

Class 5: Data Viz with ggplot

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Intro to ggplot

There are many graphics systems in R (ways to make plots and figures). These include “base” R plots. Today we will focus mostly on the **ggplot2** package.

Q1. For which phases is data visualization important in our scientific workflows?

-All of the above

Q2. True or False? The ggplot2 package comes already installed with R?

-False

Q3. Which plot types are typically NOT used to compare distributions of numeric variables?

-Network graphs

Q4. Which statement about data visualization with ggplot2 is incorrect?

-ggplot2 is the only way to create plots in R

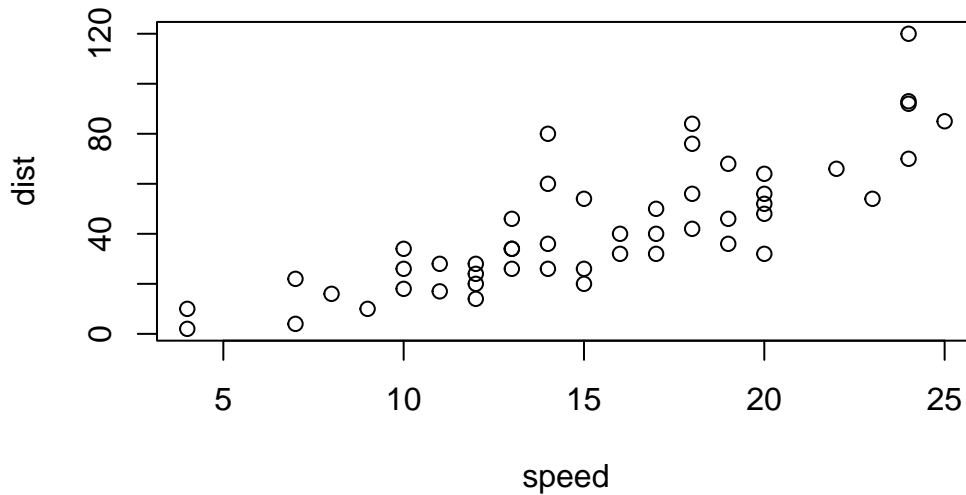
Let's start with a plot of simple in-built dataset called **cars**.

```
cars
```

```
      speed dist
1         4    2
2         4   10
3         7    4
4         7   22
5         8   16
6         9   10
7        10   18
```

| | | |
|----|----|-----|
| 8 | 10 | 26 |
| 9 | 10 | 34 |
| 10 | 11 | 17 |
| 11 | 11 | 28 |
| 12 | 12 | 14 |
| 13 | 12 | 20 |
| 14 | 12 | 24 |
| 15 | 12 | 28 |
| 16 | 13 | 26 |
| 17 | 13 | 34 |
| 18 | 13 | 34 |
| 19 | 13 | 46 |
| 20 | 14 | 26 |
| 21 | 14 | 36 |
| 22 | 14 | 60 |
| 23 | 14 | 80 |
| 24 | 15 | 20 |
| 25 | 15 | 26 |
| 26 | 15 | 54 |
| 27 | 16 | 32 |
| 28 | 16 | 40 |
| 29 | 17 | 32 |
| 30 | 17 | 40 |
| 31 | 17 | 50 |
| 32 | 18 | 42 |
| 33 | 18 | 56 |
| 34 | 18 | 76 |
| 35 | 18 | 84 |
| 36 | 19 | 36 |
| 37 | 19 | 46 |
| 38 | 19 | 68 |
| 39 | 20 | 32 |
| 40 | 20 | 48 |
| 41 | 20 | 52 |
| 42 | 20 | 56 |
| 43 | 20 | 64 |
| 44 | 22 | 66 |
| 45 | 23 | 54 |
| 46 | 24 | 70 |
| 47 | 24 | 92 |
| 48 | 24 | 93 |
| 49 | 24 | 120 |
| 50 | 25 | 85 |

```
plot(cars)
```



Let's see how we can make this figure using **ggplot**. First I need to install this package on my computer. To install any R package I use the function `install.packages()`.

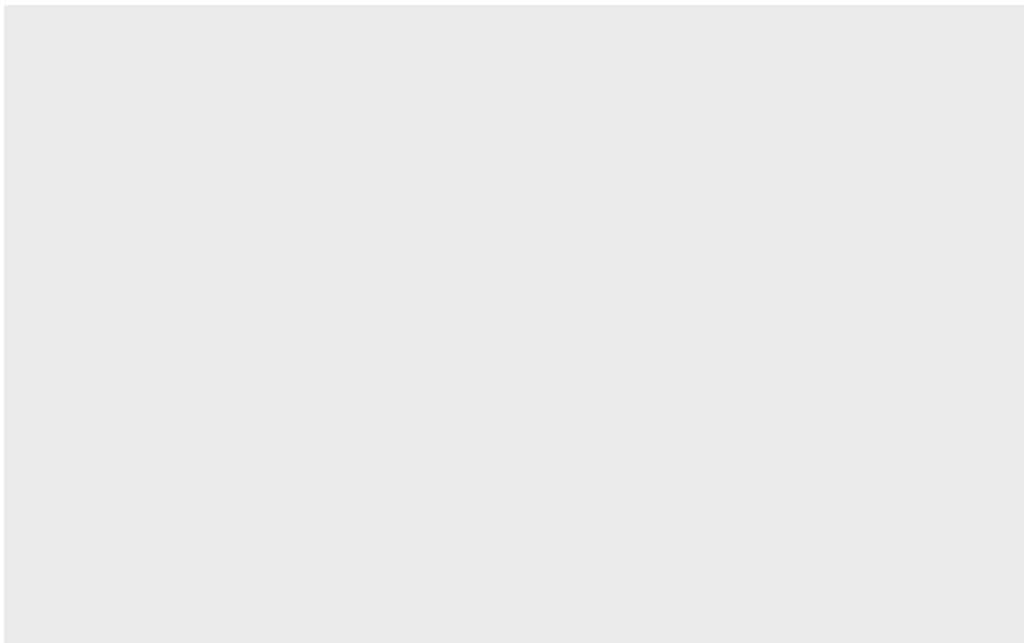
I will run `install.packages("ggplot2")` in my R console not this quarto document!

