Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) by ggplot2

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Project preparation before start analysis

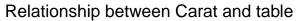
```
library(tidyverse)
                                     ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## -- Attaching packages -----
## v ggplot2 3.3.6
                v purrr
                            0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.8
                   v dplyr
                            1.0.10
## v tidyr 1.2.1
                   v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr
         2.1.2
                   v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                          ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
               masks stats::lag()
```

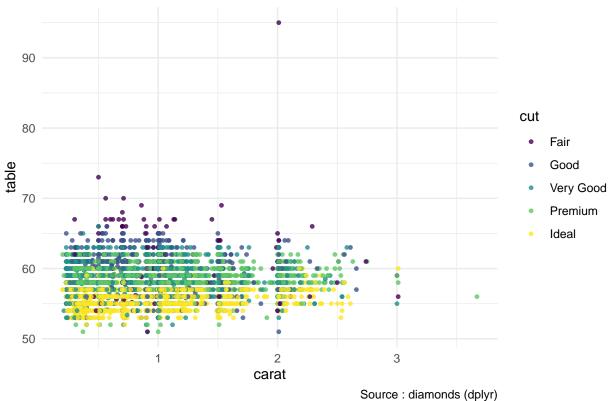
Data overview

```
glimpse(diamonds)
```

```
## Rows: 53,940
## Columns: 10
           <dbl> 0.23, 0.21, 0.23, 0.29, 0.31, 0.24, 0.24, 0.26, 0.22, 0.23, 0.~
## $ carat
## $ cut
            <ord> Ideal, Premium, Good, Premium, Good, Very Good, Very Good, Ver~
## $ color <ord> E, E, E, I, J, J, I, H, E, H, J, J, F, J, E, E, I, J, J, I, ~
## $ clarity <ord> SI2, SI1, VS1, VS2, SI2, VVS2, VVS1, SI1, VS2, VS1, SI1, VS1, ~
## $ depth <dbl> 61.5, 59.8, 56.9, 62.4, 63.3, 62.8, 62.3, 61.9, 65.1, 59.4, 64~
## $ table <dbl> 55, 61, 65, 58, 58, 57, 57, 55, 61, 61, 55, 56, 61, 54, 62, 58~
## $ price <int> 326, 326, 327, 334, 335, 336, 336, 337, 337, 338, 339, 340, 34~
## $ x
            <dbl> 3.95, 3.89, 4.05, 4.20, 4.34, 3.94, 3.95, 4.07, 3.87, 4.00, 4.~
## $ y
            <dbl> 3.98, 3.84, 4.07, 4.23, 4.35, 3.96, 3.98, 4.11, 3.78, 4.05, 4.~
## $ z
            <dbl> 2.43, 2.31, 2.31, 2.63, 2.75, 2.48, 2.47, 2.53, 2.49, 2.39, 2.~
```

1. Compare the Carat and Table

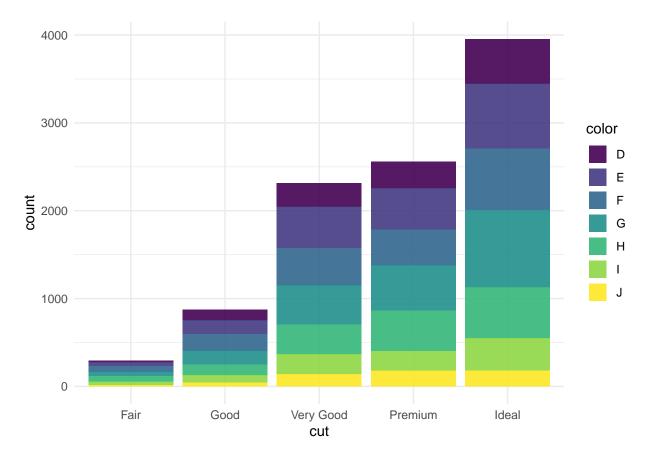




The higher of table cause the low quality of cut compare by the same carat

2. Count the diamond seperated by cut (Group by color)

```
set.seed(99)
sample_n(diamonds, 10000) %>%
ggplot(aes(cut, fill = color)) +
  geom_bar(size = 2, alpha = 0.9) +
  theme_minimal()
```



