

class 05

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Table of contents

background	1
Gene expression Plot	7
Custom Color Plot	8
Using different aes and geoms	9
Faceting	11

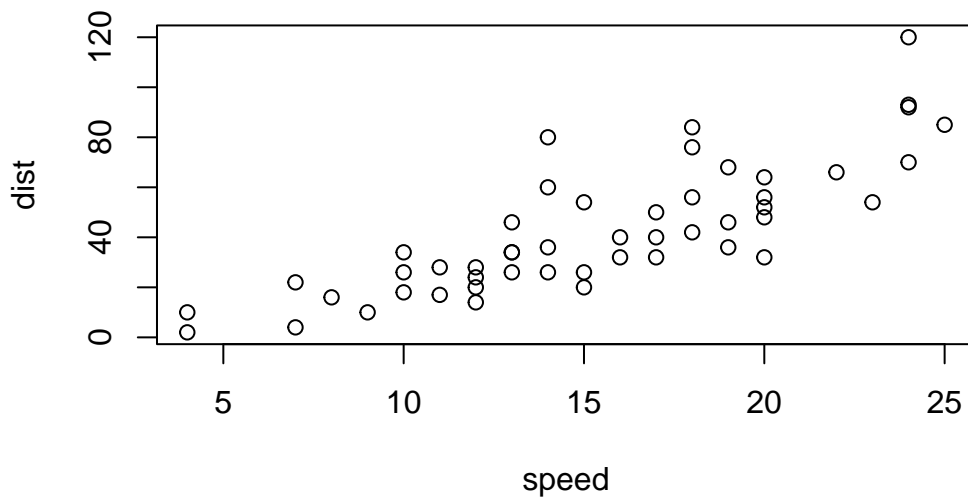
background

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 data that is built into R called cars.

In base R I can just call plot()

```
plot(cars)
```

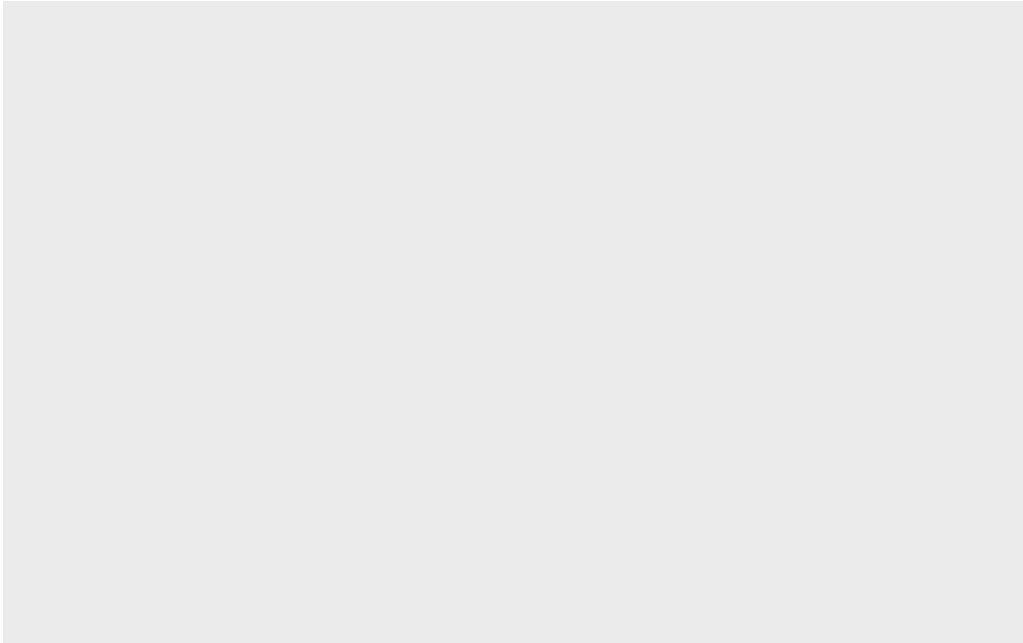


How can we do this with **ggplot2**

First we need to instal the package. 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 package I must load it up with a call to 'library()'

