

Change Geometric Plot Features

Step 1: Set the theme and load your data.

```
# 1) Set up the theme used in these videos:
library(ggplot2)

theme <- theme(plot.margin = margin(5, 5, 5, 5, "pt"),
  panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
  panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
  panel.background = element_blank(),
  panel.border = element_rect(colour = "#393f47", fill = NA, size = 2),
  axis.text = element_text(size = 20),
  axis.title.x = element_text(size = 24),
  axis.title.y = element_text(size = 24),
  plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 30))

ourTheme <- list(theme,

scale_color_manual(values = c('#393f47', '#b31b1b', '#fbb040', '#92b2c4')),
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#b31b1b', '#cecece', '#393f47', '#92b2c4', '#fbb040'))))

# 2) Load data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's
# Atlantic hurricane database and convert variables to factors where necessary:

library(tidyverse)

# read in the storm data:
storms <- read.csv("storms.csv")

# set the storm category to be a factor:
storms$Category <- factor(storms$Category, levels = -1:5)

# set the measurement date/time to be a factor:
storms$Date <- factor(storms$Date, levels = unique(storms$Date))

# look at the storm data
view(storms)

# 3) Filter the data to only use observations for Hurricane Sandy:

sandy <- storms %>% filter(Name == "Sandy")

# 4) Create a data set with observations only for Hurricanes Katrina, Sandy, and Wilma:

sampleStorms <- storms %>% filter(Name %in% c("Katrina", "Sandy", "Wilma"))

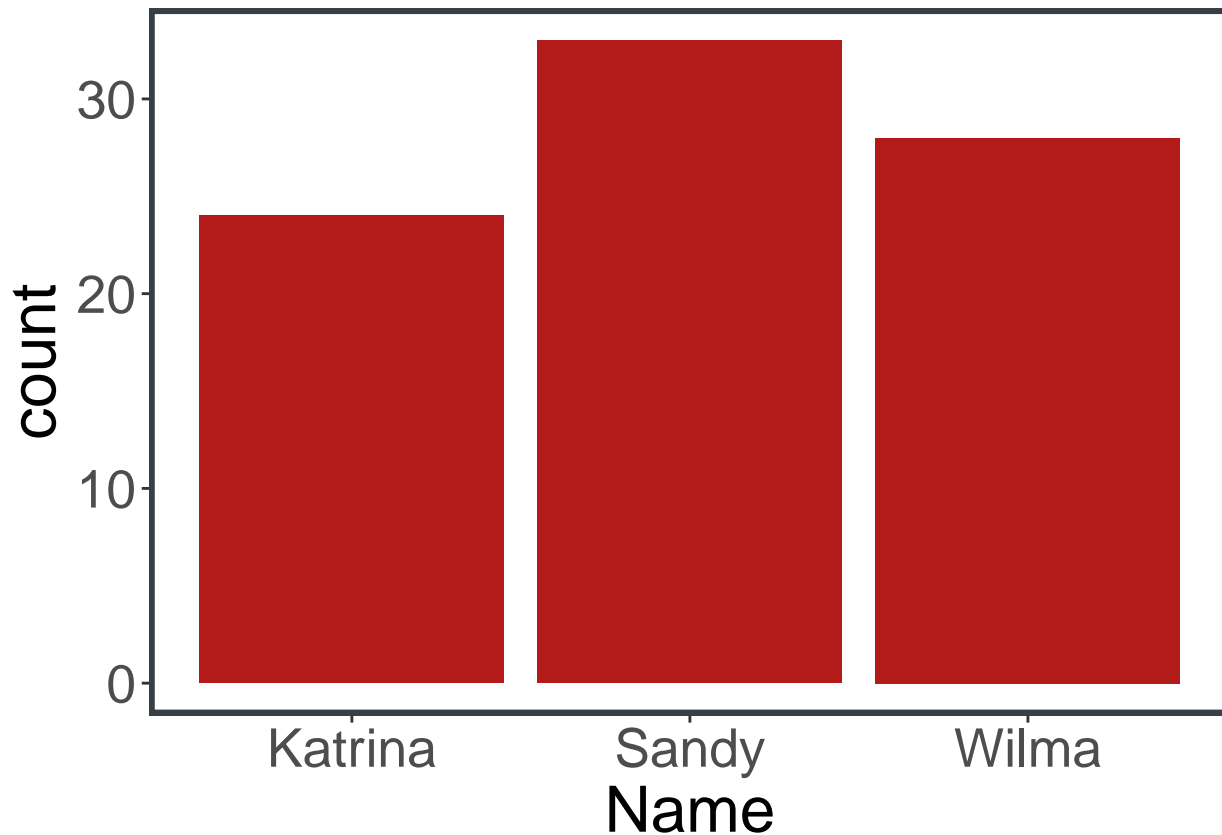
head(sampleStorms)
```

```
##      Name      Date      Status Category Wind Pressure
## 1 Katrina 8/23/2005 18:00 tropical depression      -1    30    1008
## 2 Katrina 8/24/2005 0:00 tropical depression      -1    30    1007
## 3 Katrina 8/24/2005 6:00 tropical depression      -1    30    1007
## 4 Katrina 8/24/2005 12:00      tropical storm        0    35    1006
## 5 Katrina 8/24/2005 18:00      tropical storm        0    40    1003
## 6 Katrina 8/25/2005 0:00      tropical storm        0    45    1000
##   TS_diameter HU_diameter
## 1      0.0000      0
## 2      0.0000      0
## 3      0.0000      0
## 4     69.0468      0
## 5     69.0468      0
## 6     69.0468      0
```