The ideal cut got highest quantity by sequencially from ideal to fair cut

Data Overview 2

glimpse(mtcars)

\$ vs

\$ gear <dbl> 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, ~ ## \$ carb <dbl> 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2,~

3

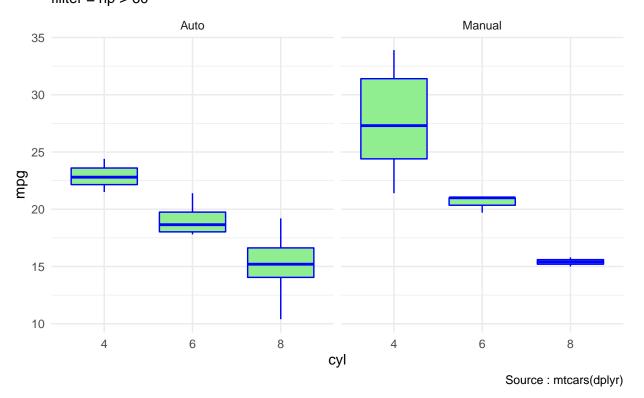
<dbl> 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,~

3. The relation between the fuel consumption and cylinder

condition: Standard Engine in market (hp > 60)

```
mtcars %>%
  tibble %>%
  filter(hp > 60) %>%
  mutate(cyl = factor(cyl, ## change to factor type
                      levels = c("2", "4", "6", "8", "10"),
                      labels = c("2", "4", "6", "8", "10"))) %>%
  mutate(am = factor(am,
                            ## change to factor type
                     levels = c("0", "1"),
                     labels = c("Auto", "Manual"))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(cyl, mpg)) +
  geom_boxplot(col = "blue", fill = "light green") +
  labs(title = "Relationship between cyl and mpg",
       caption = "Source : mtcars(dplyr)",
       subtitle = "fillter = hp > 60") +
  facet_wrap(~ am) +
  theme_minimal()
```

Relationship between cyl and mpg fillter = hp > 60

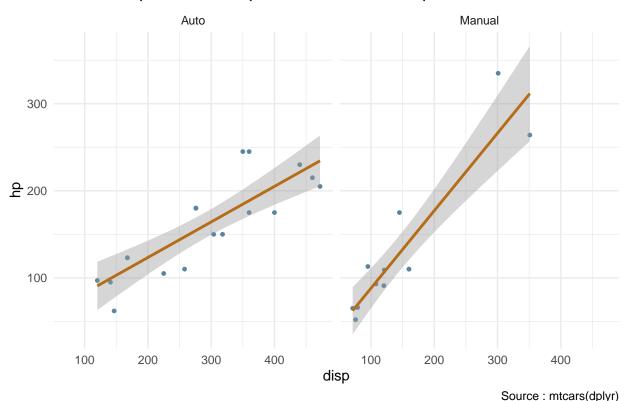


MT transmission has more miles per gallon compare with AT transmission. The more cylinder will cause less of miles per gallon.

4. The relationship between disp and hp

`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

Relationship between Displacement and House power



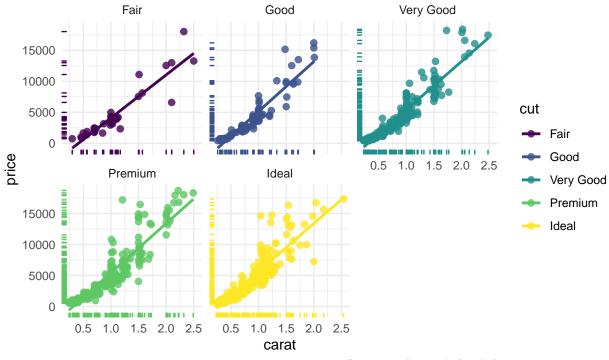
The more of displacement will cause the more of house power

The slope between displacement and housepower of Manual transmission is greater than automatic transmission

5. The relationship between Carat vs. Price

`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

Relationship between Carat vs. Price Separated by cut



Datasets: diamonds (ggplot)

 $\#\#\mathrm{The}$ more of car at is cause the more of price