Importação pseudo-Facebook dataset

```
filename <- "pseudo_facebook.tsv"

pf <- read.csv(filename, sep = "\t")</pre>
```

Histograma dos dias de aniversário dos usuários

```
install.packages('ggplot2')

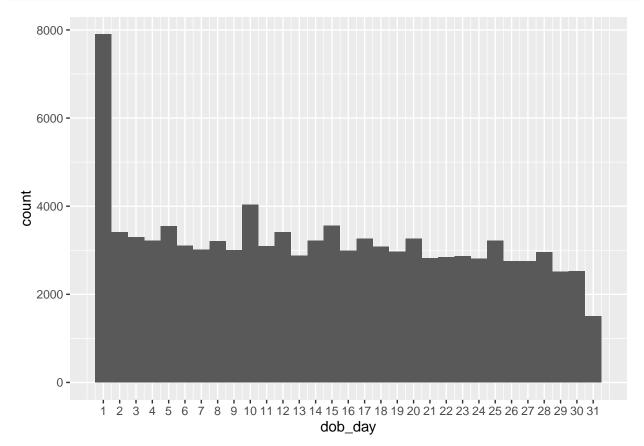
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/leo/Documents/R/win-library/3.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

## package 'ggplot2' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked

##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\leo\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpQlNEru\downloaded_packages

library(ggplot2)

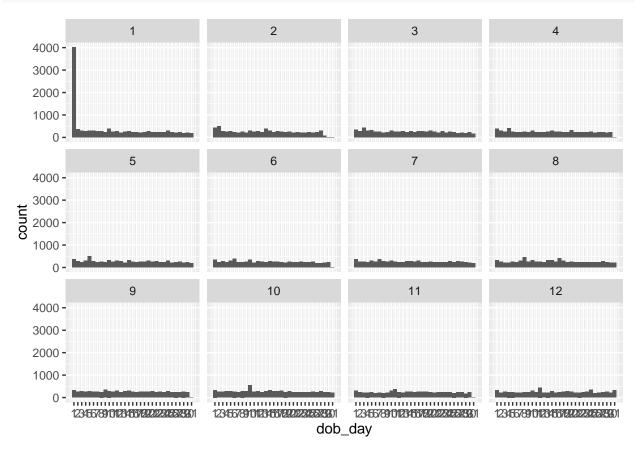
ggplot(aes(x = dob_day), data = pf) +
    geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:31)
```



Faceting

Plot para visualizar o dia do aniversário dos usuários do pseudo-facebook. Observando que o dia 1° de janeiro está muito fora do padrão, ou seja, denominado "Outlier".

```
ggplot(data = pf, aes(x = dob_day)) +
geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:31) +
facet_wrap(~dob_month)
```

