

# Data Science for Everyone – Grammar of Graphics Extra Stuff

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Slides based off slides courtesy of Jordan Crouser (<https://jcrouser.github.io/>)

## Plan for Today

- Look at faceting
- Practice using ggplot

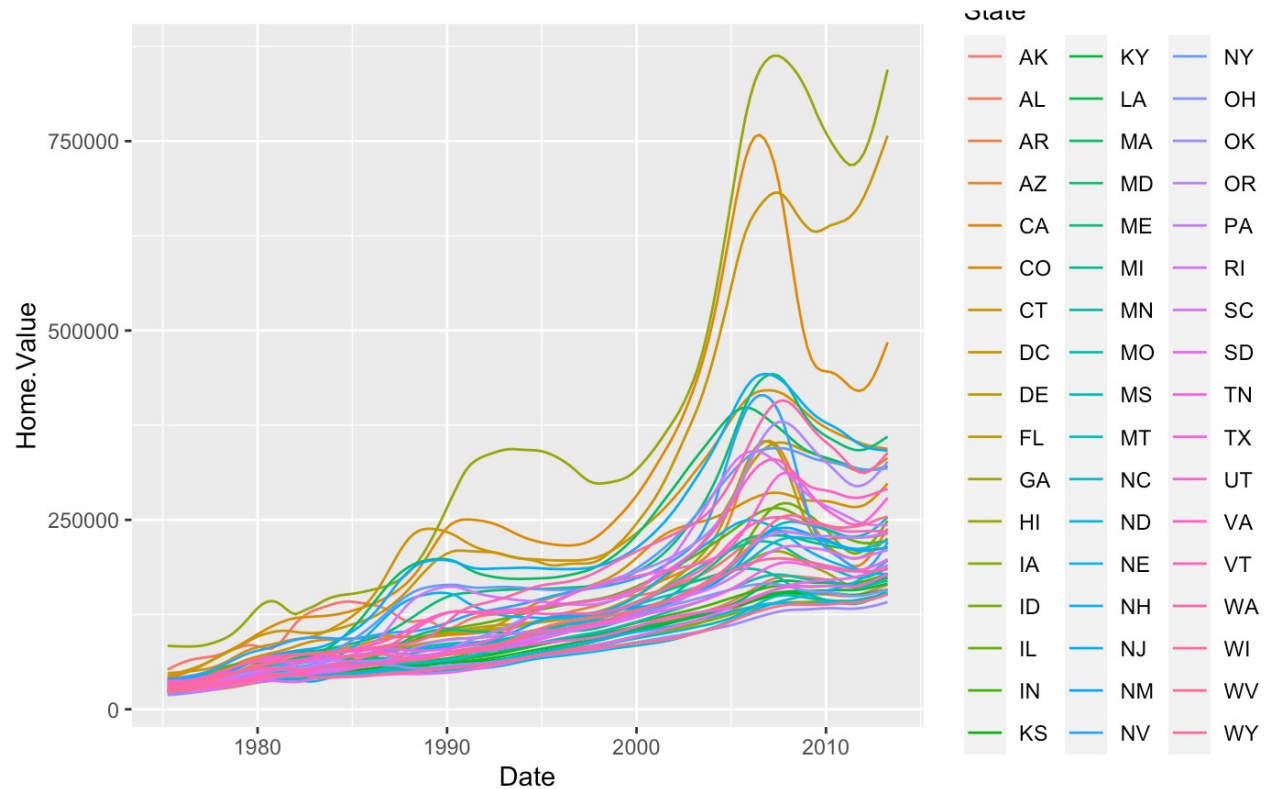
# Faceting

- Faceting is ggplot2 parlance for **small multiples**
- The idea is to create separate graphs for subsets of data
- ggplot2 offers two functions for creating small multiples:
  - `facet_wrap()`: define subsets as the levels of a single grouping variable
  - `facet_grid()`: define subsets as the crossing of two grouping variables
- Facilitates comparison among plots, not just of geoms within a plot

# Faceting

- Example: what is the trend in housing prices in each state?