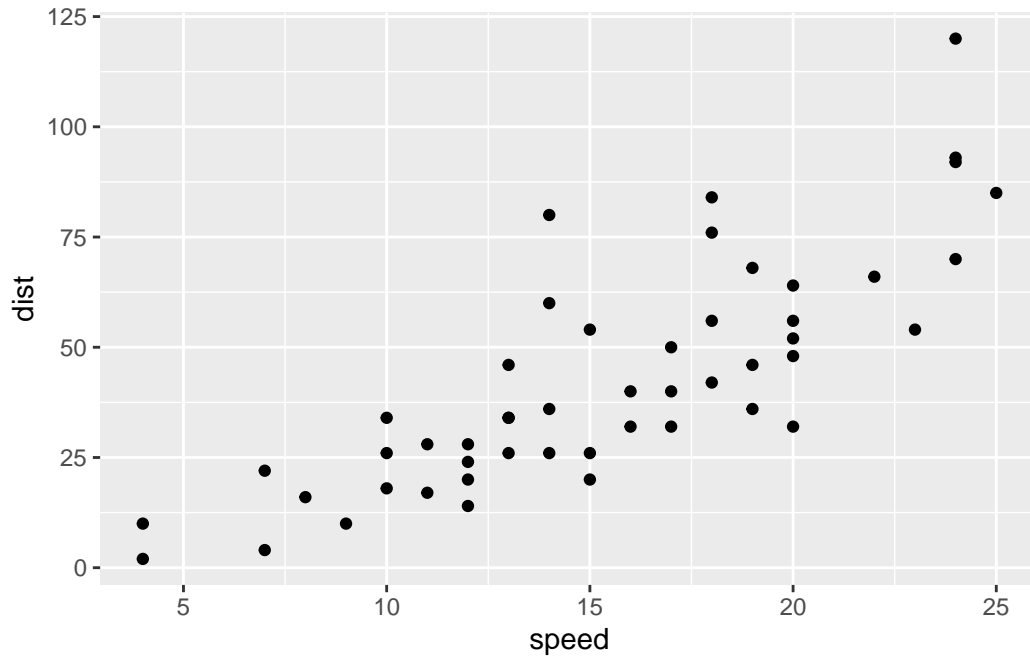
```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)
```



Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

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

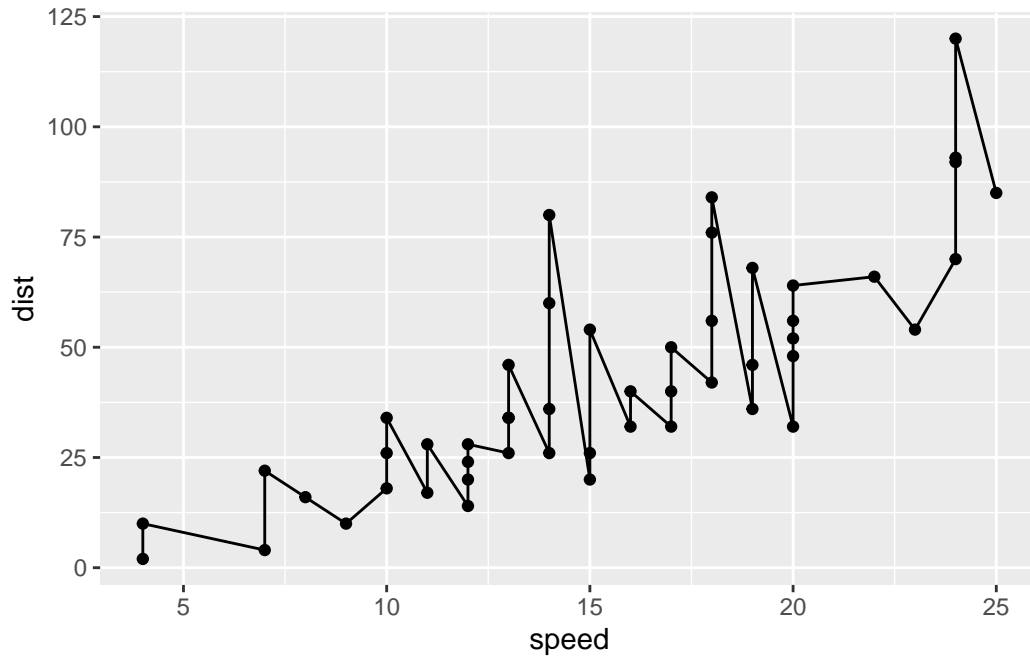
```
ggplot(cars) +  
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +  
  geom_point()
```



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.

