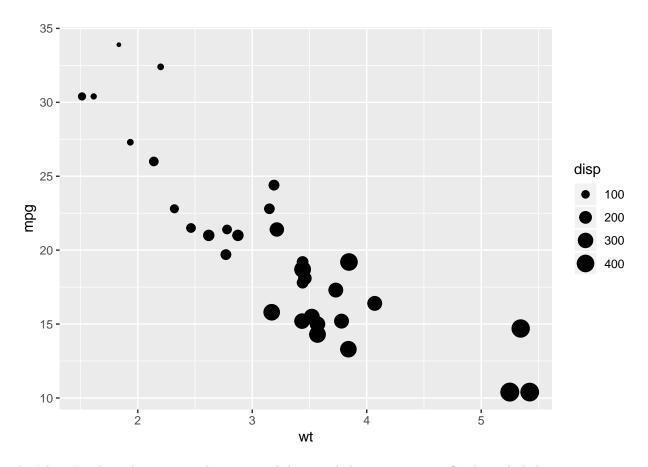
```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
# color changes by disp (continuous)
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, color = disp)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
# size changes by disp (continuous)
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, size = disp)) +
  geom_point()
```



As "shape" only makes sense with categorical data, and disp is cotinuous. So the code below is incorrect.

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, shape = disp)) +
geom_point()
```