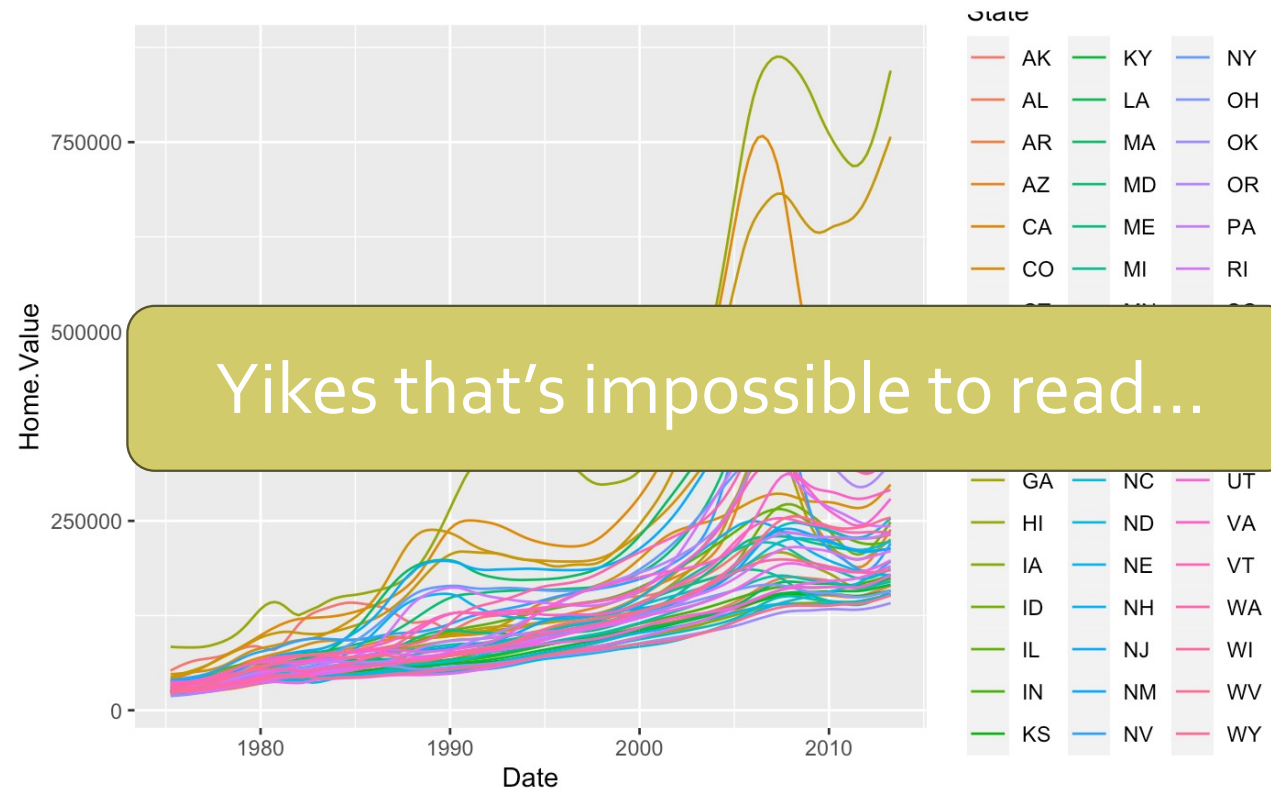
```
347 {r}  
348 p5 <- ggplot(housing, aes(x = Date,  
349                             y = Home.Value))  
350  
351 p5 + geom_line(aes(color = State))  
352 }
```



# Faceting

- Example: what is the trend in housing prices in each state?

