class 5: data viz with ggplot

Abraham PID A16735986

Table of contents

Background	1
Using different aes and geoms	6
Using different geoms	8
Running Code	11

Background

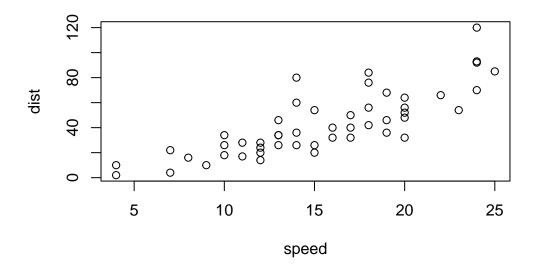
There are many graphics systems available in R. These include "base" R and tons of add on packages like **ggplot2**.

Let's compare "base" and **ggplot2** briefly: We can use some example data that is built-in with R called **cars**:

head(cars)

In base R I can just call plot()

plot(cars)



How can we do this with **ggplot2**.

First we need to install the packages. We do this install.packages("ggplot2"). I only need to do this once and then it will be available on my computer from then on.

Key point: I only install packages in the R console not within quarto docs or R scripts.

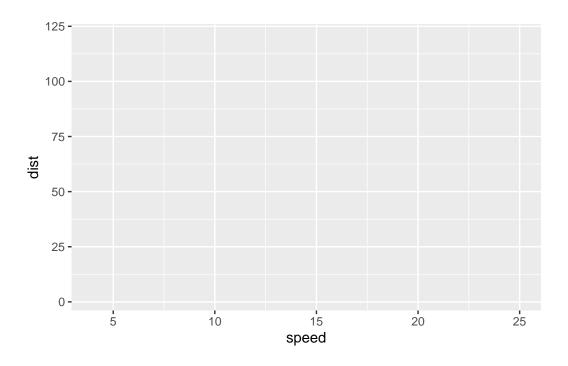
Before I use any add-on packages I must load it up with a call to library()

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)
```

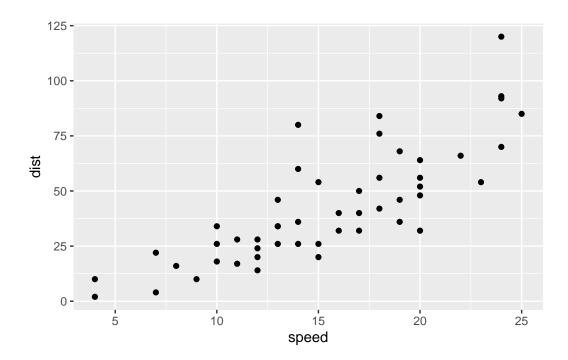
Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

- the data (in our case cars)
- the aesthetics (how the data map to the plot)
- the **geom**s that determine how the plot is drawn (lines, points, columns, etc.)

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



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



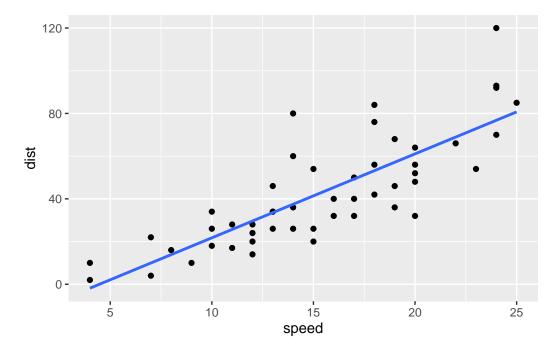
For "simple" plots ggplot is much more verbose than base R but the defaults are nicer and for complicated plots it becomes much more efficient and structured.

Q. Add a line to show the relationship of speed to stopping distance (i.e. add another "layer")

```
p <- ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se=FALSE, method="lm")</pre>
```

p

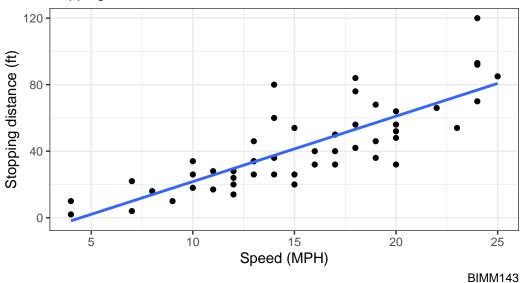
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'



I can always save any ggplot object (i.e. plot) and then use it for later for adding more layers >Q. Add a title and subtitle to the plot

```
y="Stopping distance (ft)") +
theme_bw()
```

My first ggplot stopping distance of old cars



Using different aes and geoms

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

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

Q. How many genes are in this wee dataset?

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

```
nrow(genes)
```

- [1] 5196
 - Q. How many columns are there?

```
ncol(genes)
```

- [1] 4
 - Q. What are the column names?

