class05 data vis w ggplot

amy (pid A16962111)

graphics systems in R

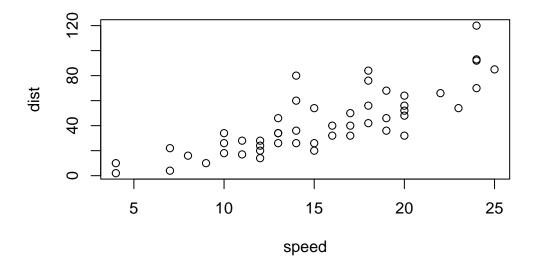
There are many graphics systems in R for making plots and figures

We have already played a little with "base R" graphics and the plot() function

Today we will start learning about a popular graphics package called ggplot2()

This is an add on package - i.e. we need to install it. I install it (like I install any package) with the install.packages() function

plot(cars)



Before I can use the functions from a package, I have to load up the package from my "library". We use the library(ggplot2) command to load it up.

```
# install.packages(ggplot2)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)
```

Every ggplot is made up of at least 3 things:

- data (the numbers etc. that will go into your plot)
- aes (how the columns of data map to the plot aesthetics)
- geoms (how the plot actually looks; points, bars, lines, etc)

```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point()
```



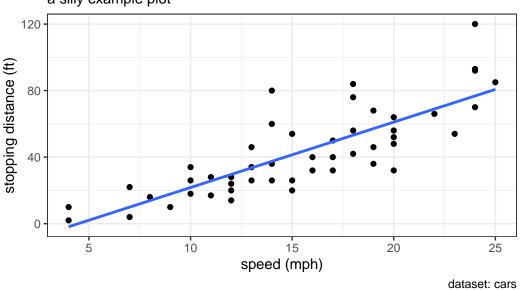
For simple plots ggplot is more verbose - it takes more code than base R plot.

Add some more layers to our ggplot:

```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se=FALSE) +
  labs(title = "stopping distance of old cars",
        subtitle = "a silly example plot",
        x="speed (mph)",
        y="stopping distance (ft)",
        caption="dataset: cars") +
  theme_bw()
```

[`]geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

stopping distance of old cars a silly example plot



gene expression example

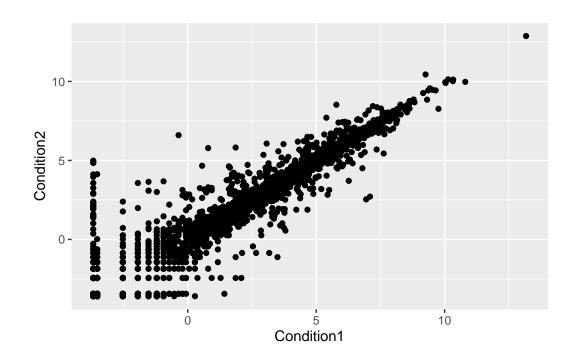
```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
1 A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
2 AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
3 AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
4 AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
5 AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

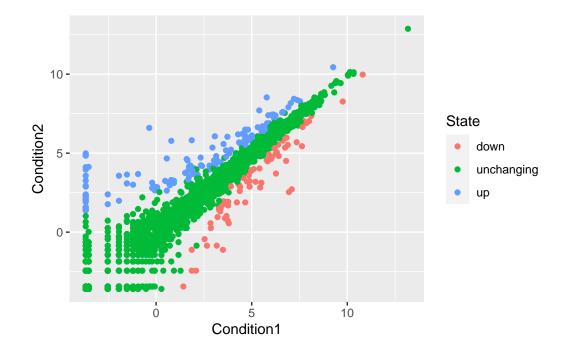
```
nrow(genes)
```

[1] 5196

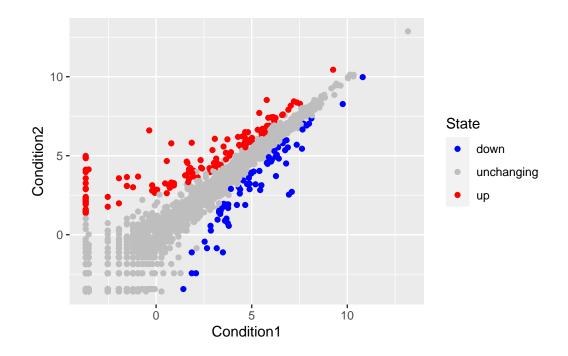
```
ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  table(genes$State)
      down unchanging
                              up
        72
                 4997
                             127
  round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes)*100, 2)
      down unchanging
                              up
                            2.44
      1.39
                96.17
  ggplot(genes) +
    aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2) +
    geom_point()
```



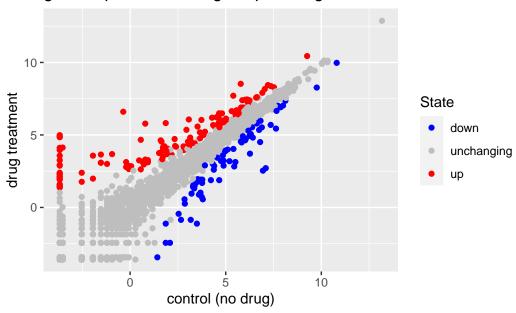
```
p <- ggplot(genes) +
  aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +
  geom_point()
p</pre>
```