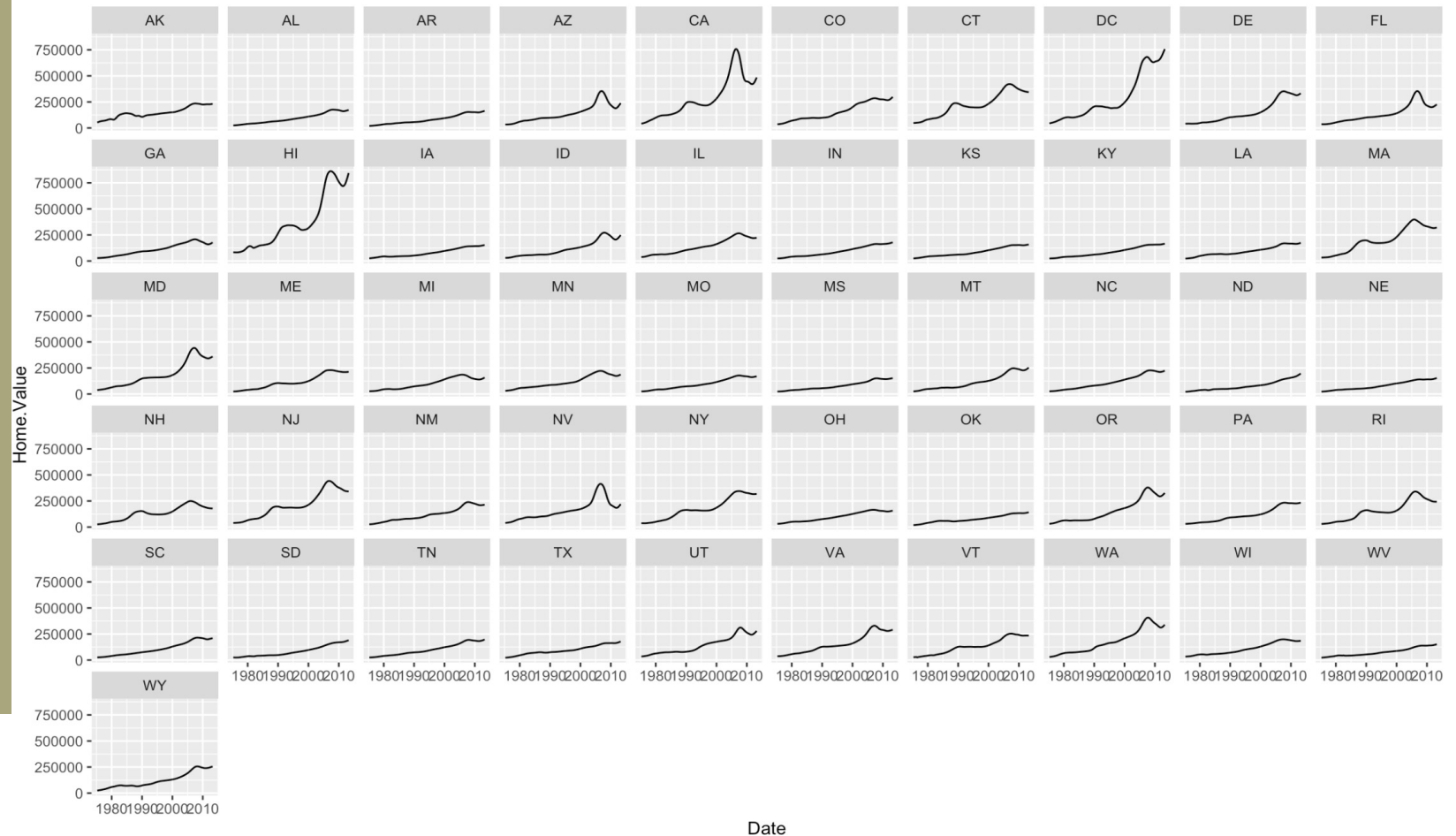
```
347 {r}  
348 p5 <- ggplot(housing, aes(x = Date,  
349                             y = Home.Value))  
350  
351 p5 + geom_line(aes(color = State))  
352 {r}
```



# Faceting

- Example: what is the trend in housing prices in each state?

```
360 {r}  
361 p5 + geom_line() +  
362     facet_wrap(~State, ncol = 10)  
363 {r}
```



Try it out!

- Download ggplots Lab from the Labs tab of the course website
- Work through the lab with 1-2 other people
- Let me know when you have questions 😊