Before I can use any functions from add on packages I need to load the package from my “library()” with the `library(ggplot2)` call.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
ggplot(cars)
```



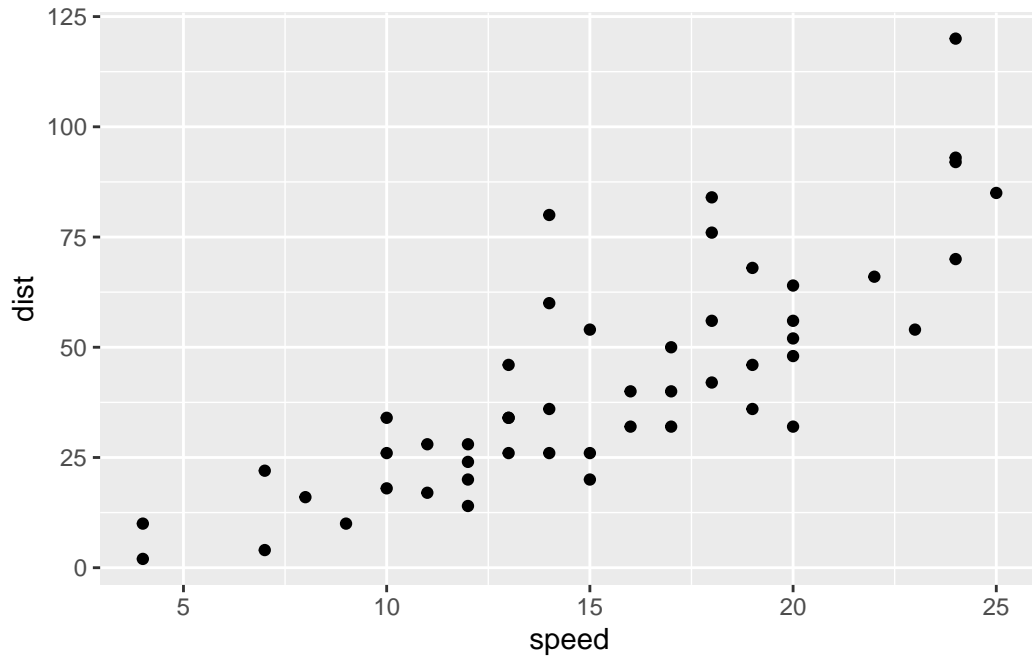
All ggplot figures have at least 3 things (called layers). These include:

-**data** (the input dataset I want to plot from), -**aes** (the aesthetic mapping of the data to my plot), -**geom** (the `geom_point()`, `geom_line()`, etc. that I want to draw)

Q. Which geometric layer should be used to create scatter plots in ggplot2?

-`geom_point()`

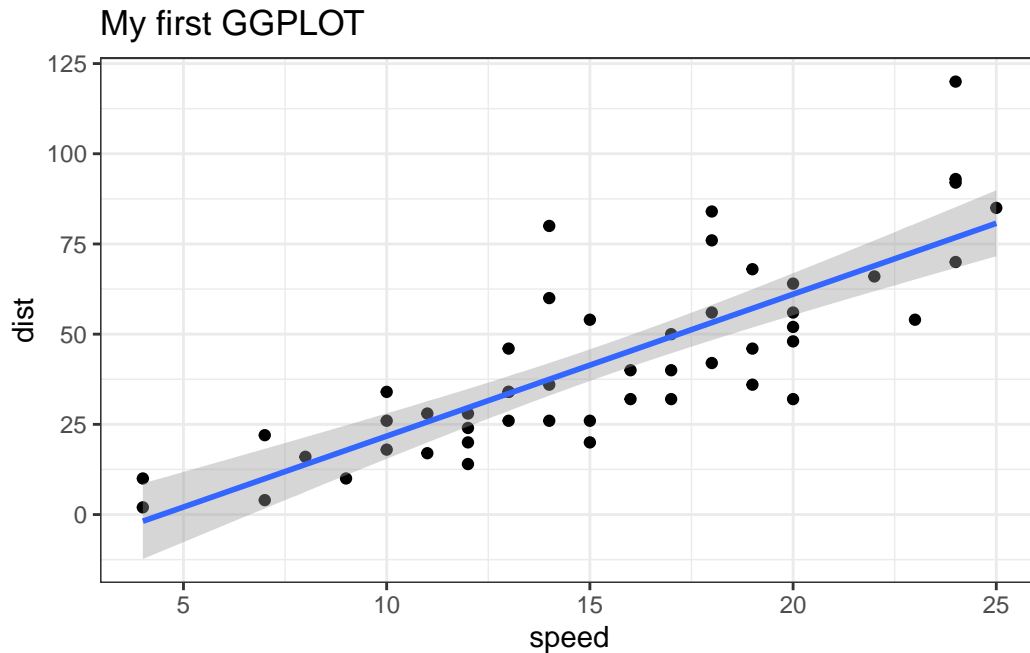
```
ggplot(cars) + aes(x=speed, y=dist) + geom_point()
```



Let's add a line to show the relationship here:

```
ggplot(cars) + aes(x=speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm") + theme_bw() +
```

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



The code to read the dataset

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

| | 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 |

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?

