# Class 5: Data visualization with ggplot

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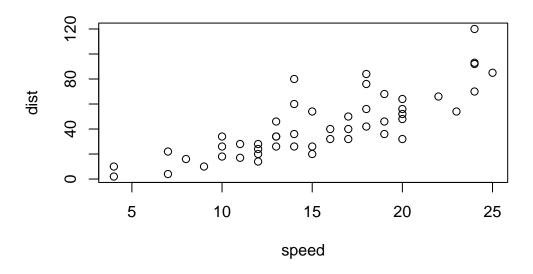
# Table of contents

nstall.packages("dplyr")														10
Exploring the gapminder dataset													•	7
A more complicated scatter plot														4

Today we will have our first play with the **ggplot2** package - one of the most popular graphics packages on the planet.

There are many plotting systems in R. There include so called "base" plotting/graphics.

plot(cars)



Base plot is generally rather short code and somewhat dull plots - but it is always there for you and is fast for big datasets.

If I want to use **ggplot2** it takes some more work.

```
#ggplot(cars)
```

I need to install the package first to my computer. To do this I can us the function install.packages("ggplot2")

Every time I want to use a package I need to load it up with a library() call.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Now finally I can use ggplot

ggplot(cars)

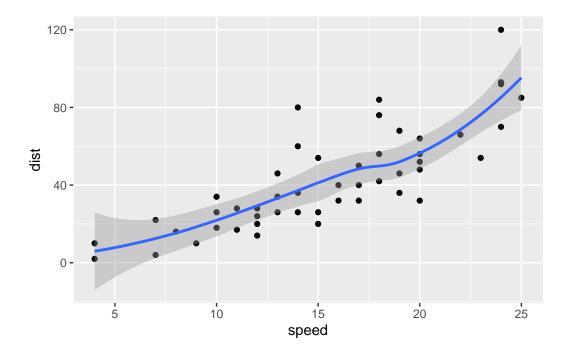
Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

- data (the data.frame with the data you want to plot)
- \*aes (the aesthetic mapping of the data to the plot)
- **geom**(how do you want the plot to look, points, lines, etc.)

## head(cars)

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

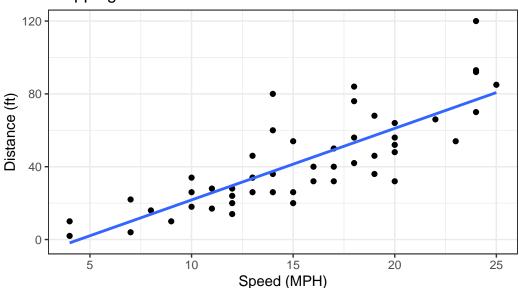
 $\ensuremath{\text{`geom\_smooth()`}}\ using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'$ 



I want a linear model and no standard error bounds shown on my plot. I also want nicer axis labels a title etc.

`geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

# Stopping Distance of Old Cars



### From the cars dataset

### A more complicated scatter plot

Here we make a plot of gene expression data:

```
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
                         3.4787276 unchanging
              3.7190695
4
        AATF
              5.0784720
                         5.0151916 unchanging
        AATK
                         0.5598642 unchanging
             0.4711421
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

Q. Use the nrow() function to find out how many genes are in this dataset. What is your answer?

```
nrow(genes)
```

#### [1] 5196

Q. Use the colnames() function and the ncol() function on the genes data frame to find out what the column names are (we will need these later) and how many columns there are. How many columns did you find?

#### table(genes\$State)

```
down unchanging up
72 4997 127
```

Q. Using your values above and 2 significant figures. What fraction of total genes is up-regulated in this dataset?

```
round (sum(genes$State == "up")/nrow(genes) *100, 2)
```

#### [1] 2.44

```
n.gene <- nrow(genes)
n.up <- sum(genes$State == "up")

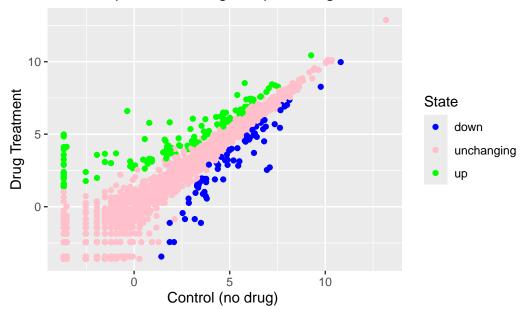
up.precent <- n.up/n.gene * 100
round(up.precent, 2)</pre>
```

#### [1] 2.44

#### head(genes)

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2
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
  p <- ggplot(genes) +</pre>
    aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +
    geom_point()
  p + scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue", "pink", "green") ) +
      labs(title="Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment",
           x="Control (no drug) ",
           y="Drug Treatment")
```