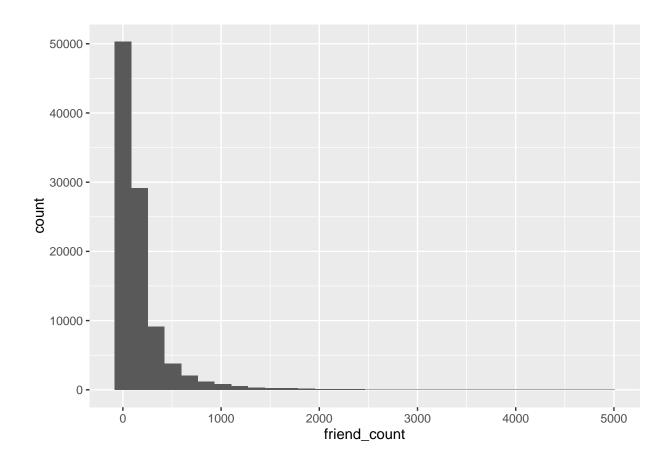


Contador de amigos

Histograma da quantidade de amigos. O gráfico ficou com cauda longa, abaixo vamos melhorá-lo.

```
qplot(x = friend_count, data = pf)
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

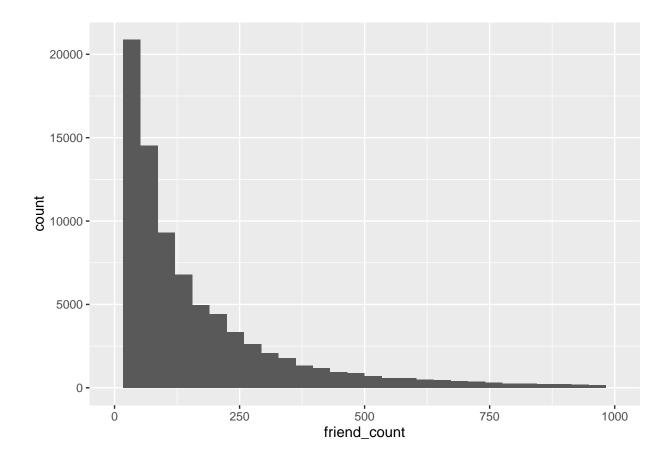


Limitando os eixos

Limitando o eixo X para diminuir a abrangência dos dados.

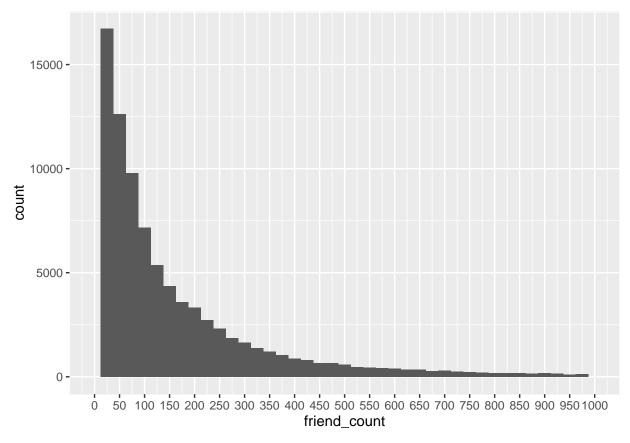
```
qplot(x = friend_count, data = pf, xlim = c(0, 1000))
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

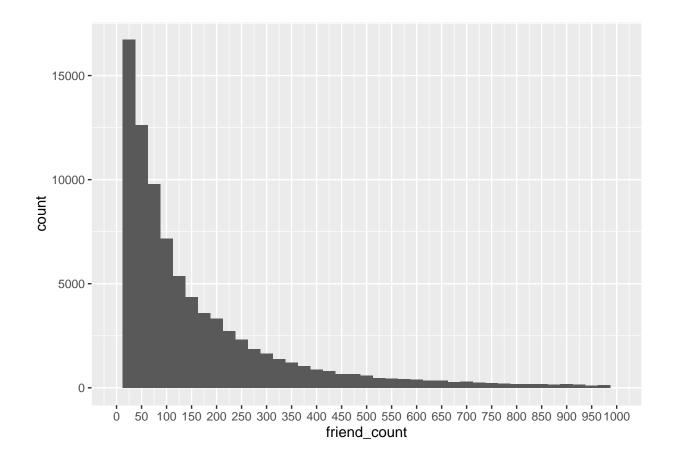


Explorando a largura dos eixos

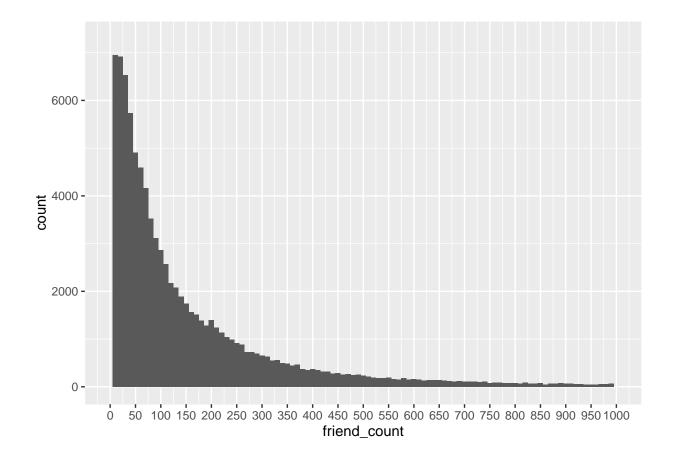
```
ggplot(aes(x = friend_count), data = pf) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 25) +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000), breaks = seq(0, 1000, 50))
```



```
qplot(x = friend_count, data = pf, binwidth = 25) +
    scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000), breaks = seq(0, 1000, 50))
```