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

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

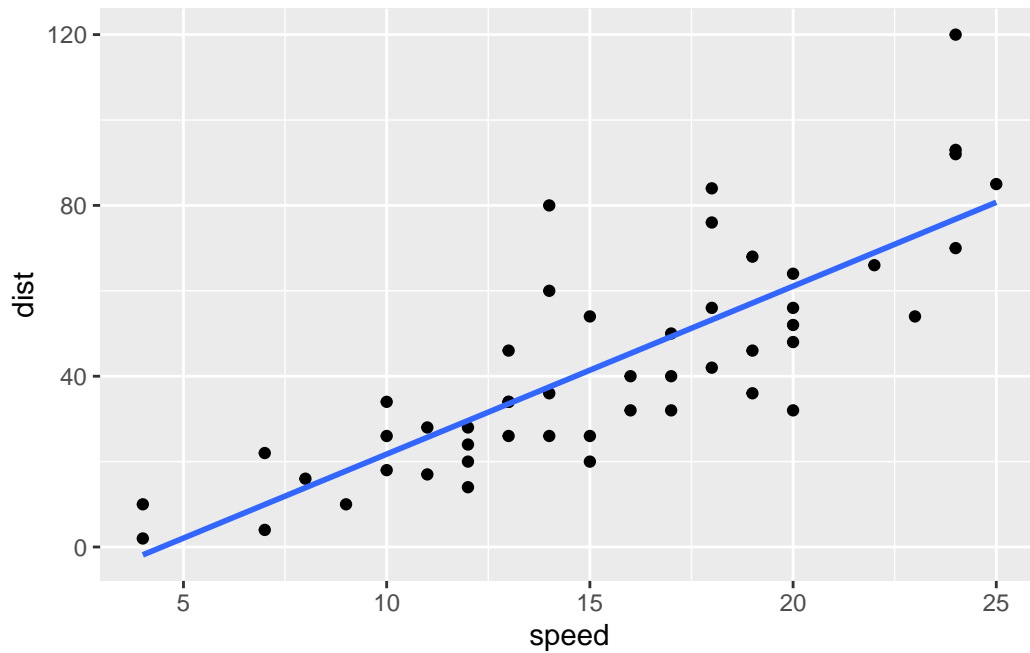


```
p <- ggplot(cars) +  
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +  
  geom_point()+  
  geom_smooth(se=FALSE, method="lm")
```

I can always save any ggplot object (i.e. plot)

```
p
```

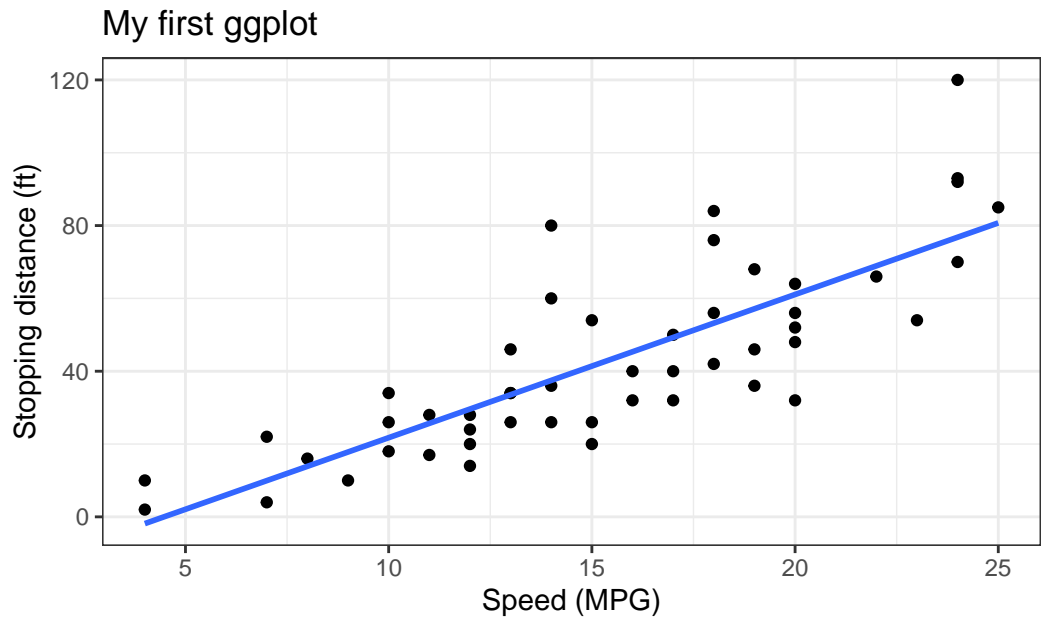
``geom_smooth()`` using formula = 'y ~ x'



Q. Add a title and subtitle to the plot.

```
p + labs(title="My first ggplot",  
          subtitle="Stopping Distance of old cars",  
          caption = "Bimm143",  
          x="Speed (MPG)",  
          y="Stopping distance (ft)") +  
  theme_bw()
```

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



Bimm143

Gene expression Plot

Read input data into R

```
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: how many genes are in this wee dataset?

