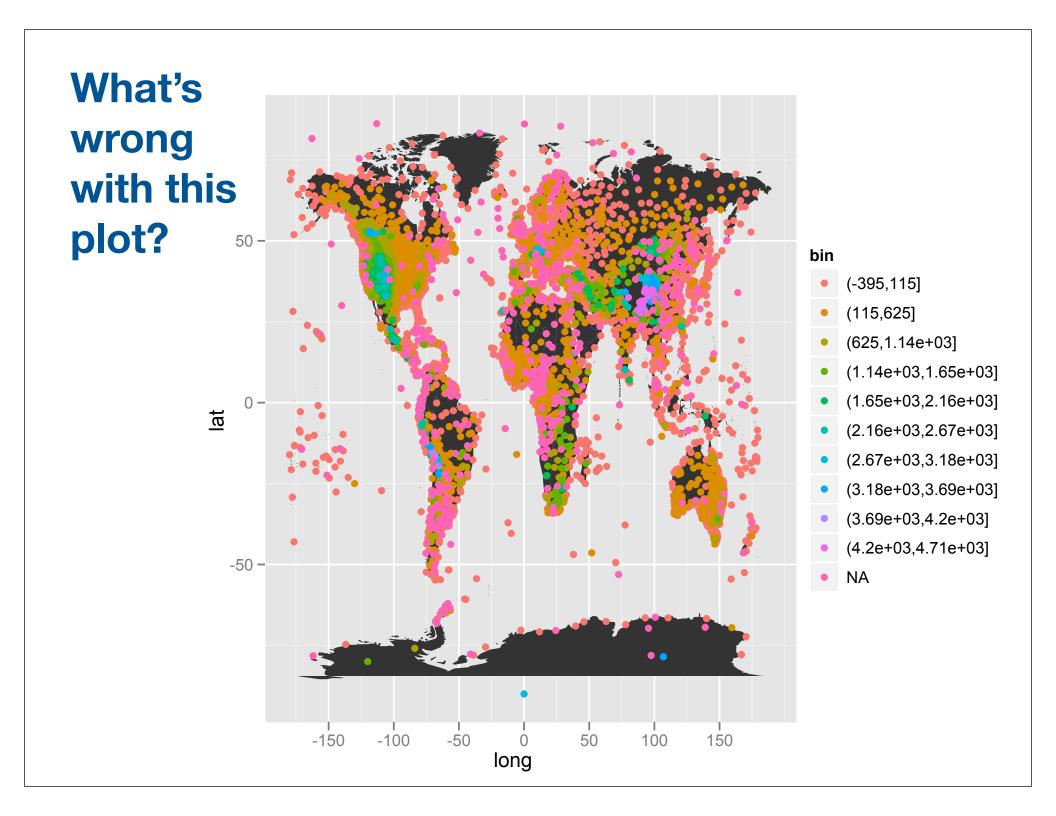
6 - Polishing your plots

R workshop
- Advanced Graphics -

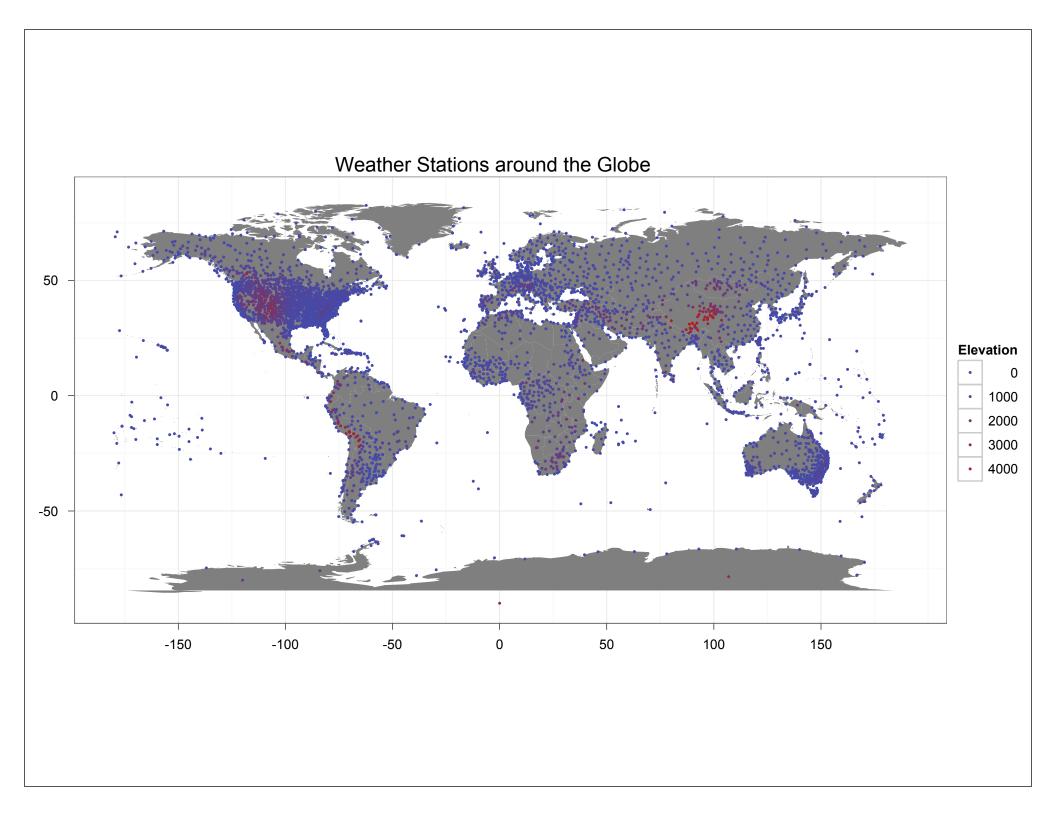
Outline

- Finishing Touches
 - options
 - themes
 - saving plots



Some problems

- Incorrect coordinate system (aspect ratio)
- Bad color scheme
- Unnecessary axis labels
- Legend needs improvement: better title and better key labels
- No title



Outline

- **Themes**: control presentation of non-data elements.
- **Saving your work**: to include in reports, presentations, etc.

Visual appearance

So far have only discussed how to get the data displayed the way you want, focussing on the essence of the plot.

Themes give you a huge amount of control over the appearance of the plot, the choice of background colours, fonts and so on.

```
# Two built in themes. The default:
> qplot(carat, price, data = diamonds)
# And a theme with a white background:
> qplot(carat, price, data = diamonds) +
theme bw()
# Use theme set if you want it to apply to
every
# future plot.
> theme_set(theme bw())
# This is the best way of seeing all the
default
# options
> theme bw()
> theme grey()
```

Plot title

You can change this for an individual plot by

```
labs(title = "My title")
ggtitle("My title")
```

Elements

You can also make your own theme, or modify and existing.

Themes are made up of elements which can be one of:

```
element_line, element_text,
element_rect, element_blank
```

Gives you a lot of control over plot appearance.

Elements

```
Axis: axis.line, axis.text.x,
axis.text.y, axis.ticks, axis.title.x,
axis.title.y
```

Legend:legend.background, legend.key,
