

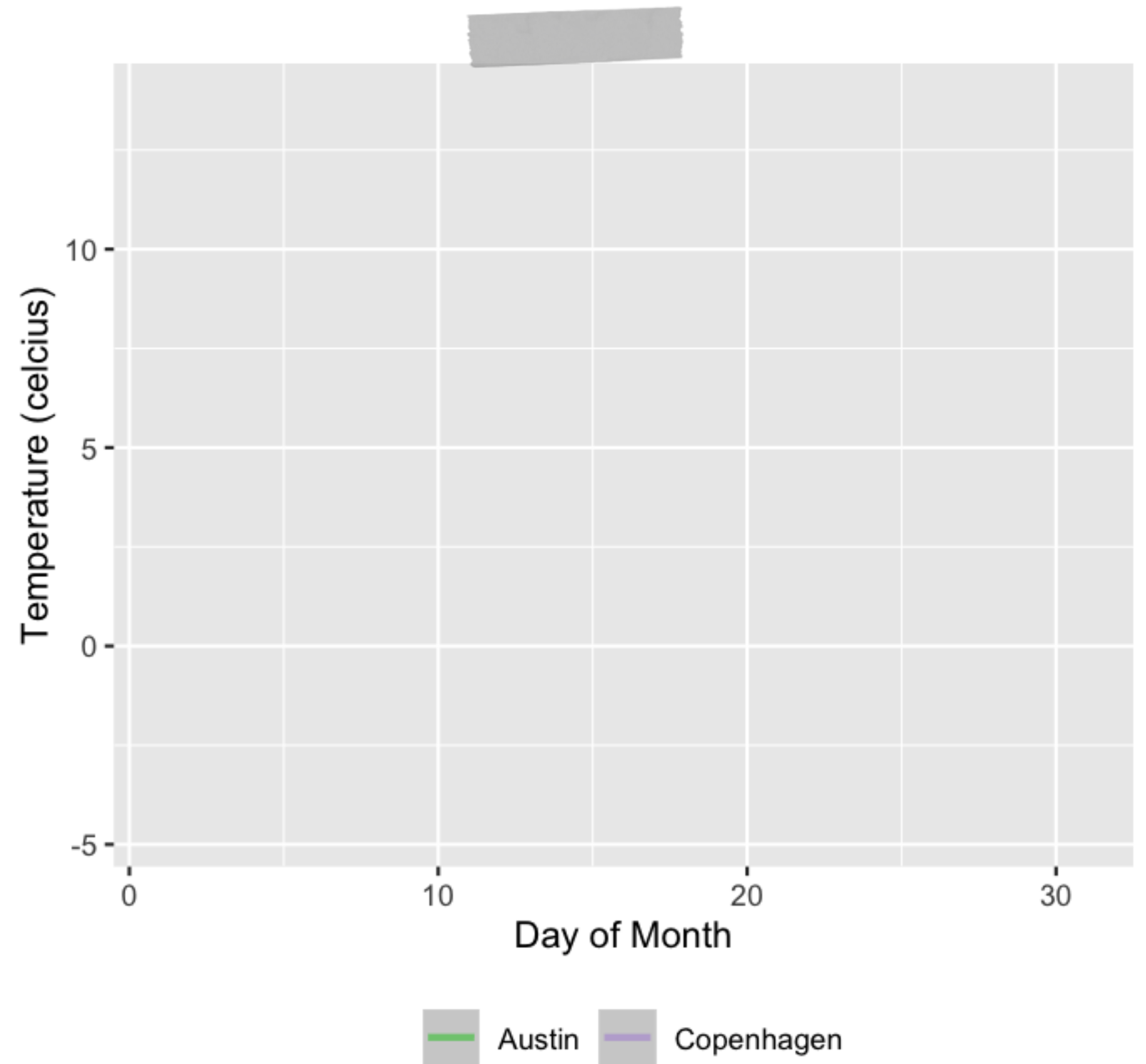


www.data-in-aginist.com/slides/rstudioconf2019





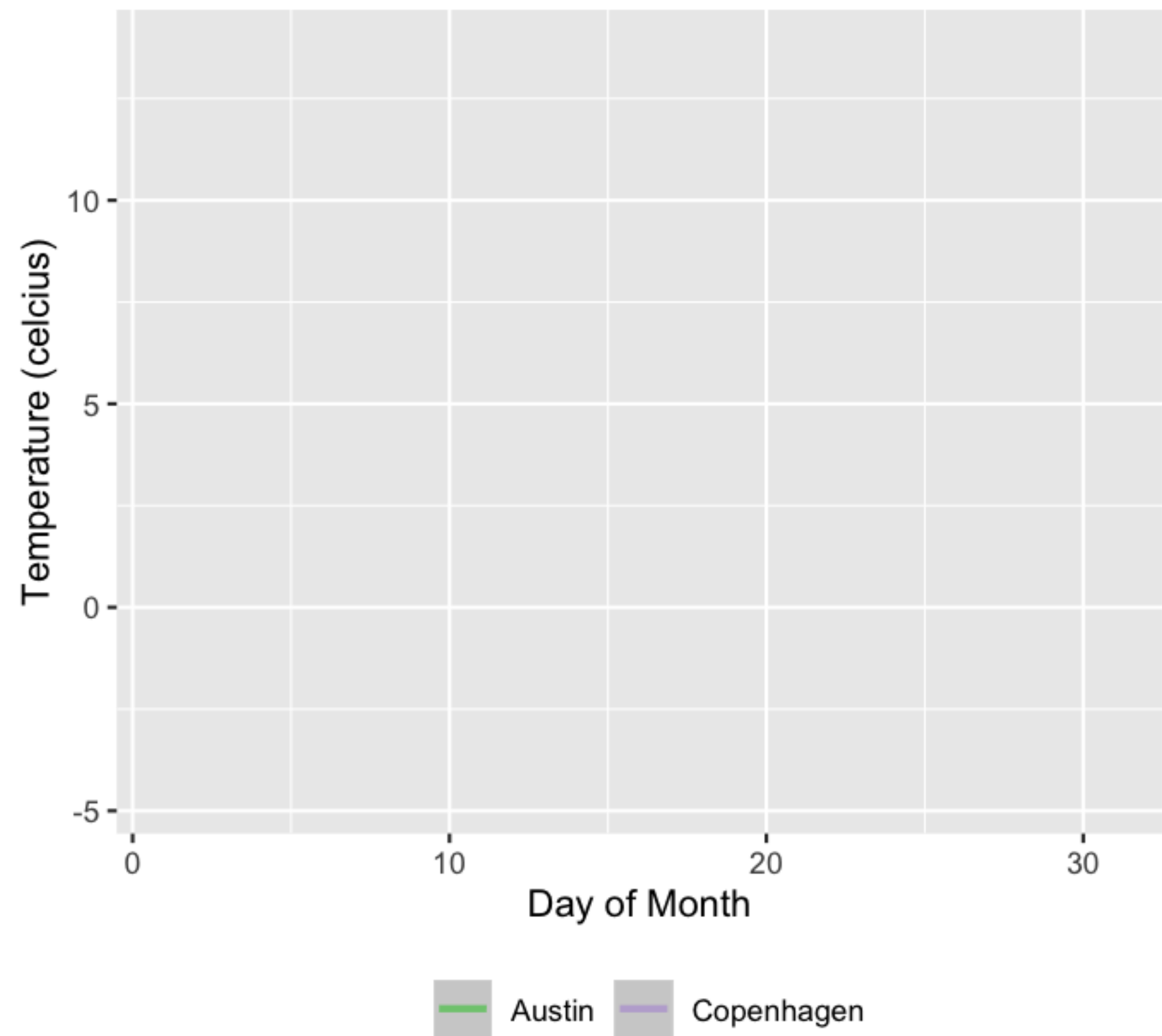
Example 2

