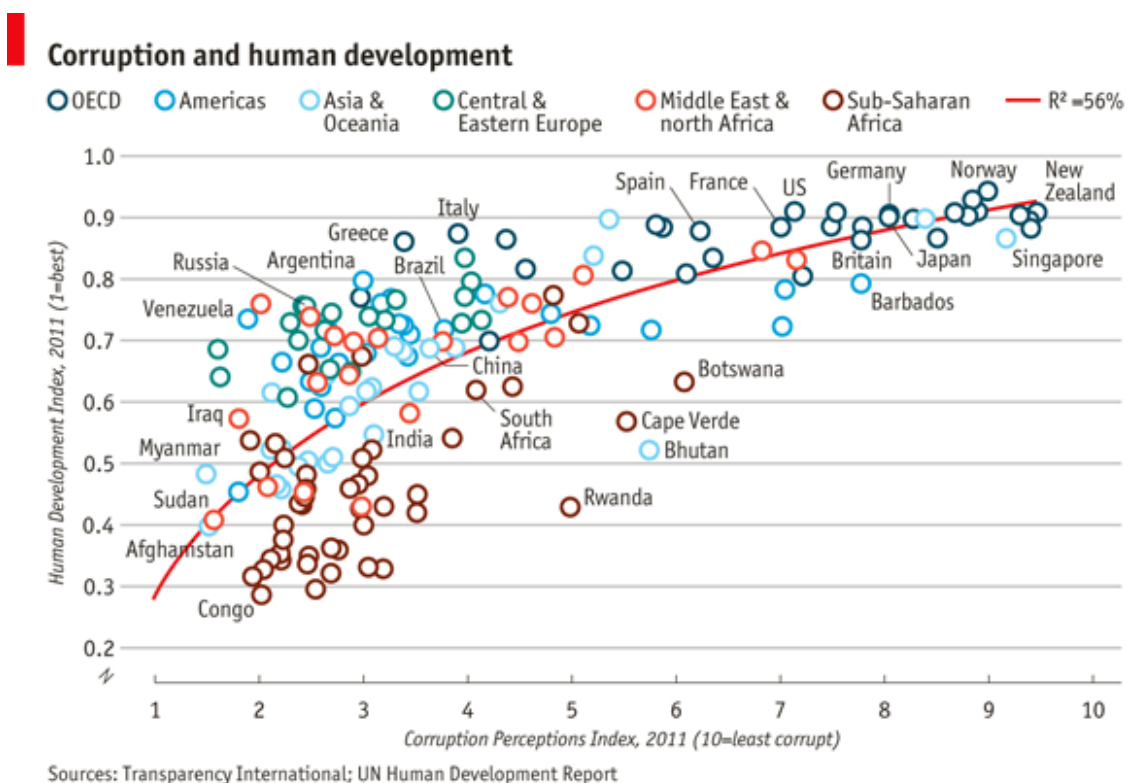




Data Visualization Project

Assignment for ggplot2

For this optional assignment we will be recreating this plot from [The Economist](#):



→ Import the `ggplot2` `data.table` libraries and use `fread` to load the csv file 'Economist_Assignment_Data.csv' into a dataframe called `df`

```
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)

df <- fread('Economist_Assignment_Data.csv', drop=1)
head(df)
```

