



4.11 Exercise: Advanced scatterplots for deeper analysis – *R version*

This exercise will enable you to explore more complicated relationships between variables and the explore the effects of a third and fourth variable, enabling you to view changes over time.

The skills addressed are:

- 1. Create a scatterplot of two numeric variables, subset by a 3rd variable.
- 2. Explore the effect of a third and fourth variable using colour and size.

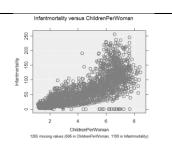
We will use the **gapminder** dataset (but **not** *gapminder_2008*).

Create a scatterplot of two numeric variables, subset by a 3rd variable

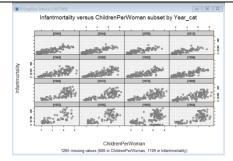
We are going to explore the relationship between the variables **Infantmortality** and **ChildrenPerWoman** of countries in the **Gapminder** dataset over time.

#R Code	Output and/or Commentary
# Setup	
library(iNZightPlots)	
library(FutureLearnData)	
data(gapminder)	
,	

Scatterplot of Infantmortaility against ChildrenPerWoman

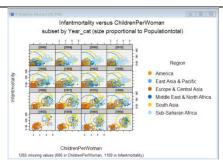


Subset by Year_cat



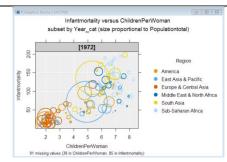
Change size and colour of points

iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality,g1=Year_cat, data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal)



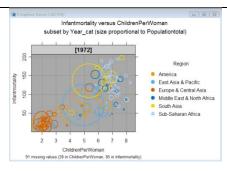
Show results for 1972 only

iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality,**g1=Year_cat, g1.level="[1972]"**,data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal)



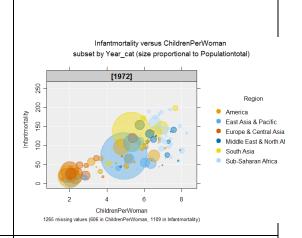
Darker background (often easier to see some of the lighter dots)

iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year_cat, g1.level="[1972]",data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal, **bg="darkgray**")



Try transparency and smaller points (removed garkgray)

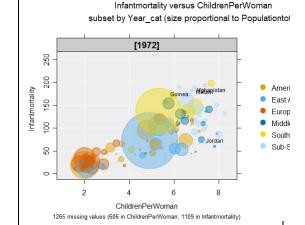
iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year_cat, g1.level="[1972]",data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal, alpha=.45, cex.dotpt=.5)



Try subsetting by different years, e.g. g1.level="[1976]",

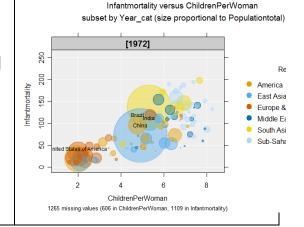
Label some of the extreme points (ask for 4)

iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year_cat, g1.level="[1972]",data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal, alpha=.45, cex.dotpt=.5, locate.extreme=4, locate=Country)



Label some specific countries

iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year_cat, g1.level="[1972]",data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal, alpha=.45, cex.dotpt=.5, locate.id=ids, locate=Country)



Infantmortality versus ChildrenPerWoman # Allow a little more room on left to accommodate label subset by Year_cat (size proportional to Populationtotal) 250 200 iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year cat, East Asia & Pacific 150 g1.level="[1972]",data=gapminder, colby=Region, Europe & Central Asia Middle East & North Africa 100 South Asia sizeby=Populationtotal, alpha=.45, cex.dotpt=.5, Sub-Saharan Africa locate.id=ids, locate=Country, xlim=c(0,9)) Infantmortality versus ChildrenPerWoman subset by Year_cat, # Subset by a fourth variable (Region) for Region = America iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman, Infantmortality, g1=Year cat, Region **g2=Region, g2.level=**"America", data=gapminder, colby=Region) America East Asia & Pacific Europe & Central Asia Middle East & North A South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa ChildrenPerWoman 1265 missing values (160 in ChildrenPerWoman, 334 in Infantmortality) # Play through the years for (k in levels(gapminder\$Year cat)) { iNZightPlot(ChildrenPerWoman,Infantmortality, g1=Year_cat, g1.level=k, data=gapminder, colby=Region, sizeby=Populationtotal, alpha=.45, cex.dotpt=.5, locate.id=ids, locate=Country) Sys.sleep(1) }

- Play some more with these settings and try other variables
- For even more settings, type ?inzpar into R to get help on the inzpar, or type inzpar
 to just get a complete list (last time I looked the help file wasn't entirely complete)

To discuss issues related to this Exercise,

go to https://gitter.im/iNZightVIT/d2i-R-discussion

To be able to post to the list you will have to set up a (free) account on **Github** https://github.com/login

If your question relates to an Exercise, say which one you are talking about!