```
colnames(genes)
```

```
[1] "Gene"          "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

```
ncol(genes)
```

```
[1] 4
```

Q. Use the `table()` function on the `State` column of this `data.frame` to find out how many 'up' regulated genes there are. What is your answer?

```
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(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes), 2)
```

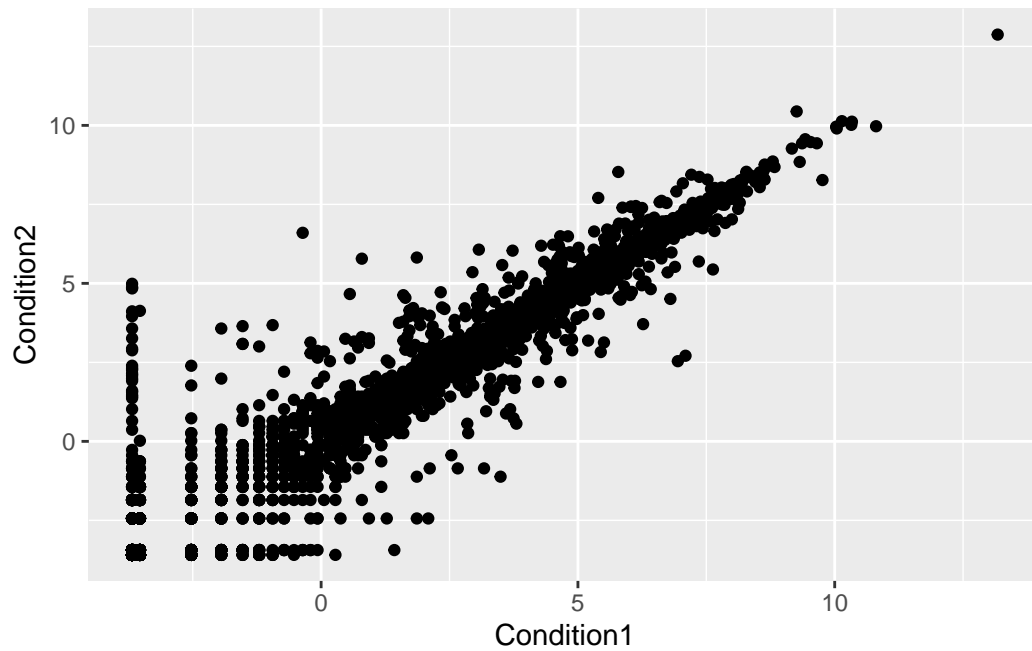
| down | unchanging | up |
|------|------------|------|
| 0.01 | 0.96 | 0.02 |

```
round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes) * 100, 2)
```

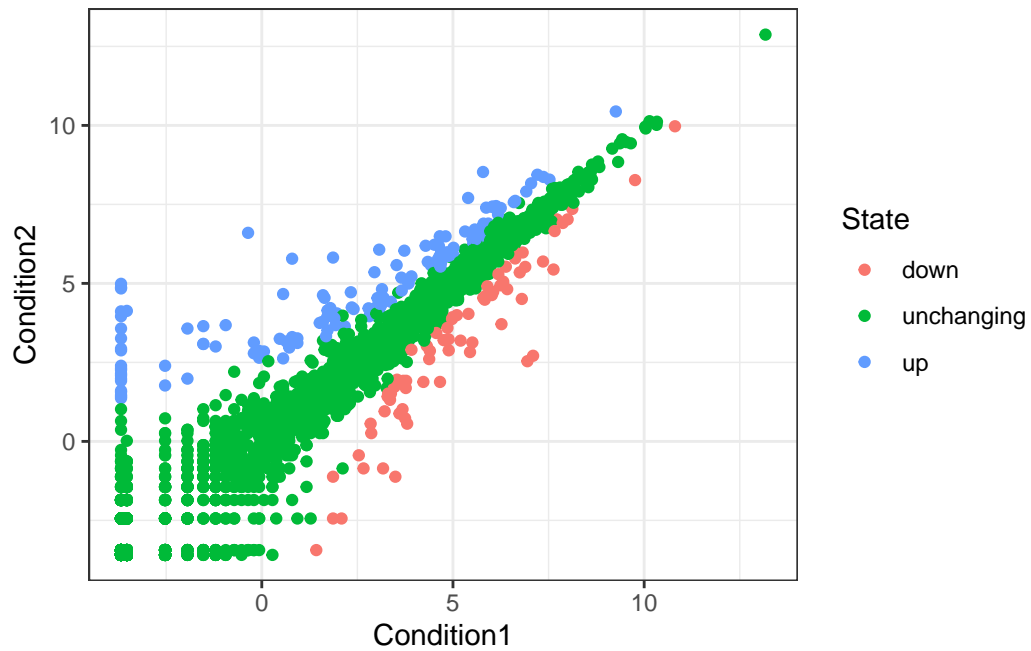
| down | unchanging | up |
|------|------------|------|
| 1.39 | 96.17 | 2.44 |

A first plot of this dataset

```
ggplot(genes) +  
  aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2) +  
  geom_point()
```