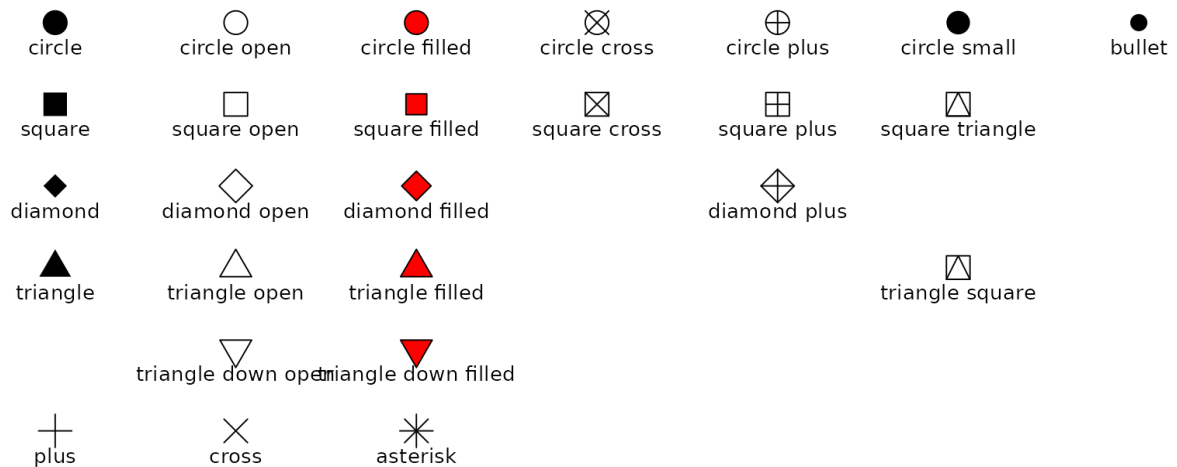
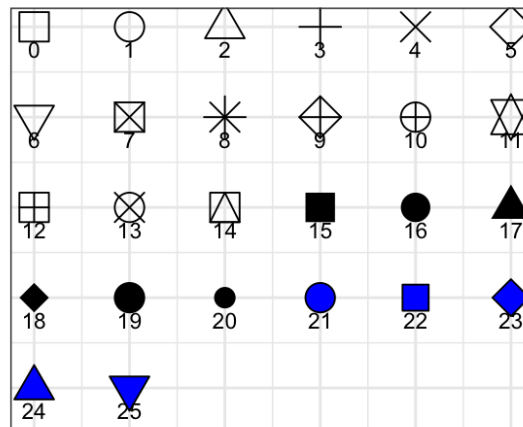
→ Use `ggplot()` + `geom_point()` to create a scatter plot object called `pl`.


























```
pl <- ggplot(data=df,aes(x = CPI,y = HDI))
pl + geom_point(aes(color=Region))
```

→ **Change the points to be larger empty circles.**

▼ Shape

Point shapes available in R



 0	 5	 10	 15	 22
 1	 6	 11	 16	 21
 2	 7	 12	 17	 24
 3	 8	 13	 18	 23
 4	 9	 14	 19	 20

```
pl <- ggplot(data=df,aes(x = CPI,y = HDI))
pl + geom_point(shape = "circle open", size = 2 ,aes(color = Region))
```

→ **Add geom_smooth(aes(group=1)) to add a trend line**

```
pl <- ggplot(data=df,aes(x = CPI,y = HDI))
pl + geom_point(shape = "circle open", size = 2 ,aes(color = Region)) +
  geom_smooth(aes(group=1))
```

→ **Add the following arguments to geom_smooth (outside of aes):**

- method = 'lm'
- formula = y ~ log(x)
- se = FALSE
- color = 'red'

Assign all of this to pl2

```
pl2 <- pl + geom_point(shape = "circle open", size = 2 ,aes(color = Region)) +
  geom_smooth(aes(group=1), method = 'lm',
```

```
formula = y ~ log(x),  
se = FALSE,  
color = 'red')
```

→ **Add `geom_text(aes(label=Country))` to `pl2`**

```
pl2 + geom_text(aes(label=Country))
```

```
pointsToLabel <- c("Russia", "Venezuela", "Iraq", "Myanmar", "Sudan",  
  "Afghanistan", "Congo", "Greece", "Argentina", "Brazil",  
  "India", "Italy", "China", "South Africa", "Spain",  
  "Botswana", "Cape Verde", "Bhutan", "Rwanda", "France",  
  "United States", "Germany", "Britain", "Barbados", "Norway", "Japan",  
  "New Zealand", "Singapore")  
  
pl3 <- pl2 + geom_text(aes(label = Country), color = "gray20",  
  data = subset(df, Country %in% pointsToLabel), check_overlap = TRUE)
```

→ **Add `theme_bw()` to your plot and save this to `pl4`**

```
pl4 <- pl3 + theme_bw()
```