```
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)
```

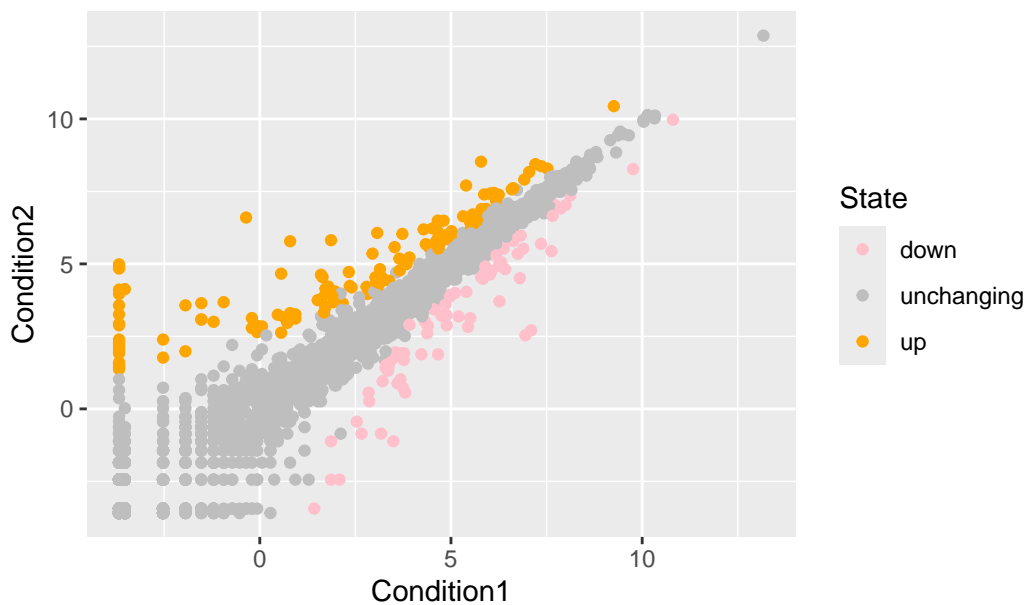
down	unchanging	up
72	4997	127

Custom Color Plot

Q. Make a first plot of this data

```
ggplot(genes) +  
  aes(x= Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +  
  scale_color_manual( values=c("pink","gray","orange")) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(title="Gene Expression changes upon Drug Treatment")
```


Gene Expression changes upon Drug Treatment



Using different aes and 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	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1

Q. Scatterplot of `mpg` vs. `disp`

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

Q. Boxplot of `gear` vs. `disp`

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

Q. Barplot of carb

```
p3 <- ggplot(mtcars) +  
  aes(carb) +  
  geom_bar()
```

Smooth of disp vs qsec

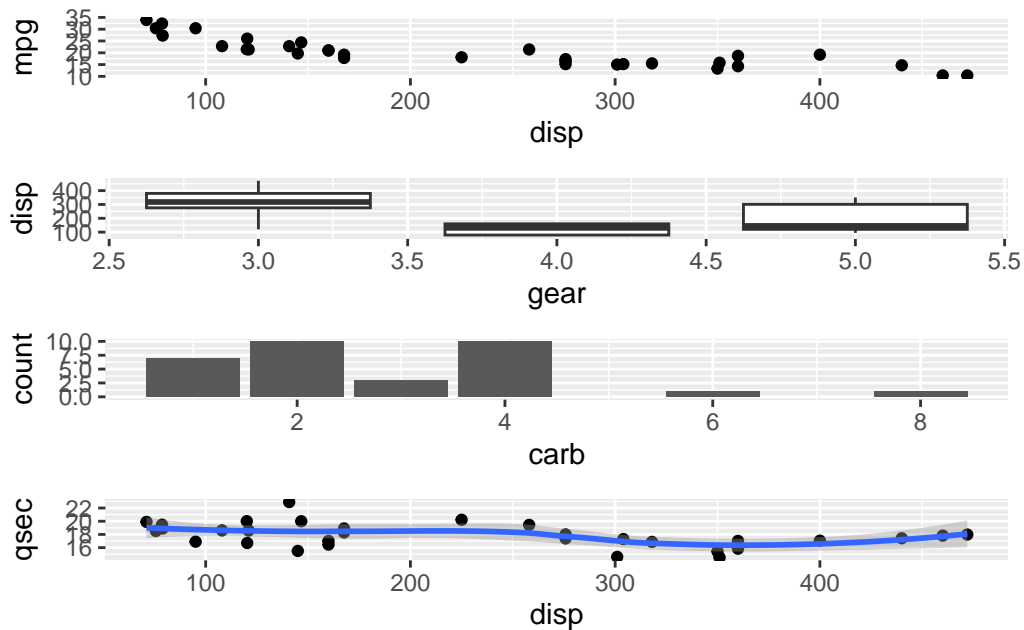
```
p4 <- ggplot(mtcars) +  
  aes(disp, qsec) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth()
```

I want to combine all these plots into one figure with multiple pannels.

We can use the **patchwork** to do this.

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

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



```
ggsave(filename="myplot.png", width = 10, height = 10)
```

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

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

Faceting

```
head(gapminder)
```

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.1007
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.020	11537966	836.1971
5	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.9811
6	Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372	786.1134

Q: How many countries are in this dataset?

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

```
[1] 142
```

Q plot GDP vs. Life Expectancy colored by continent

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