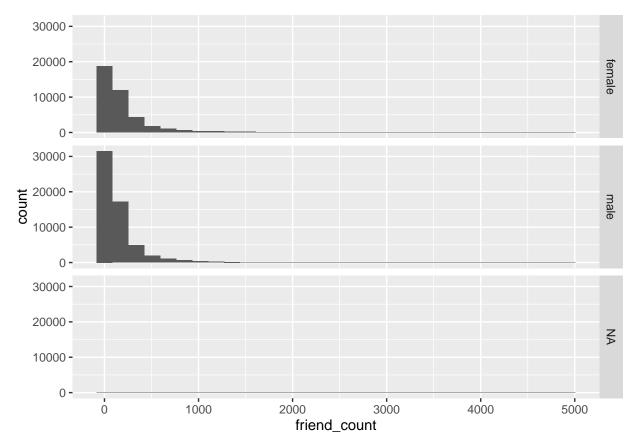
Faceting Friend Count



Estatísticas por gênero

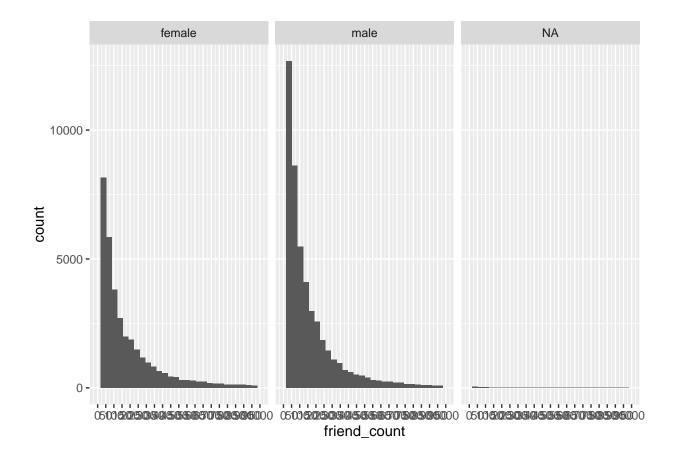
```
qplot(x = friend_count, data = pf) +
  facet_grid(gender ~ .)
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



```
ggplot(aes(x = friend_count), data = pf) +
geom_histogram() +
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000), breaks = seq(0, 1000, 50)) +
facet_wrap(~gender)
```

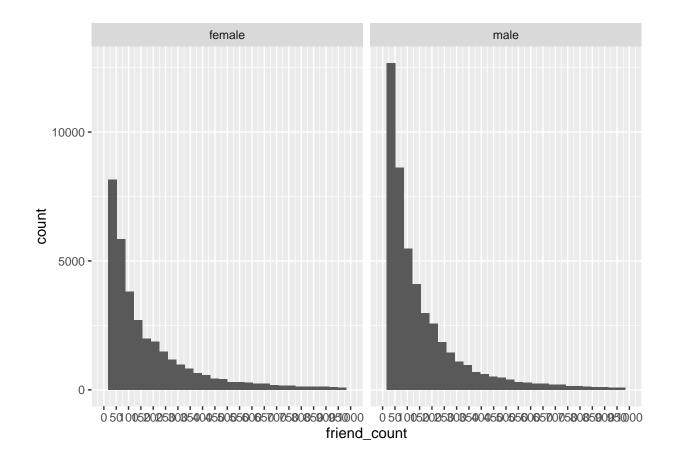
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
Warning: Removed 2951 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).



Omitindo vários NA

```
ggplot(aes(x = friend_count), data = subset(pf, !is.na(gender))) +
  geom_histogram() +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000), breaks = seq(0, 1000, 50)) +
  facet_wrap(~gender)