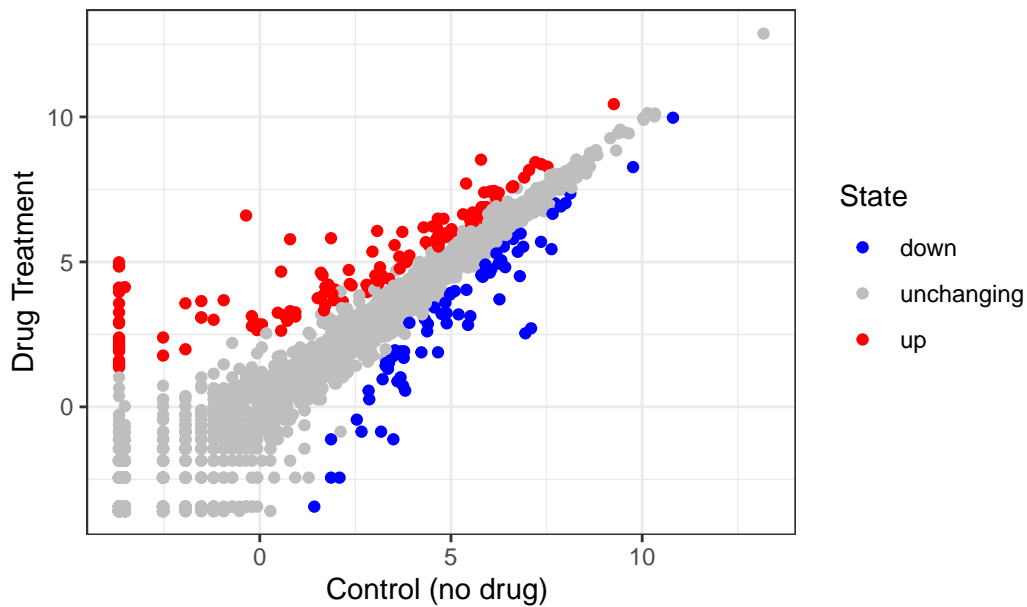
```
ggplot(genes) +  
  aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +  
  geom_point() +  
  theme_bw()
```

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

```
p + scale_colour_manual(values=c("blue","gray","red")) +
  labs(title="Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment",
       x="Control (no drug) ",
       y="Drug Treatment")
```

Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment



```
library(gapminder)
```

Warning: package 'gapminder' was built under R version 4.3.3

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

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

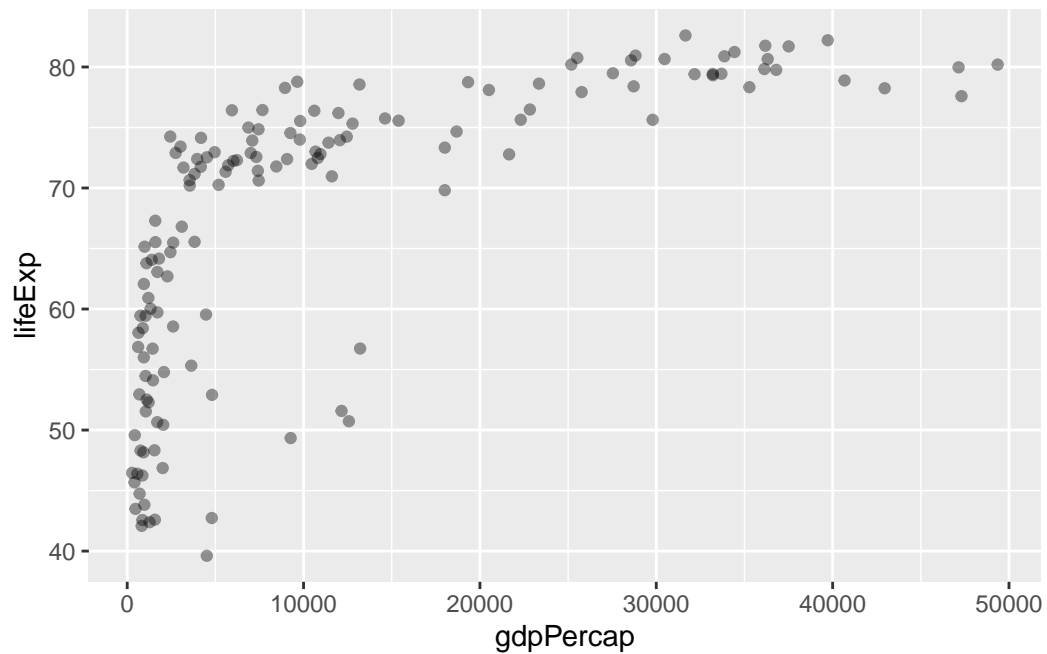
filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

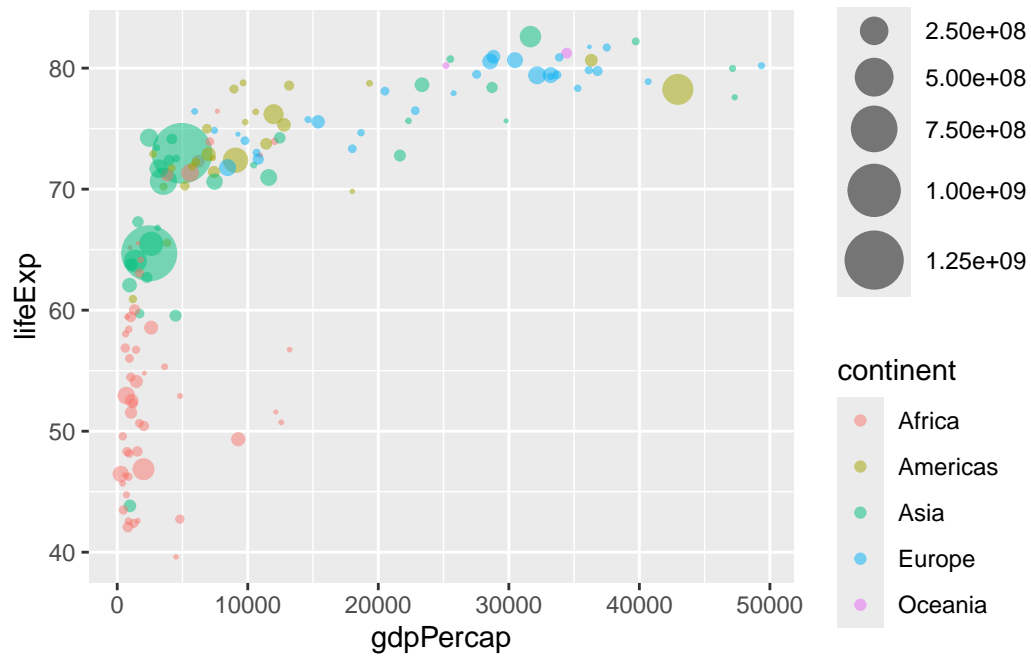
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

