

# COMPONENTS of a ggplot

## Items that can be added, usually via `g <- g + item`

- ❶ An initial definition for the basis of the plot, usually resembling `'g <- ggplot (data=Data, aes(x=Time, y=ATX))'`, containing:
  - (a) The data, specified as a `data.frame`
  - (b) “aesthetic mappings” – e.g., which variables are mapped to the abscissa and to the ordinate
- ❷ 'geom's – data representations visible on the plot like lines, points, etc.
- ❸ 'stat's – fits or creating sub-groups for further analysis as in a violin-plot
- ❹ 'scale's – axes, colors, line-widths, symbol-types, ..., anything that helps retrieve an original datum from information on the plot.
- ❺ 'coord's: the mapping from the data values to the plot. linear or log, e.g.; the mapping itself, vs 'scale's like axes that represent the coords with items appearing on the graph.