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



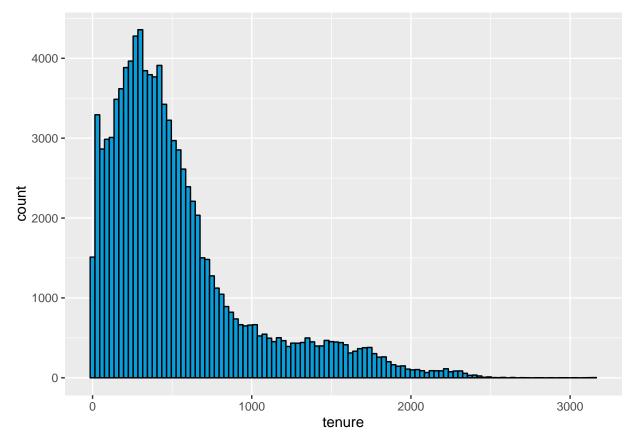
Estatísticas por gênero

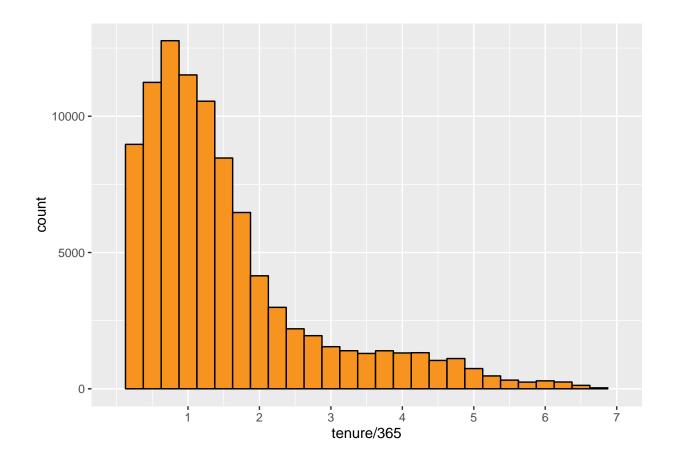
```
by(pf$friend_count, pf$gender, summary)
```

```
## pf$gender: female
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                    Median
                                Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                 Max.
##
         0
                 37
                         96
                                 242
                                         244
                                                 4923
##
## pf$gender: male
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                     Median
                                Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                 Max.
##
         0
                 27
                         74
                                 165
                                         182
                                                 4917
```

Estatística de duração e quantos dias de uso dos usuários

```
ggplot(aes(x = tenure), data = pf) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = 'black', fill = '#099DD9')
```

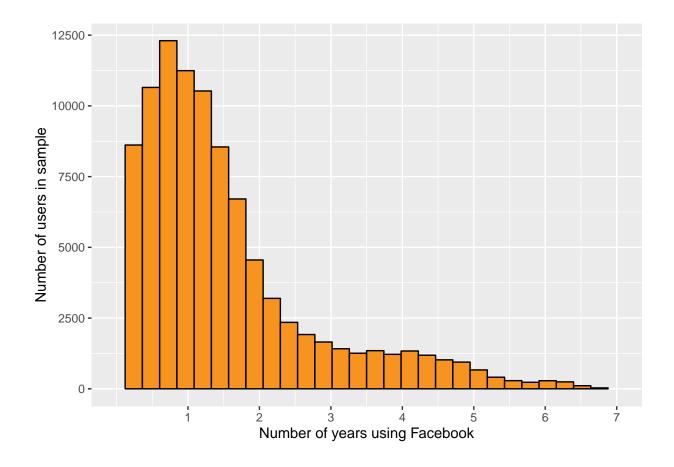




Alterando labels dos plots

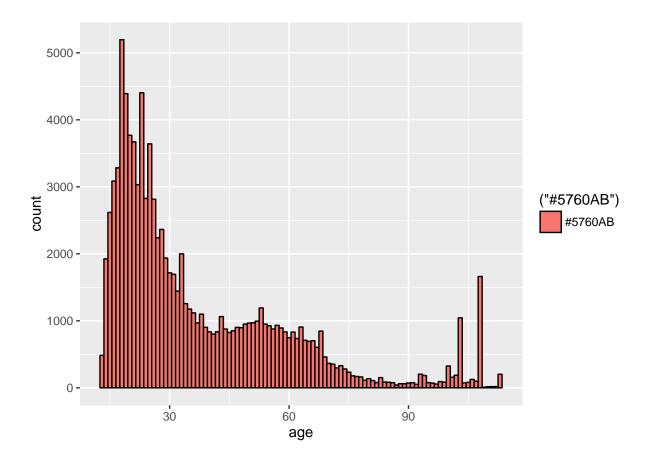
```
ggplot(aes(x = tenure / 365), data = pf) +
  geom_histogram(color = 'black', fill = '#F79420') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1, 7, 1), limits = c(0, 7)) +
  xlab('Number of years using Facebook') +
  ylab('Number of users in sample')
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).



Idade dos usuários