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

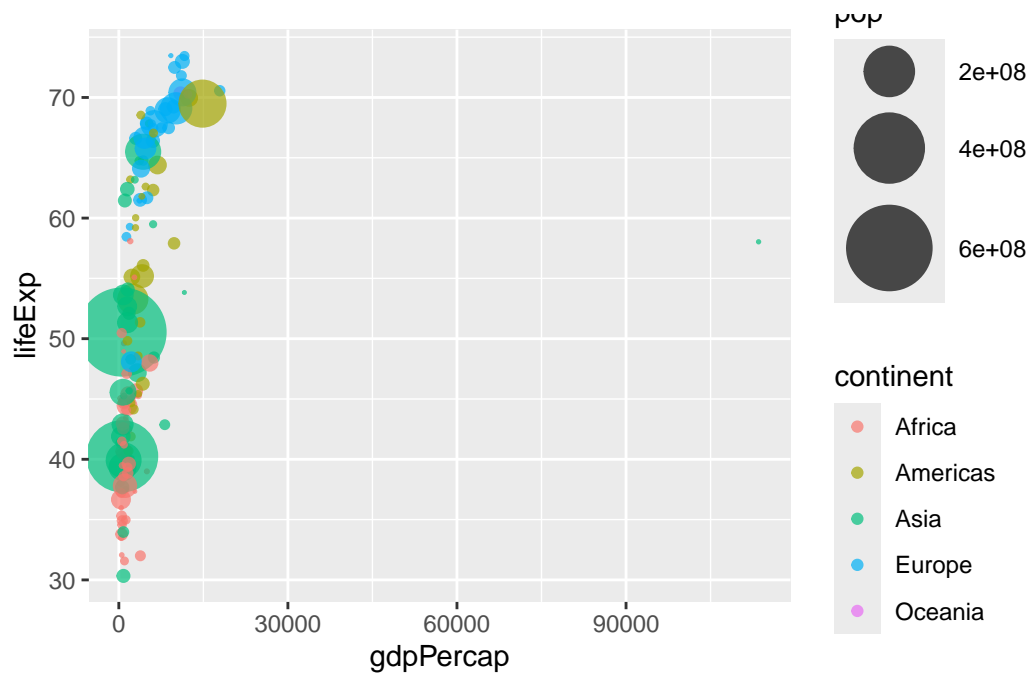
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +  
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +  
  geom_point(alpha=0.4)
```



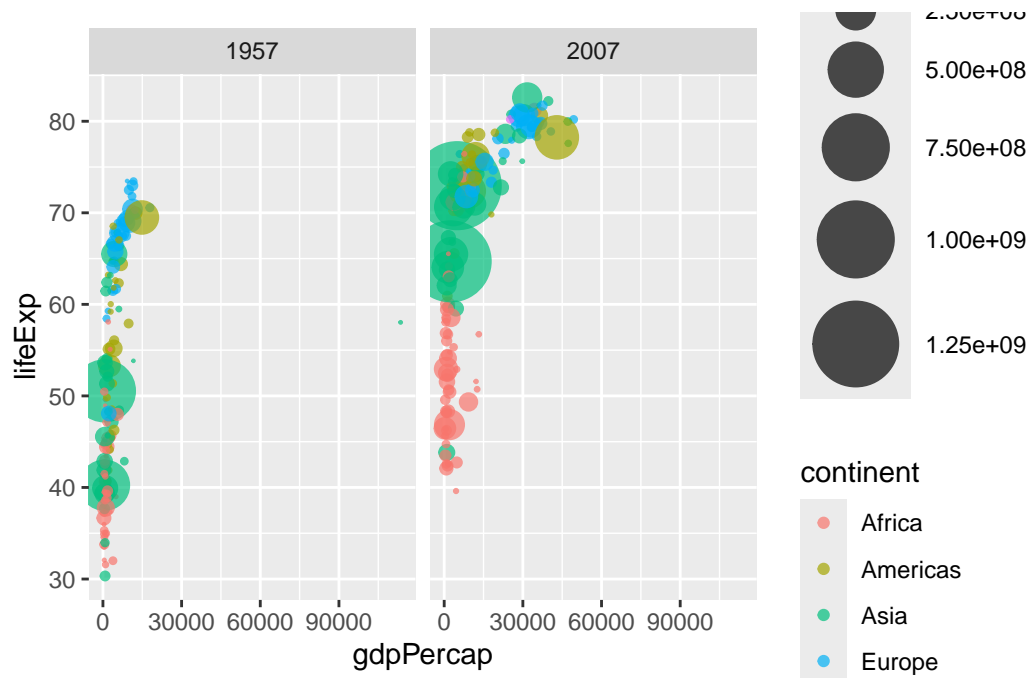
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +  
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) +  
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)+  
  scale_size_area(max_size = 10)
```



```
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957)
ggplot(gapminder_1957) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
  scale_size_area(max_size=15)
```



```
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957 | year==2007)
ggplot(gapminder_1957) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
  scale_size_area(max_size=15) +
  facet_wrap(~year)
```