```
p + scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue","gray","red") )
```



gene expression changes upon drug treatment



gapminder example

```
# install.packages("gapminder", repos="http://cran.us.r-project.org")
library(gapminder)
# install.packages("dplyr", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
library(dplyr)

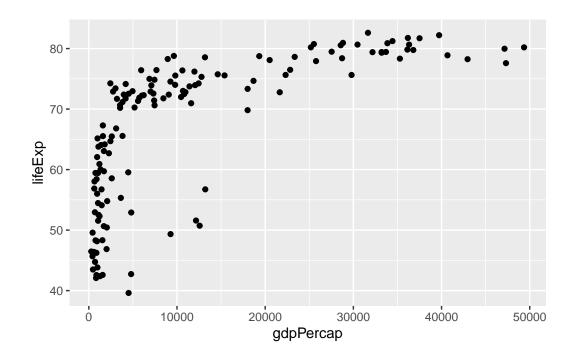
Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)
```

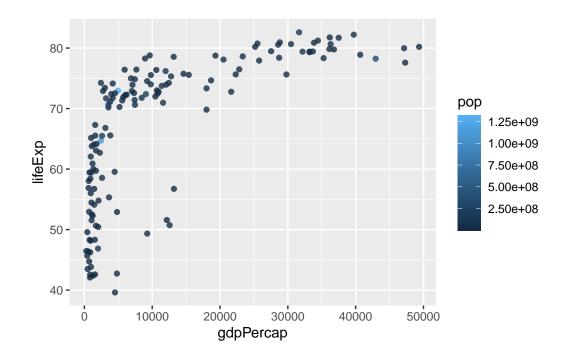
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
  geom_point()
```



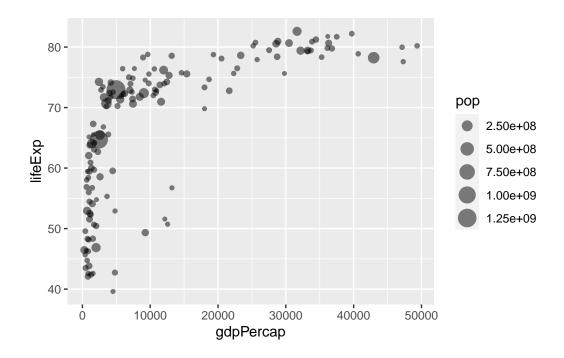
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size=pop, color=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```

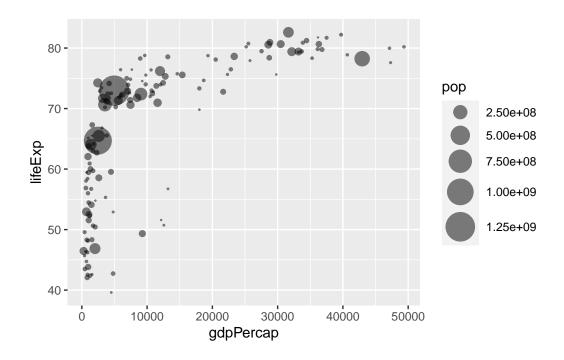


```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.8)
```



```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, size = pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```





```
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957)
ggplot(gapminder_1957) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size=pop, color=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
  scale_size_area(max_size = 10)
```