legend.text, legend.title

Panel:panel.background, panel.border,
panel.grid.major, panel.grid.minor

Strip:strip.background, strip.text.x,
strip.text.y

```
# To modify a plot
> p + theme(plot.title =
    theme_text(size = 12, face = "bold"))
> p + theme(plot.title =
    element_text(colour = "red"))
> p + theme(plot.title =
    element_text(angle = 45))
> p + theme(plot.title =
    element_text(hjust = 1))
```

```
# If we want, we could also remove
the axes:
> last plot() + theme(
+ axis.text.x = element blank(),
+ axis.text.y = element blank(),
+ axis.title.x = element blank(),
+ axis.title.y = element blank(),
+ axis.ticks.length = unit(0,
"cm"),
+ axis.ticks.margin = unit(0,
"cm"))
```

Saving your work

Raster	Vector
pixel-based	instruction-based
png	pdf
for plots with many points	for all other plots
ms office, web	latex

Output

```
> qplot(price, carat, data =
diamonds)
> ggsave("diamonds.png")

# Selects graphics device based
on extension
> ggsave("diamonds.png")
> ggsave("diamonds.pdf")
```

```
# Uses on-screen device size, or override
with
# width & height (to be reproducible)
> ggsave("diamonds.png", width = 6, height
= 6)
# Outputs last plot by default, override
# with plot:
> dplot <- qplot(carat, price, data =</pre>
diamonds)
> ggsave("diamonds.png", plot = dplot)
# Defaults to 300 dpi for png
> qqsave("diamonds.png", dpi = 72)
```

Your turn

Save a pdf of a scatterplot of price vs carat. Open it up in adobe acrobat.

Save a png of the same scatterplot and embed it into word.

Your turn

Improve colour choices for your challenge submissions.

Save copies of your graphics as pdfs and pngs.