## Gene Expresion Changes Upon Drug Treatment



#### **Exploring the gapminder dataset**

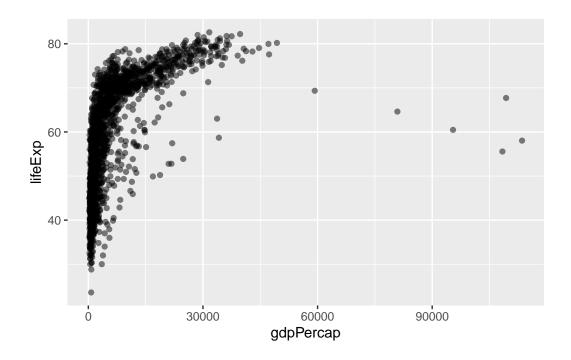
6 Afghanistan

Here we will load up the gapminder dataset to get practice with different aes mappings

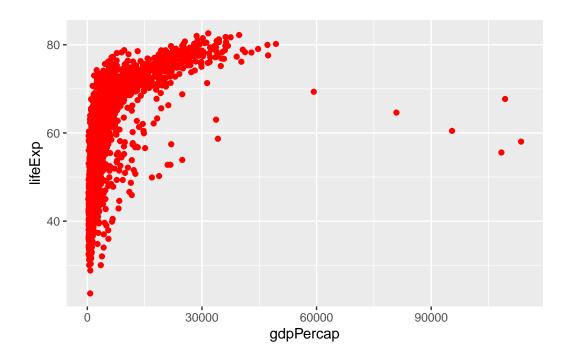
```
# File location online
  url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.
  gapminder <- read.delim(url)</pre>
  head(gapminder)
      country continent year lifeExp
                                          pop gdpPercap
1 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1952 28.801
                                      8425333 779.4453
2 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1957
                              30.332 9240934 820.8530
3 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1962 31.997 10267083 853.1007
4 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1967
                              34.020 11537966 836.1971
5 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1972 36.088 13079460 739.9811
6 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1977 38.438 14880372 786.1134
    Q. How many entries rows are in this dataset?
  nrow(gapminder)
[1] 1704
    Q. How many columns?
  ncol(gapminder)
[1] 6
  head(gapminder)
      country continent year lifeExp
                                          pop gdpPercap
1 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1952
                              28.801 8425333 779.4453
2 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1957
                              30.332 9240934
                                               820.8530
                   Asia 1962 31.997 10267083 853.1007
3 Afghanistan
4 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1967 34.020 11537966
                                               836.1971
5 Afghanistan
                   Asia 1972 36.088 13079460 739.9811
```

Asia 1977 38.438 14880372 786.1134

```
table(gapminder$year)
1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 2007
Q. How many continents?
  table(gapminder$continent)
 Africa Americas
                           Europe
                                  Oceania
                    Asia
    624
             300
                     396
                              360
                                       24
I could use the unique() function...
  length (unique(gapminder$continent))
[1] 5
    Q. How many countries are there in this dataset?
  length (unique(gapminder$country))
[1] 142
  ggplot(gapminder) +
    aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
    geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```



```
ggplot(gapminder) +
aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
geom_point(col="red")
```



# install.packages("dplyr")

```
library(dplyr)

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

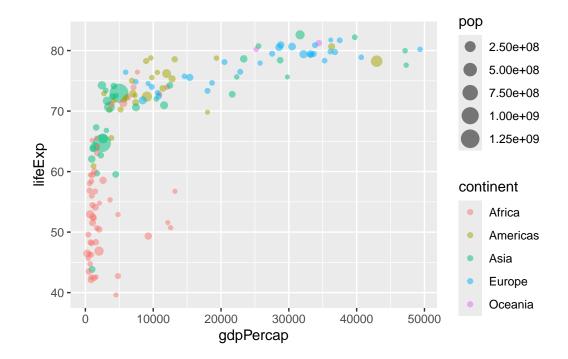
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    filter, lag

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

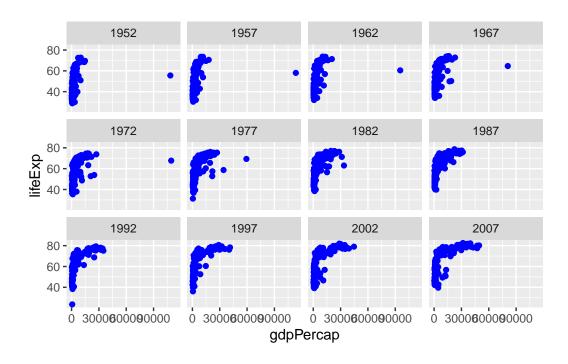
gapminder_2007 <- filter(gapminder, year==2007)</pre>
```

Plot of 2007 with population and continent data.

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



```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
  geom_point(col="blue") +
  facet_wrap(~year)
```



```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
  geom_point(col="black") +
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```