```
qplot(x = age, data = pf, binwidth = 1,
    color = I("black"), fill = ("#5760AB"))
```



Visualização de 3 plots em uma imagem

```
install.packages('gridExtra')

## Installing package into 'C:/Users/leo/Documents/R/win-library/3.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

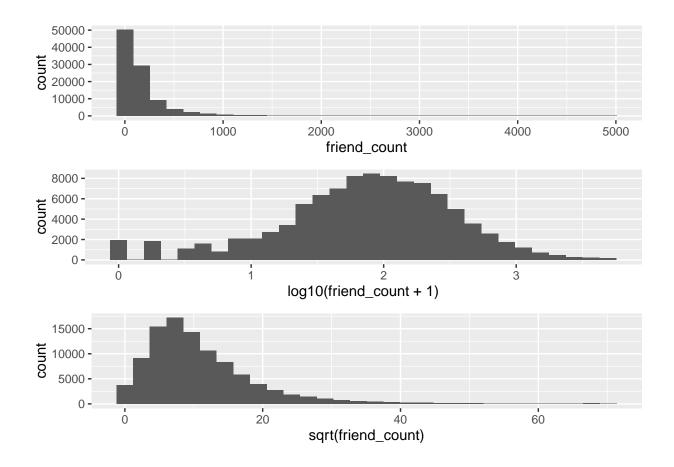
## package 'gridExtra' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
##

## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\leo\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpQlNEru\downloaded_packages

library(gridExtra)

p1 = qplot(x = friend_count, data = pf)
p2 = qplot(x = log10(friend_count + 1), data = pf)
p3 = qplot(x = sqrt(friend_count), data = pf)
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, ncol = 1)

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

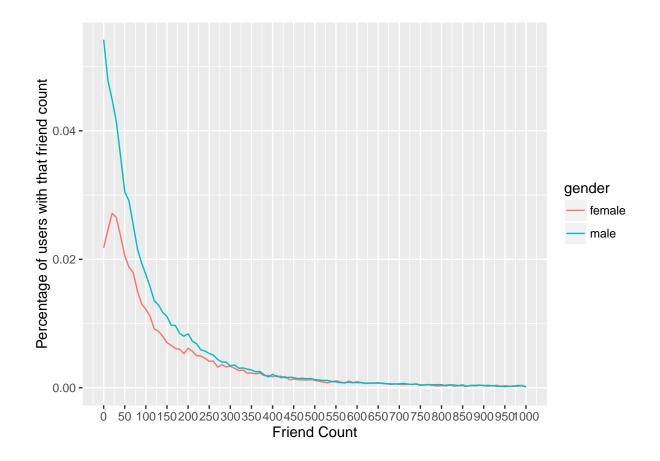


Frequencia de poligonos

```
ggplot(aes(x = friend_count, y = ..count../sum(..count..)), data = subset(pf, !is.na(gender))) +
  geom_freqpoly(aes(color = gender), binwidth=10) +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000), breaks = seq(0, 1000, 50)) +
  xlab('Friend Count') +
  ylab('Percentage of users with that friend count')
```

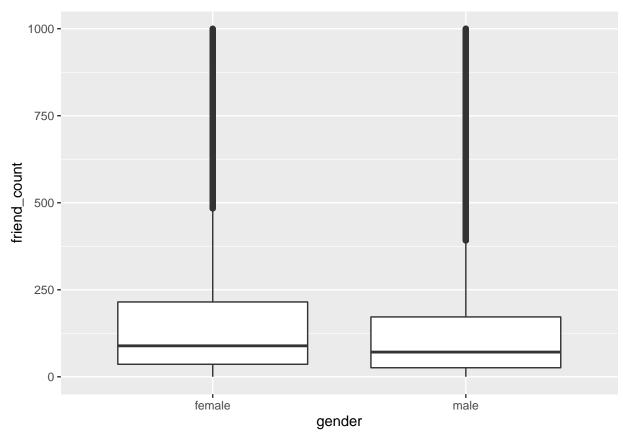
Warning: Removed 2949 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).

Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_path).



Likes por gênero

Box Plots



```
qplot(x = gender, y = friend_count,
    data = subset(pf, !is.na(gender)),
    geom="boxplot") +
    scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 1000))
```

