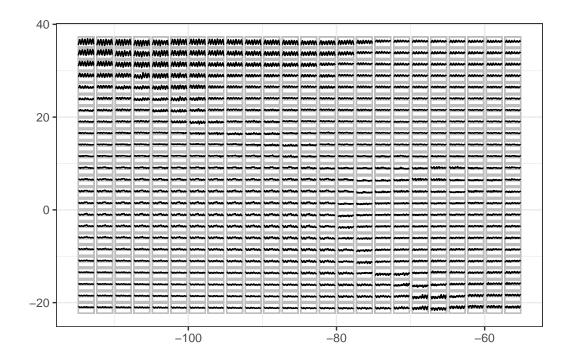
GSOC Glyph Maps Tests

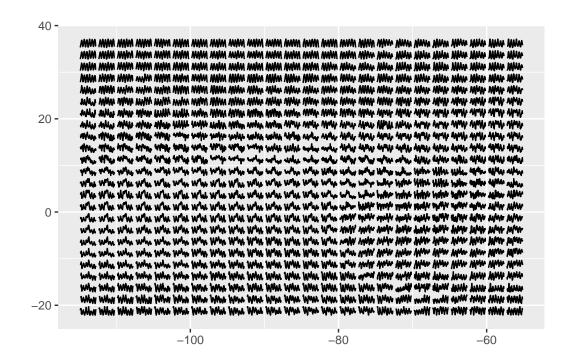
Test 1 (Easy):

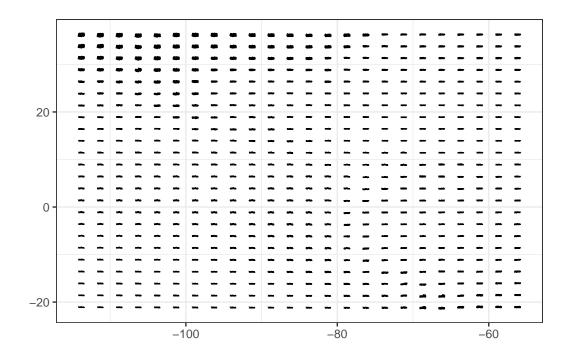
Download the cubble package and run the glyph map examples (?geom_glyph).

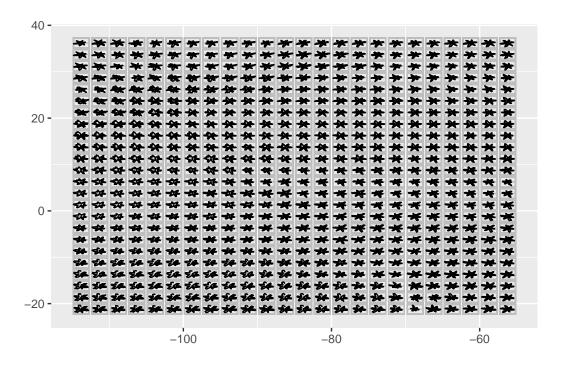
```
if (!require("cubble")) {
   install.packages("cubble")
   library(cubble)
}
library(tidyverse)

# basic glyph map with reference line and box-----
p <- ggplot(data = GGally::nasa,
        aes(x_major = long, x_minor = day,
            y_major = lat, y_minor = surftemp)) +
   geom_glyph_box() +
   geom_glyph_line() +
   geom_glyph() +
   theme_bw()
p</pre>
```









Test 2 (Medium):

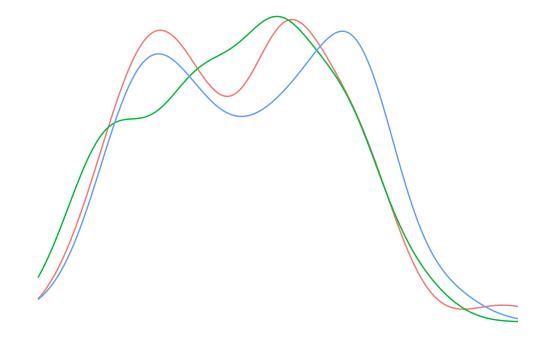
read the Geoms section in the ggplot2 package reference and other geoms available in the ggplot2 extensions. Create a example that is applicable to be used as a glyph on a map.

I think all of the following geoms can be appropriately used as glyphs in order to visualize spatio-temporal data.

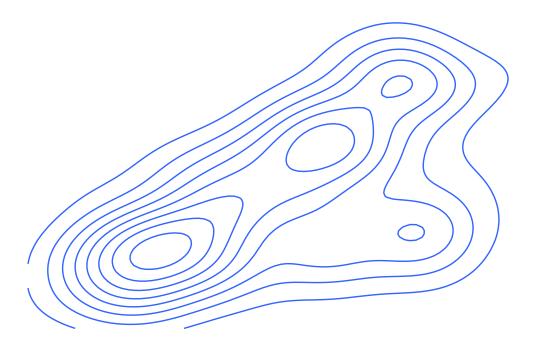
```
library(palmerpenguins)
library(ggridges)
# install.packages("ggridges")

penguins_grouped <- penguins |>
    group_by(year) |>
    summarise(
    mean_bill = mean(bill_length_mm, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_mass = mean(body_mass_g, na.rm = TRUE)
)

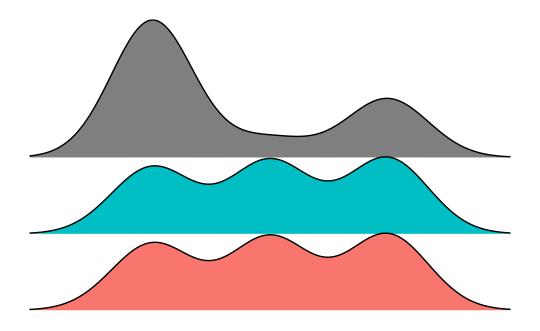
# Density Plots
ggplot(penguins) +
    geom_density(aes(x = bill_length_mm, group = year, color = factor(year)), show.legend = theme_void()
```



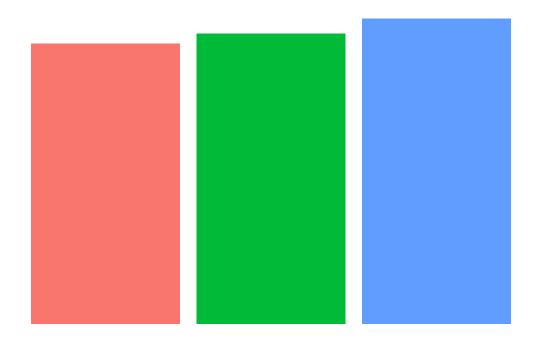
```
# 2d Density Plots
ggplot(penguins) +
  geom_density_2d(aes(x = bill_length_mm, y = body_mass_g), show.legend = FALSE) +
  theme_void()
```



```
# Ridgeline plots
ggplot(penguins) +
  geom_density_ridges(aes(x = year, y = sex, fill = sex), show.legend = FALSE) +
  theme_void()
```



```
# Bar Charts
ggplot(penguins) +
  geom_bar(aes(x = year, fill = factor(year), group = year), show.legend = FALSE) +
  theme_void()
```



Test 3 (Hard):

See https://github.com/huizezhang-sherry/cubble/pull/28 $\,$