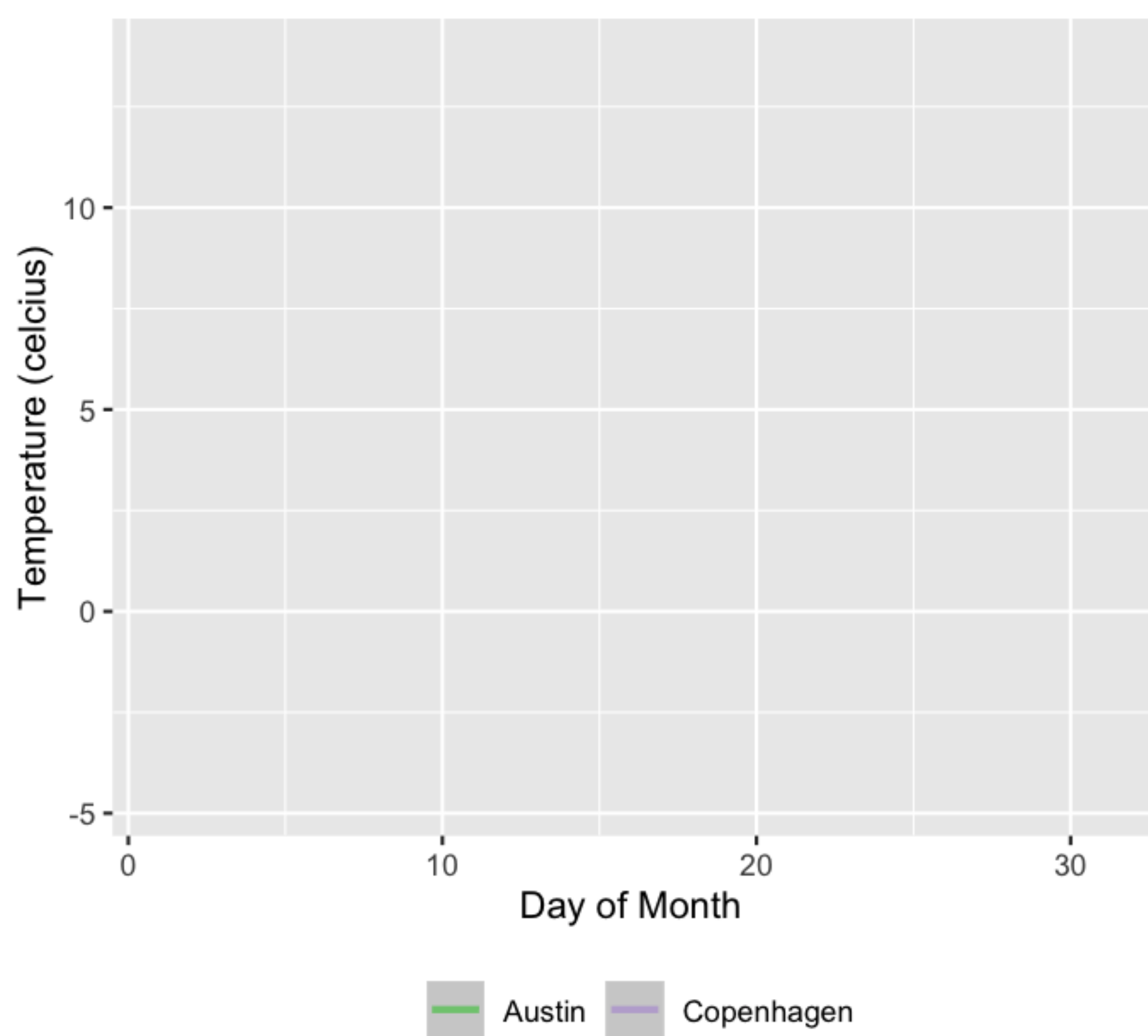


Using stat()

p +

transition_reveal(stat(x))



