Data Visualization

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ggplot

ggplot

- Open source data visualization package in R
- Breaks up graphs into semantic components (scales and layers)
- Creates nice looking, high quality graphs
- In contrast to base R, ggplot allows user to add/remove/change graph components

ggplot structure

ggplots are built from:

- a data set
- a coordinate system
- aes positions/maps the variables on the plot
- a **geom** draws the graph (e.g, scatterplot, histogram, etc.)

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Layers:

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- + ggtitle (adds a title)
- + theme (adds a theme)
- + facet_wrap(~var) (split plots by specific variable)

Some examples

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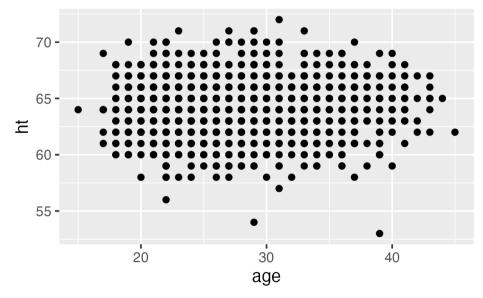
Basic Scatterplot

Some examples

Basic Scatterplot

Markdown

Output

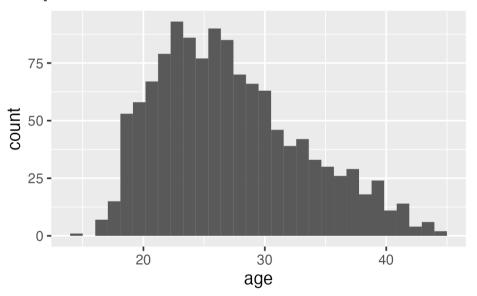


Basic Histogram

Basic Histogram

Markdown

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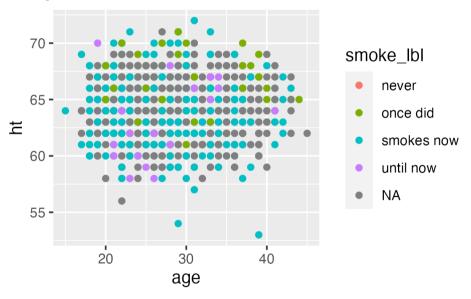


Add some color with color =

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Markdown

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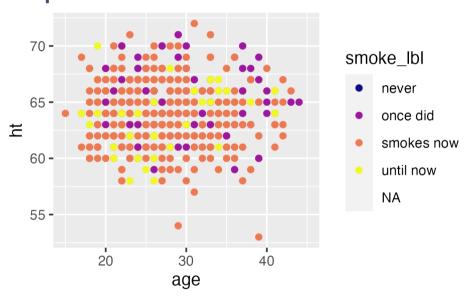


We can change which colors the data is mapped to by using a scale_ function.

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Plot titles and formatting

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ggplot(data,mapping =
aes(age,ht,color = smoke_lbl)) +
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facet_wrap creates separate plot for all of the labels in the "smoking" variable