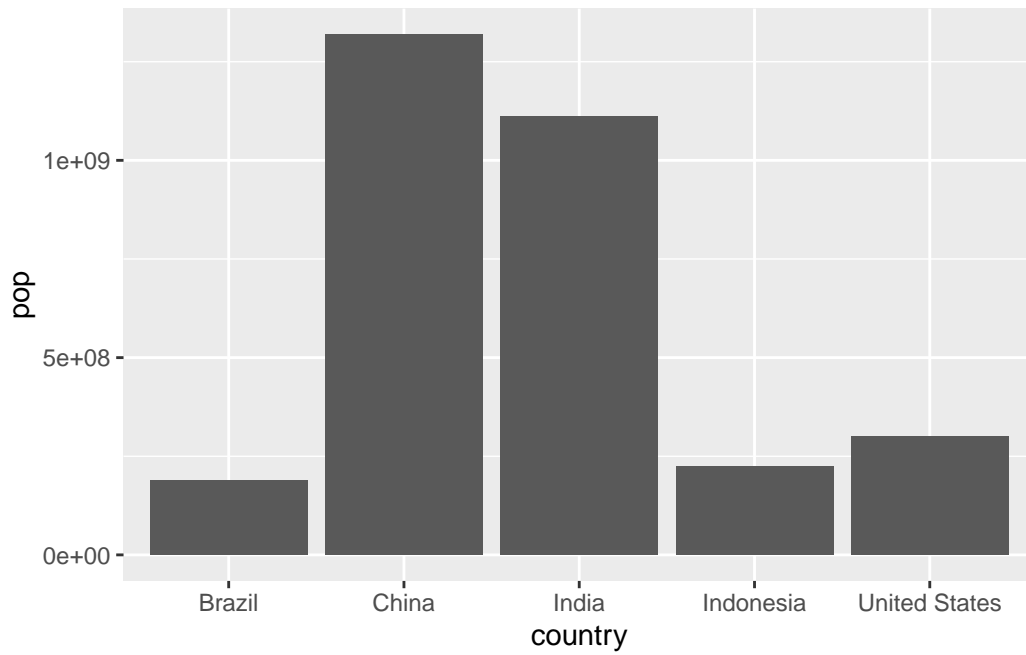


```
gapminder_top5 <- gapminder %>%
  filter(year==2007) %>%
  arrange(desc(pop)) %>%
  top_n(5, pop)

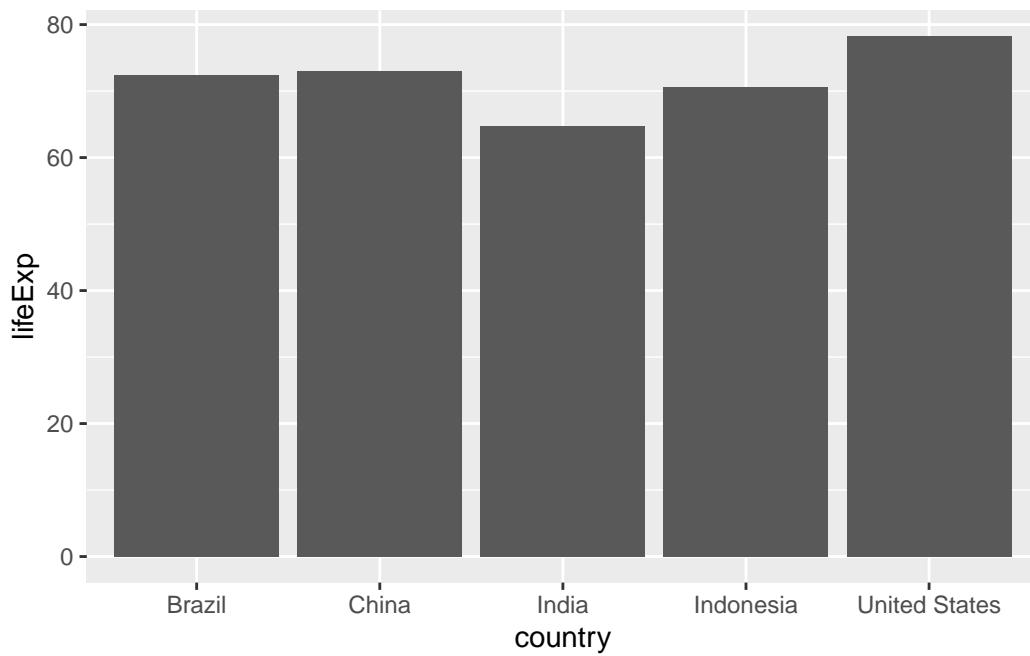
gapminder_top5
```

| | country | continent | year | lifeExp | pop | gdpPercap |
|---|---------------|-----------|------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | China | Asia | 2007 | 72.961 | 1318683096 | 4959.115 |
| 2 | India | Asia | 2007 | 64.698 | 1110396331 | 2452.210 |
| 3 | United States | Americas | 2007 | 78.242 | 301139947 | 42951.653 |
| 4 | Indonesia | Asia | 2007 | 70.650 | 223547000 | 3540.652 |
| 5 | Brazil | Americas | 2007 | 72.390 | 190010647 | 9065.801 |

