Class 5: Data Viz by ggplot

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Graphics systems in R

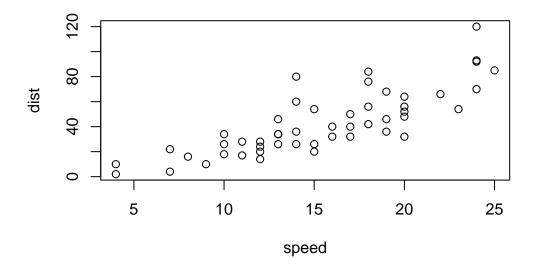
There are many graphics systems for R. These include so called "base \mathbf{R} " and those in add-on packages like ggplot2.

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
            32
27
      16
28
      16
            40
29
      17
            32
30
      17
            40
            50
31
      17
32
      18
            42
33
      18
            56
            76
34
      18
            84
35
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            46
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            68
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      20
            32
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      20
            48
41
      20
            52
42
      20
            56
            64
43
      20
44
      22
            66
45
      23
            54
46
      24
            70
47
      24
            92
48
      24
            93
49
           120
      24
50
      25
            85
```

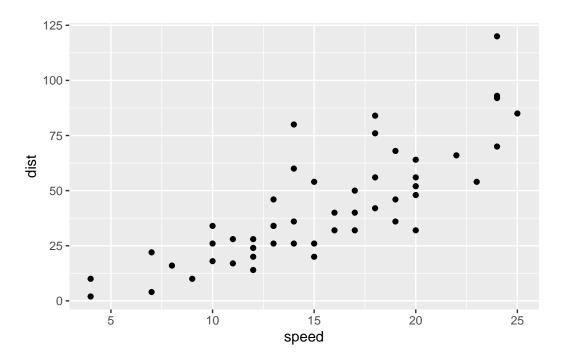
plot(cars)



How can we make this with ggplot? This is an add-on package and I first need to install it on my computer. This install is to a one time only deal. To install packages use install.packages() function. To use it we need to load up the package from our library use library()

```
#do it in console
#install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)

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



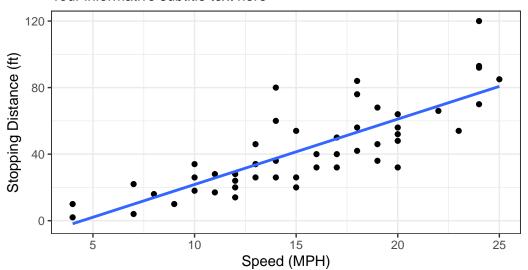
Using ggplot is not as straightforward as base R plot for basic plots. I have some more typing to do. Every ggplot has at least 3 things (layers): -data (data.frame) -aes (how the data map to the plot) -geoms (think of this as the type of plot, e.g. points, lines ...etc)

Here ggplot is verbose- i.e. U had more typing to do. However, I can add more layers.

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

Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars

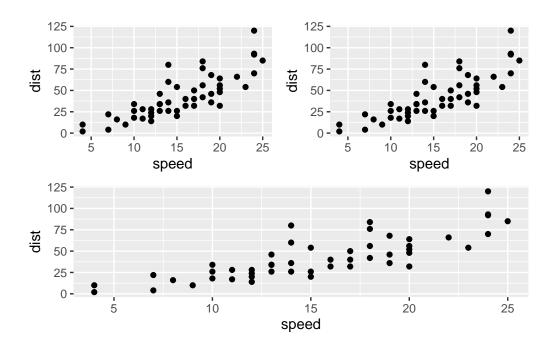
Your informative subtitle text here



Dataset: 'cars'

```
p <- ggplot(cars)+
  aes(speed, dist)+
  geom_point()

library(patchwork)
(p | p)/p</pre>
```