Step 2: Make a barplot of the number of observations for each storm.

Using `geom_bar()` instead of `geom_point()` makes the geometry of this plot a bar. Since this is a barplot of number of observations, there is no need to specify a y variable in the aesthetic function because R does this calculation for you. The color of the bars is specified by the argument `fill`:

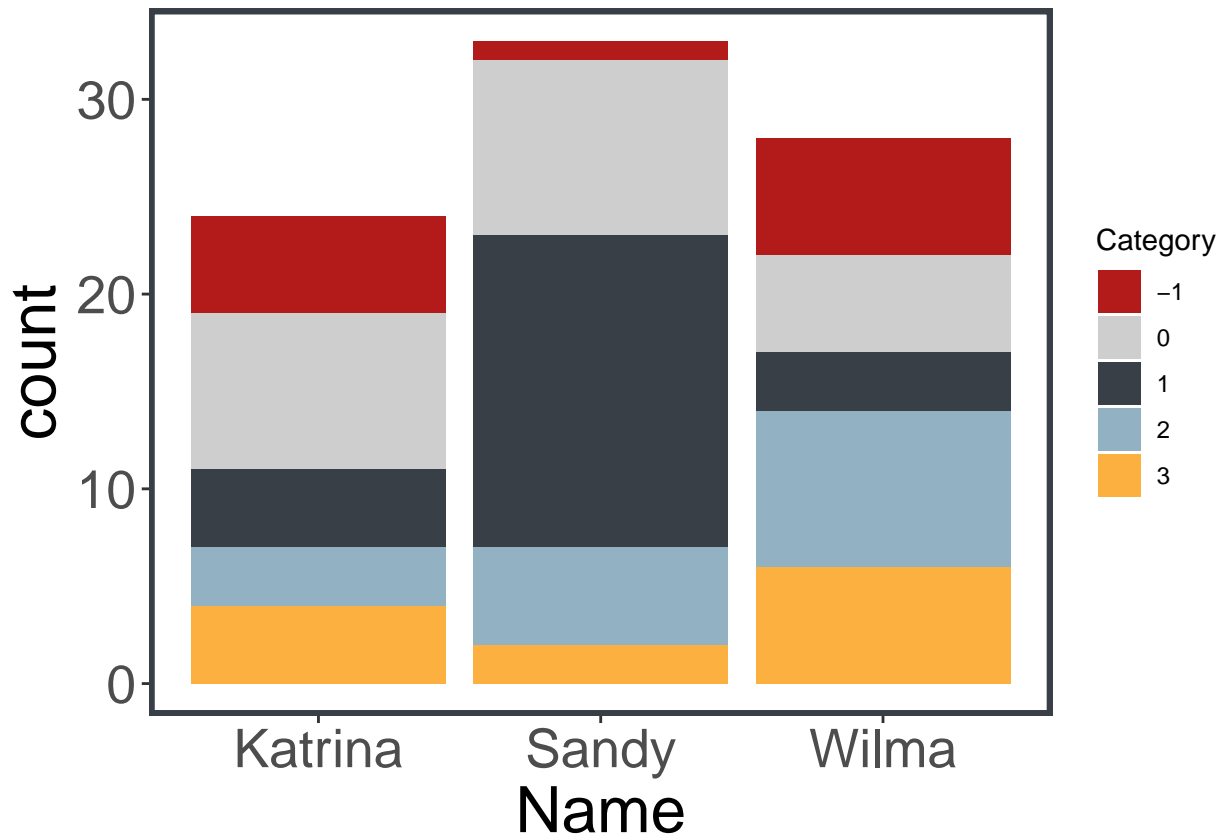
```
# use geom_bar() for barplots
ggplot(sampleStorms, aes(x = Name)) +
  geom_bar(fill = '#b31b1b') +
  ourTheme
```



Step 3: Create a stacked barplot.

To create a stacked barplot, you can adjust the fill argument within the `aes()` function. The groups within the barplot are created by setting `fill = Category`:

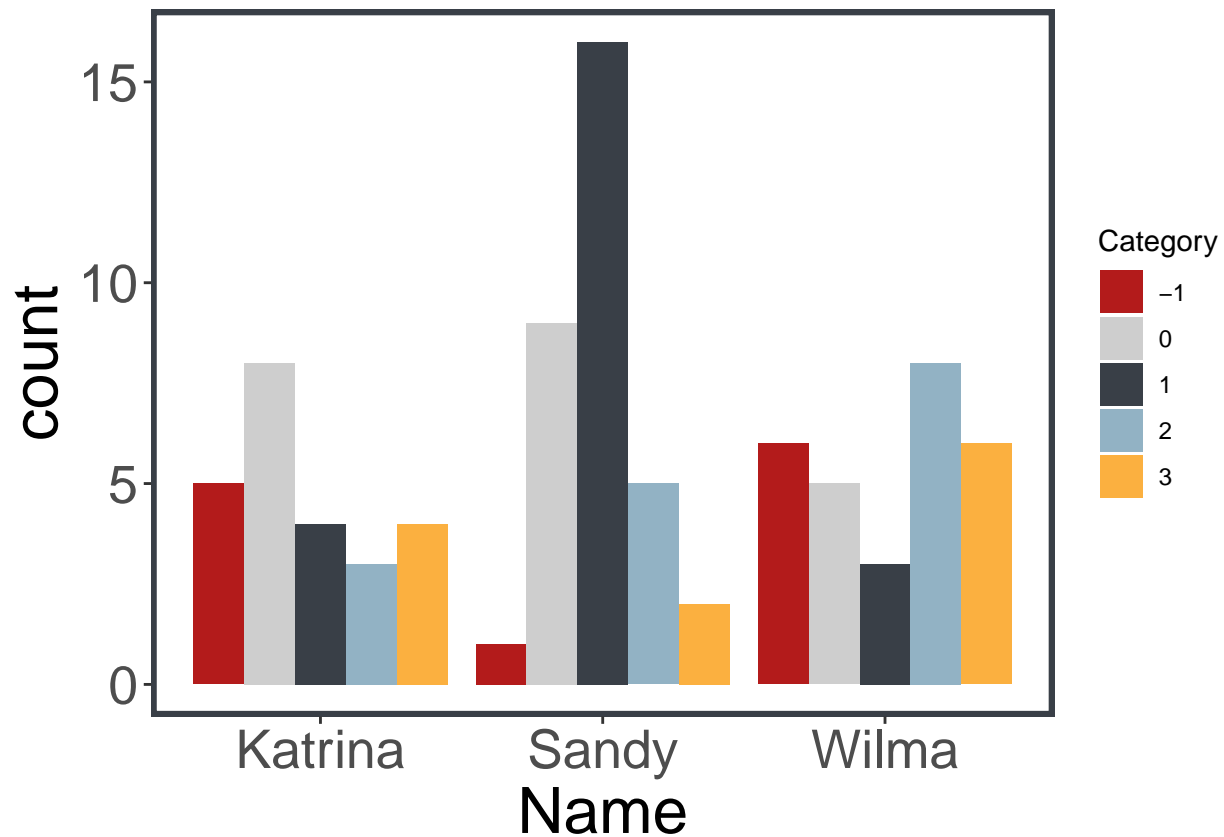
```
ggplot(sampleStorms, aes(x = Name, fill = Category)) +  
  geom_bar() +  
  ourTheme
```



Step 4: Create a side-by-side barplot.

Adding the argument `position = "dodge"` within the `geom_bar()` function makes the barplot a side-by-side barplot, instead of a stacked barplot:

```
ggplot(sampleStorms, aes(x = Name, fill = Category)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +  
  ourTheme
```



Step 5: Make a line plot of wind speed over time for Hurricane Sandy.

Use the `geom_line()` function to make a line plot. Make sure to set `group = 1` within the `aes()` function since the x-axis variable is a factor:

```
ggplot(sandy, aes(x = Date, y = Wind, group = 1)) +  
  geom_line(size = 3) +  
  ourTheme
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.  
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.  
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was  
## generated.
```