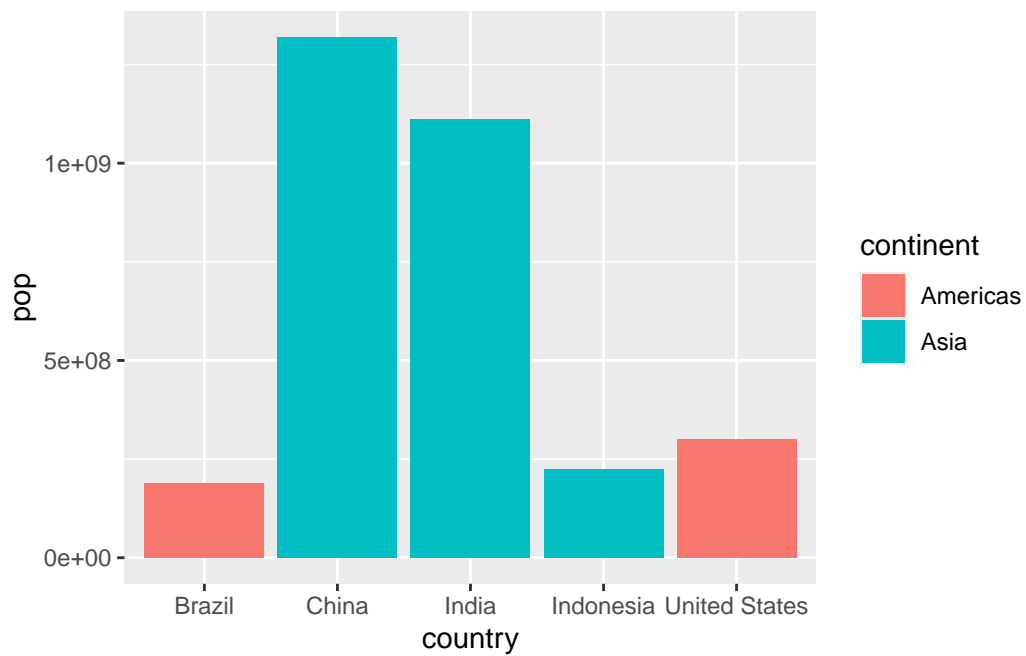
```
ggplot(gapminder_top5) +
  geom_col(aes(x = country, y = pop))
```



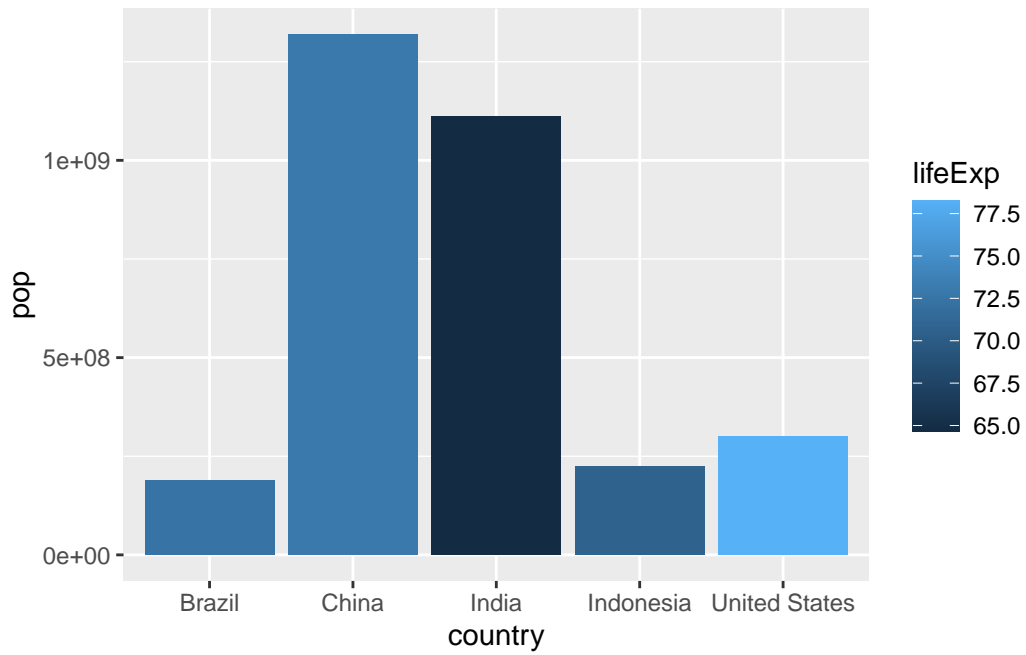
```
ggplot(gapminder_top5) +  
  geom_col(aes(x = country, y = lifeExp))
```