```
colnames(genes)
```

- [1] "Gene" "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
 - Q. How many "up" and "down" regulated genes are there?

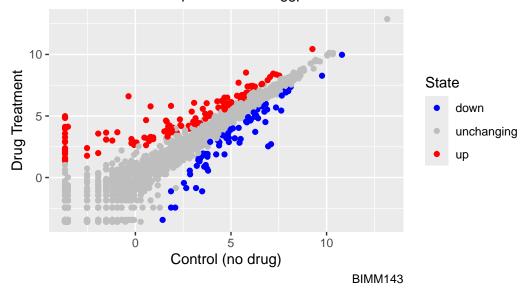
table(genes\$State)

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

Q. Make a first plot of this.

Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment

Just another scatter plot made with ggplot



Using different geoms

Let's plot some aspects of the in-built mtcars dataset.

head(mtcars)

```
mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                            wt qsec vs am gear carb
Mazda RX4
                  21.0
                            160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
Mazda RX4 Wag
                  21.0
                            160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
                                                                   4
Datsun 710
                  22.8
                                 93 3.85 2.320 18.61
                                                                   1
                            108
Hornet 4 Drive
                  21.4
                         6
                            258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44
                                                              3
                                                                   1
                                                                   2
Hornet Sportabout 18.7
                         8
                            360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02
                                                              3
Valiant
                  18.1
                            225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22
                                                              3
                         6
                                                                   1
```

Q. Scatter plot of mpg vs disp

```
p1 <- ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(x=mpg, y=disp) +
  geom_point()</pre>
```

Q. Boxplot of gear vs disp

```
p2 <- ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(gear, disp, group=gear) +
  geom_boxplot()</pre>
```

Q. Barplot of carb

```
p3 <- ggplot(mtcars) +
  geom_bar(aes(x=carb))</pre>
```

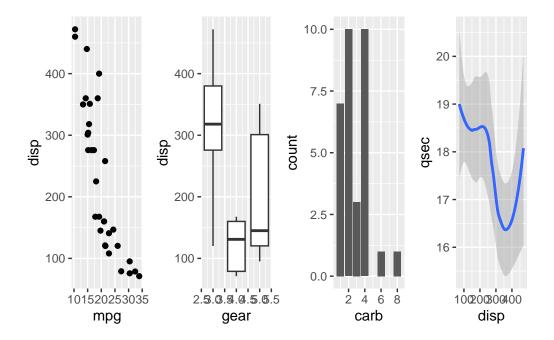
Q. Smooth of disp vs qsec

```
p4 <- ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(disp, qsec) +
  geom_smooth()</pre>
```

I want to combine all these plots into one figure with multiple pannels. We can use the **patchwork** package to do this.

```
library(patchwork)
(p1 | p2 | p3 | p4)
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'



```
ggsave(filename = "myplot.png", width=5, height=2)

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.ts
gapminder <- read.delim(url)</pre>
```

And a wee peak

head(gapminder)

```
countrycontinentyearlifeExppopgdpPercap1AfghanistanAsia195228.8018425333779.44532AfghanistanAsia195730.3329240934820.85303AfghanistanAsia196231.99710267083853.10074AfghanistanAsia196734.02011537966836.19715AfghanistanAsia197236.08813079460739.98116AfghanistanAsia197738.43814880372786.1134
```

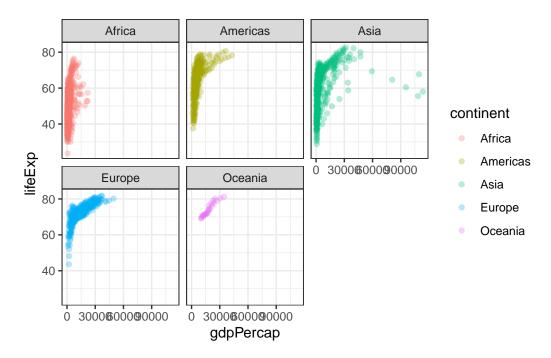
Q. How many countries are in this data set?

```
length(table(gapminder$country))
```

[1] 142

Q. Plot gdpPercap vs Life expectancy, color by continent

```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, colour =continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.3) +
  facet_wrap(~continent) +
  theme_bw()
```



Quarto enables you to weave together content and executable code into a finished document. To learn more about Quarto see https://quarto.org.

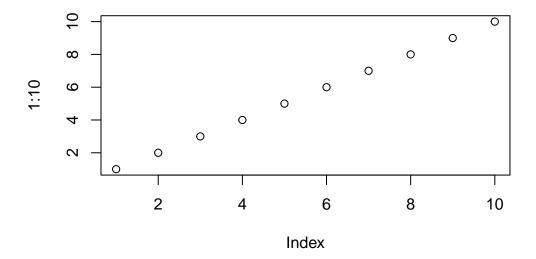
log(100)

[1] 4.60517

Running Code

When you click the **Render** button a document will be generated that includes both content and the output of embedded code. You can embed code like this:

plot(1:10)



You can add options to executable code like this

[1] 4

The echo: false option disables the printing of code (only output is displayed).