→ **Add `scale_x_continuous()`**

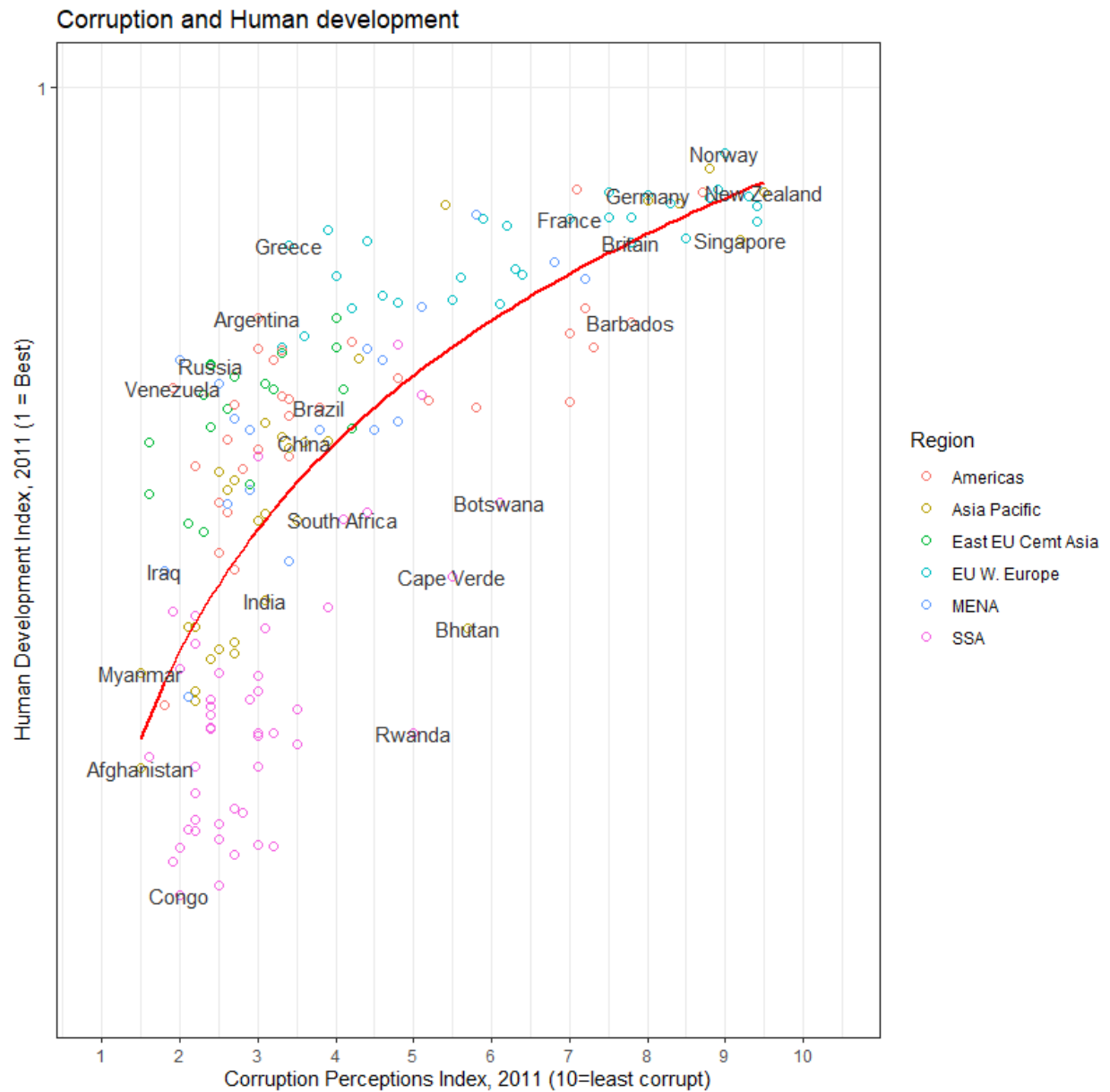
- `name` = *Same x axis as the Economist Plot*
- `limits` = *Pass a vector of appropriate x limits*
- `breaks` = 1:10

```
pl4 + scale_x_continuous(name = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)",  
  breaks = 1:10, limits = c(.9, 10.5))
```

→ **Now use `scale_y_continuous` to do similar operations to the y axis!**

```
pl5 <- pl4 + scale_x_continuous(name = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)",  
  breaks = 1:10, limits = c(.9, 10.5)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Human Development Index, 2011 (1 = Best)",  
    breaks = 1:10, limits = c(0.2, 1.0))
```

```
p16 <- p15 + ggtitle("Corruption and Human development")
```



→ use ggthemes library

```
library(ggthemes)
p16 + theme_economist_white()
```

Corruption and Human development