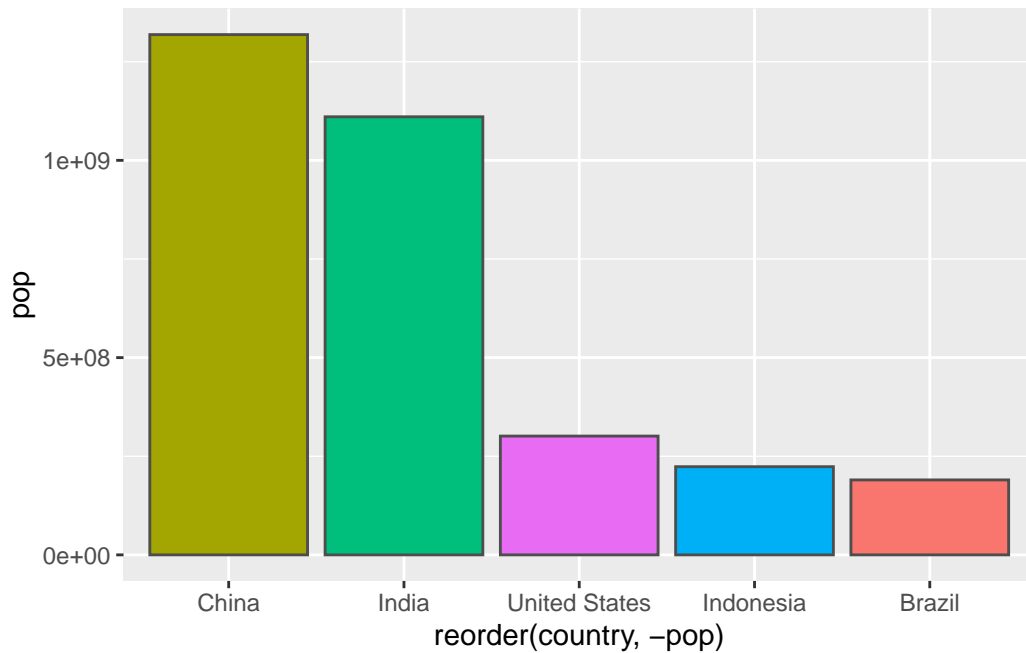
```
ggplot(gapminder_top5) +  
  geom_col(aes(x = country, y = pop, fill = continent))
```



```
ggplot(gapminder_top5) +  
  geom_col(aes(x = country, y = pop, fill = lifeExp))
```

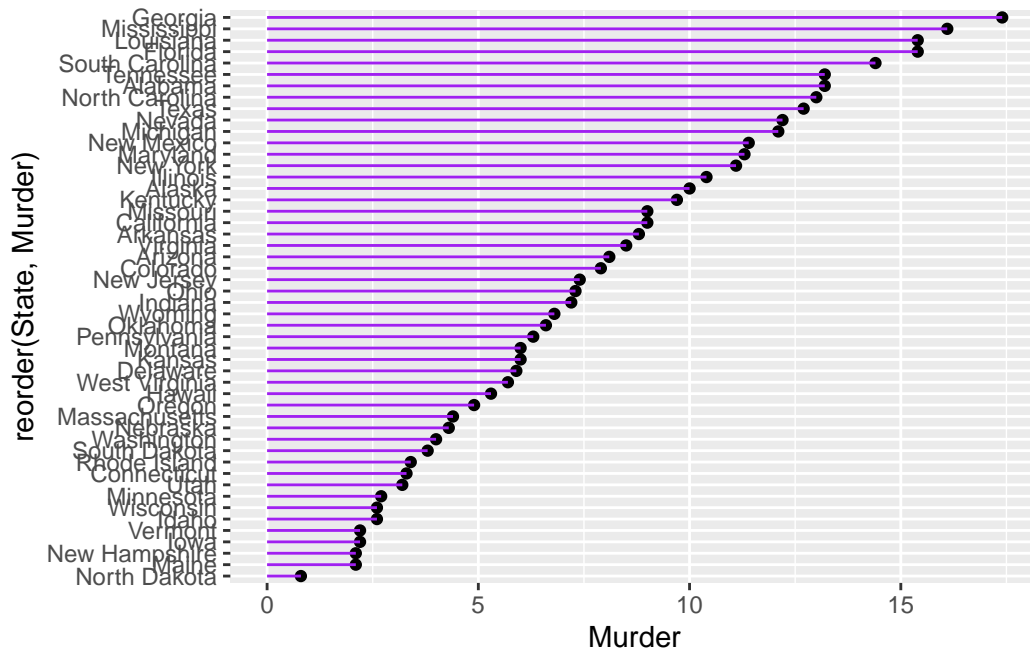
```
ggplot(gapminder_top5) +  
  aes(x=reorder(country, -pop), y=pop, fill=country) +  
  geom_col(col="gray30") +  
  guides(fill="none")
```



```
head(USArrests)
```

| | Murder | Assault | UrbanPop | Rape |
|------------|--------|---------|----------|------|
| Alabama | 13.2 | 236 | 58 | 21.2 |
| Alaska | 10.0 | 263 | 48 | 44.5 |
| Arizona | 8.1 | 294 | 80 | 31.0 |
| Arkansas | 8.8 | 190 | 50 | 19.5 |
| California | 9.0 | 276 | 91 | 40.6 |
| Colorado | 7.9 | 204 | 78 | 38.7 |

```
USArrests$State <- rownames(USArrests)
ggplot(USArrests) +
  aes(x=reorder(State,Murder), y=Murder) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_segment(aes(x=State,
                   xend=State,
                   y=0,
                   yend=Murder), color="purple") +
  coord_flip()
```



```
library(gapminder)
library(gganimate)
```

Warning: package 'gganimate' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
#ggplot(gapminder, aes(gdpPercap, lifeExp, size = pop, colour = country)) +
#  geom_point(alpha = 0.7, show.legend = FALSE) +
#  scale_colour_manual(values = country_colors) +
#  scale_size(range = c(2, 12)) +
#  scale_x_log10() +

#  facet_wrap(~continent) +

#  labs(title = 'Year: {frame_time}', x = 'GDP per capita', y = 'life expectancy') +
#  transition_time(year) +
#  shadow_wake(wake_length = 0.1, alpha = FALSE)
```

```
library(patchwork)
```

Warning: package 'patchwork' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
# Setup some example plots
p1 <- ggplot(mtcars) + geom_point(aes(mpg, disp))
p2 <- ggplot(mtcars) + geom_boxplot(aes(gear, disp, group = gear))
p3 <- ggplot(mtcars) + geom_smooth(aes(dis, qsec))
p4 <- ggplot(mtcars) + geom_bar(aes(carb))

# Use patchwork to combine them here:
(p1 | p2 | p3) /
  p4
```

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