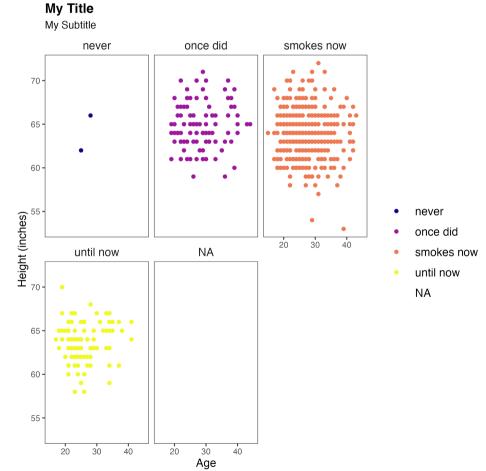
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```
ggsave("filename/my_plot.png")
```

Data visualization with ggplot2:: **cheat sheet**



Basics

ggplot2 is based on the grammar of graphics, the idea that you can build every graph from the same components: a data set, a coordinate system. and geoms-visual marks that represent data points.



To display values, map variables in the data to visual properties of the geom (aesthetics) like size, color, and x and v locations.



Complete the template below to build a graph.



<COORDINATE FUNCTION> >

⟨FACET_FUNCTION⟩⟩

<SCALE FUNCTION> +

<THEME FUNCTION>

ggplot(data = mpg, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) Begins a plot that you finish by adding layers to. Add one geom function per layer.

last_plot() Returns the last plot.

ggsave("plot.png", width = 5, height = 5) Saves last plot as 5' x 5' file named "plot.png" in working directory. Matches file type to file extension.

Aes Common aesthetic values.

Geoms

Use a geom function to represent data points, use the geom's aesthetic properties to represent variables. Each function returns a layer.

GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES

a <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy))

b <- ggplot(seals, aes(x = long, y = lat))



a + geom_blank() and a + expand_limits() Ensure limits include values across all plots.



b + geom_curve(aes(yend = lat + 1, xend = long + 1), curvature = 1) - x, xend, y, yend, alpha, angle, color, curvature, linetype, size



a + geom_path(lineend = "butt". lineioin = "round", linemitre = 1) x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



a + geom_polygon(aes(alpha = 50)) - x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, subgroup, linetype, size



b + geom_rect(aes(xmin = long, ymin = lat, xmax = long + 1, ymax = lat + 1)) - xmax, xmin, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



a + geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = unemploy - 900, ymax = unemploy + 900)) - x, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size

LINE SEGMENTS

common aesthetics: x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size



required

sensible

defaults

supplied

b + geom_abline(aes(intercept = 0, slope = 1))

b + geom_hline(aes(yintercept = lat)) b + geom_vline(aes(xintercept = long))

b + geom_segment(aes(yend = lat + 1, xend = long + 1)) b + geom_spoke(aes(angle = 1:1155, radius = 1))

ONE VARIABLE continuous

c <- ggplot(mpg, aes(hwy)); c2 <- ggplot(mpg)



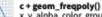
c + geom_area(stat = "bin") x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



c + geom_density(kernel = "gaussian") x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight



c + geom_dotplot() x, y, alpha, color, fill



x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

TWO VARIABLES

both continuous e <- ggplot(mpg, aes(cty, hwy))



e + geom_label(aes(label = cty), nudge_x = 1, nudge_v = 1) - x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, vjust



e + geom_point() x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke



e + geom_quantile() x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size, weight



e + geom_rug(sides = "bl") x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size



e + geom_smooth(method = lm) x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight



e + geom_text(aes(label = cty), nudge_x = 1, nudge_v = 1) - x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, vjust

one discrete, one continuous

f <- ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy))



f + geom col()

x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size



f + geom_boxplot()

x, y, lower, middle, upper, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, shape, size, weight



f + geom_dotplot(binaxis = "y", stackdir = "center") x, y, alpha, color, fill, group



f + geom_violin(scale = "area") x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight

both discrete

g <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(cut, color))



g + geom_count() x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke

continuous bivariate distribution

h <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(carat, price))



h + geom_bin2d(binwidth = c(0.25, 500)) x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight



h + geom density 2d() x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



h + geom hex() x, y, alpha, color, fill, size

continuous function

i <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy))



i + geom_area() x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



i+geom line()

x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



i + geom step(direction = "hv") x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

visualizing error

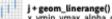
df <- data.frame(grp = c("A", "B"), fit = 4:5, se = 1:2) j <- ggplot(df, aes(grp, fit, ymin = fit - se, ymax = fit + se))



j + geom_crossbar(fatten = 2) - x, y, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size



j + geom_errorbar() - x, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, group, linetype, size, width Also geom_errorbarh().



x, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



j + geom_pointrange() - x, y, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, shape, size

data <- data.frame(murder = USArrests\$Murder, state = tolower(rownames(USArrests))) map <- map_data("state") k <- ggplot(data, aes(fill = murder))

More Resources