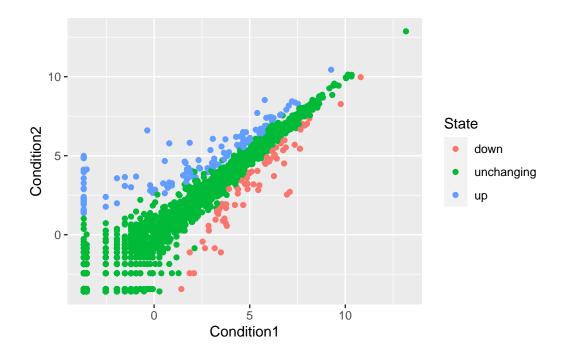


url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes, 7)</pre>

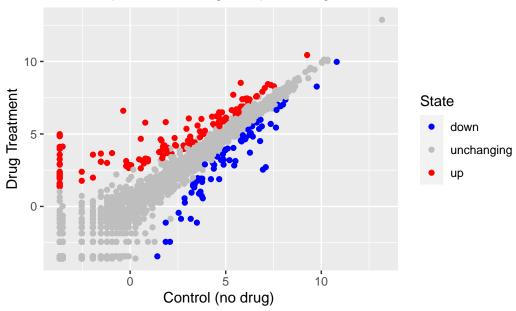
```
Gene Condition1 Condition2
                                       State
1
      A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
2
       AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
3
      AASDH
             3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
4
       AATF
             5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
       AATK
             0.4711421
                        0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
7
      ABCA7
            3.4484220 3.8266509 unchanging
```

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

```
[1] 4
  n <- nrow(genes)</pre>
  t <- table(genes$State)
[1] 5196
     down unchanging
                              up
        72
                 4997
                             127
  round((table(genes$State)/nrow(genes))*100, 2)
     down unchanging
      1.39
                96.17
                            2.44
  ggplot(genes)+
    #if you want ur color depends on your data, u have to argue the color at aes, instead of
    aes(x = Condition1, y = Condition2, col = State)+
    geom_point()
```







There is an interactive version wotj plotly so that you can pinpoint any point on the figure.

library(plotly)

```
Attaching package: 'plotly'

The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
    last_plot

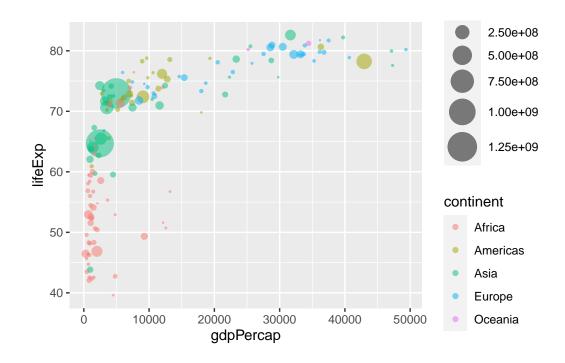
The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
    filter

The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
    layout
```

```
#ggplotly(p2)
When library(plotly), there are some messages says:
Attaching package: 'plotly'
The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
last_plot
The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
filter
The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
layout
In this case,
  #use "|" instead of "/"
  library(plotly)
  url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.
  gapminder <- read.delim(url)</pre>
  library(ggplot2)
  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
```

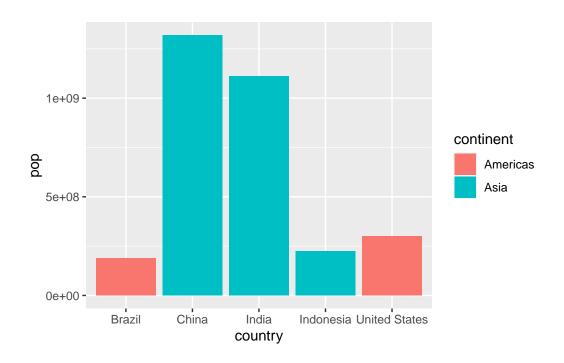
```
gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)

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



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

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



ggplot(gapminder_top5)+
 geom_col(aes(x=reorder(country, -pop),y=pop, fill=gdpPercap))

