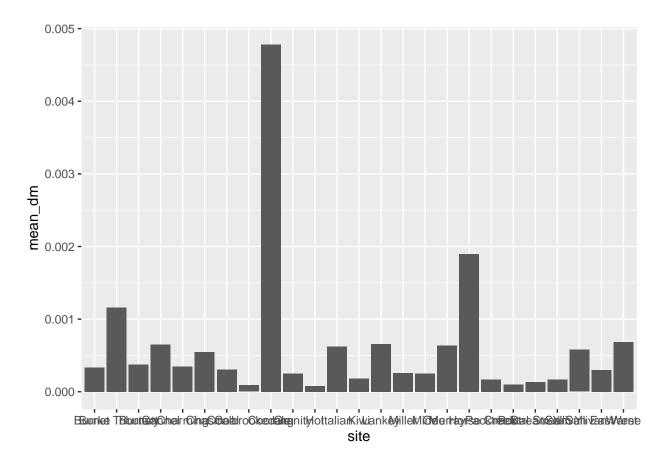
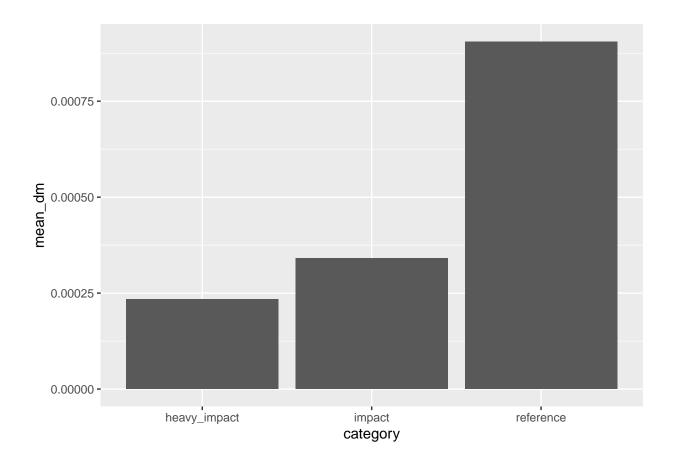
```
##
      site
                      taxa mean_dm_g
                                          pca1 category
## 1 Burke
                     Acari
                            7.25e-06 -2.444464 reference
## 2 Burke
               Aoteapsyche
                            2.16e-05 -2.444464 reference
## 3 Burke
               Austroperla
                            2.44e-04 -2.444464 reference
## 4 Burke
            Austrosimulium
                            1.18e-04 -2.444464 reference
## 5 Burke Ceratopogonidae 2.47e-04 -2.444464 reference
## 6 Burke
              Chironominae 1.79e-04 -2.444464 reference
```

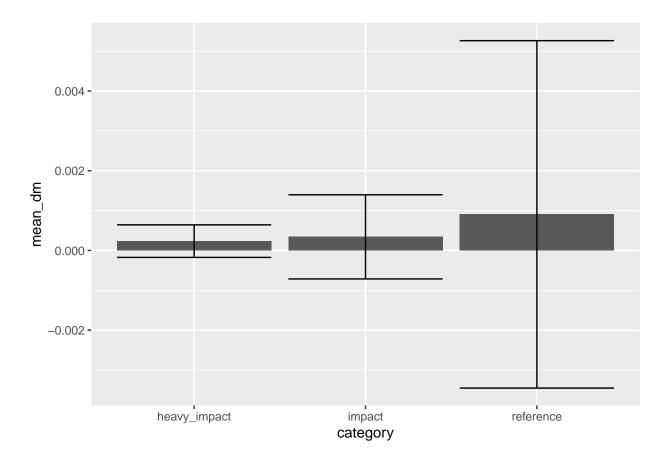
1. Summarize the data to get an average mean_dm_g for every site, and plot the data as a bar chart.



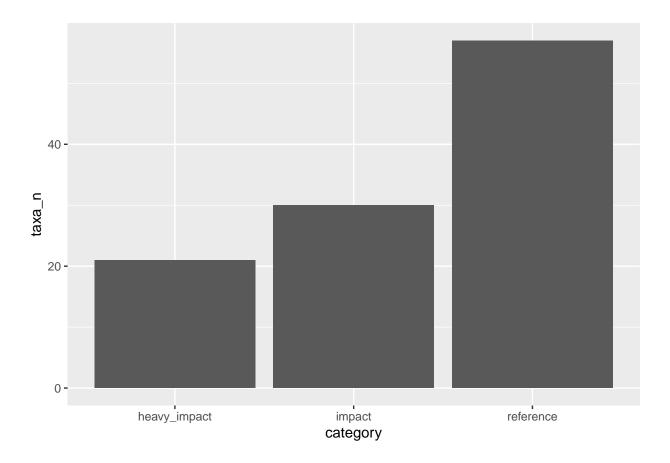
2. Summarize the data to get an average mean_dm_g for each category, and plot the data as a bar chart.



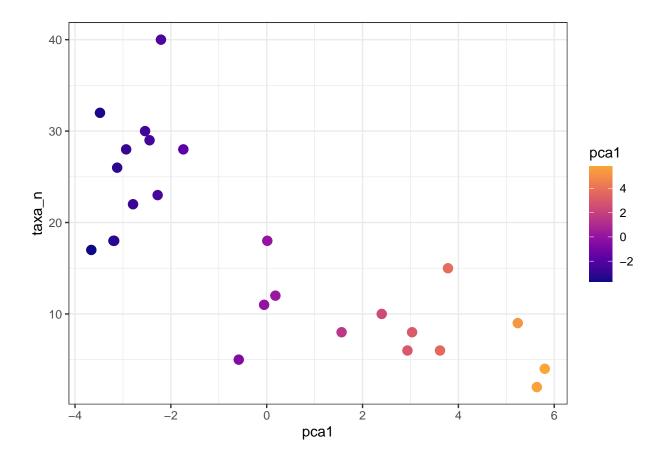
3. Summarize the data to get an average and a standard deviation (SD) $mean_dm_g$ for each category, and plot the data as a bar chart with an errorbar.



4. Modify the data to make a bar chart of the number of taxa in each category.



- 5. Modify the data to make a scatter point graph of the number of taxa for each values in the pca1 column.
- Make the size of the points = 3
- Map color to pca1 and use scale_color_viridis_c()
- run ?scale_color_viridis_c to see what color option's are available and choose one



- 6. Modify the data to make a scatter point graph of the number of taxa for each values in the pca1 column. This time, modify the code to include the category variable in your summary.
- Make the size of the points = 3
- Map color to category and use scale_color_viridis_d()
- scale_color_viridis_d has the same color options. Choose the same option you used above.
- set direction = -1 to make the color pallette match above.

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'pca1'. You can override using the '.groups'
argument.