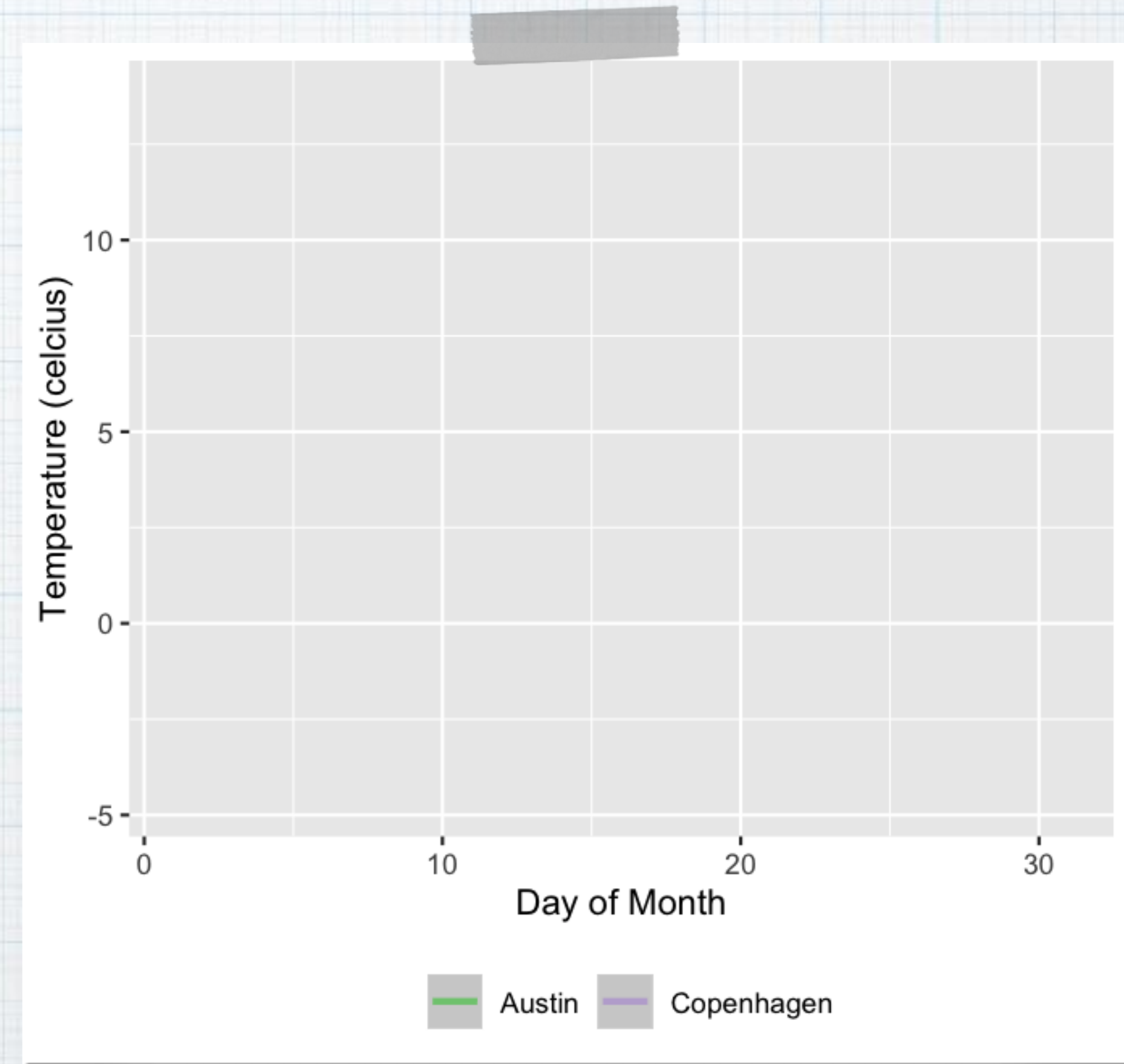




Example 2

Using stat()

```
p +  
  transition_reveal(stat(x))
```



Example 3: Earthquakes

```
library(lubridate)
earthquakes <- read_table('earthquakes.txt', sep = '|', header = TRUE, skip = 4) %>%
  filter(Magnitude > 5) %>%
  mutate(Time = as_date(Time)) %>%
  filter(Time ≥ ymd('2018-01-01') & Time ≤ ymd('2018-12-31')) %>%
  mutate(Month = factor(format(Time, '%B'), month.name))

earthquakes
## # A tibble: 1,366 x 14
##   EventID Time      Latitude Longitude Depth Author Catalog Contributor
##   <int> <date>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl> <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1  1.10e7 2018-12-31    -17.5      -175.   171.  us     NEIC P... us
## 2  1.10e7 2018-12-31     37.5       141.    43.3  us     NEIC P... us
## 3  1.10e7 2018-12-31    -31.8      -69.3   101.  us     NEIC P... us
## # ... with 1,356 more rows, and 6 more variables: ContributorID <chr>,
## #   MagType <chr>, Magnitude <dbl>, MagAuthor <chr>, EventLocationName <chr>, Month <fct>
```