

Statistics with Recitation: TA Session

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Midterm Week

- Midterm: 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM, Oct 22 (Wed)
- You can bring: One cheat sheet, Calculator
- **No questions about R will appear in midterm exam!**
- No TA Session in midterm week.
 - TA office hour: 16:30-19:00 (Tue.)

Today's agenda

1 Draw Graphs

- `geom_vline()`
- `geom_hline()`
- `facet_wrap()`
- `ggsave()`

Today's Dataset

- Please download the following dataset:

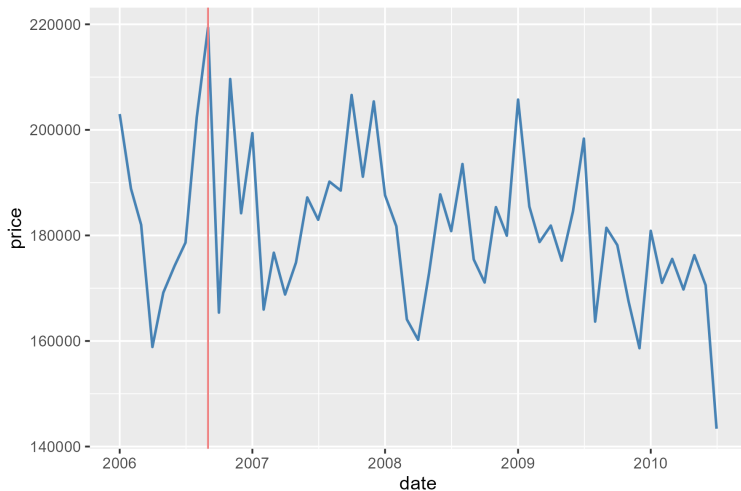
- `ames.csv` (example data)
- `loans_full_schema.csv`

from the TA Session's Website or the OpenIntro website.

- Please import the following datasets into RStudio.

```
housing <- read.csv("data/ames.csv")  
loan <- read.csv("loans_full_schema.csv")
```

Draw Vertical Line: geom_vline()



Draw Vertical Line: geom_vline()

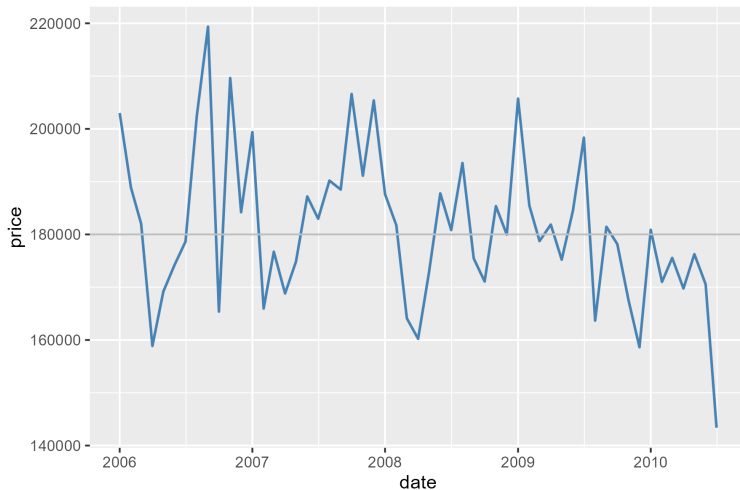
- **Syntax:**

```
Your_graph +  
  geom_vline(xintercept = ..., color = ...)
```

- **Example:**

```
ggplot(housing, aes(x = date, y = price)) +  
  geom_line(stat = "summary",  
            fun = "mean",  
            linewidth = 0.7,  
            color = "steelblue") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2006-09-01"),  
            color = "lightcoral")
```

Draw Horizontal Line: geom_hline()



Draw Horizontal Line: geom_hline()

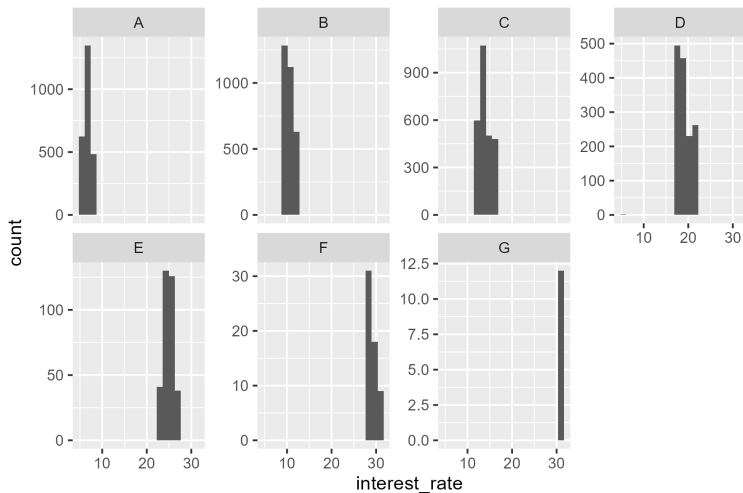
- **Syntax:**

```
Your_graph +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = ..., color = ...)
```

- **Example:**

```
ggplot(housing, aes(x = date, y = price)) +  
  geom_line(stat = "summary",  
            fun = "mean",  
            linewidth = 0.7,  
            color = "steelblue") +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 180000,  
            color = "gray")
```


Splitting Graph into Groups: facet_wrap()



Splitting Graph into Groups: facet_wrap()

- **Syntax:**

```
Your_graph +  
  facet_wrap(~variable,  
             scales = "free_y",  
             nrow = ...)
```

- **Example:**

```
ggplot(loan, aes(x = interest_rate)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 20) +  
  facet_wrap(~grade,  
             scales = "free_y",  
             nrow = 2)
```

Splitting Graph into Groups: facet_wrap()

- **Example:**

```
ggplot(loan, aes(x = interest_rate)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 20) +  
  facet_wrap(~grade,  
            scales = "free_y",  
            nrow = 2)
```

- `~grade`: Facet by grade. Each unique grade value gets its own panel.
 - Works with multiple variables. e.g. `grade + disbursement_method`.
- `scales = "free_y"`: Scales setting for x, y axes.
 - "free_y" means x scales vary per panel and y fixed.
 - Other type: fixed (default), free_x, free.
- `nrow = 2`: Force 2 rows in the panel.
 - `ncol` works as well.

Save Your Graph into File: ggsave()

• Syntax:

```
ggsave(filename = ...,  
        plot = ...,  
        path = ...,  
        width = ...,  
        height = ...,  
        dpi = ...)
```

• Example:

```
vline_plot <- ggplot(housing, aes(x = date, y = price)) +  
  geom_line(stat = "summary",  
           fun = "mean",  
           linewidth = 0.7,  
           color = "steelblue") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2006-09-01"),  
            color = "lightcoral")
```

ggsave(): Which plot is saved?

- By default, ggsave() saves the newest plot showed in the plot window.

```
print(plot_1)
print(plot_2)
ggsave(filename = ...) #It saves plot_2!
```

- Use `plot = ...` to assign which plot you want to save. (Or just put `ggsave()` right after your plot produced.)
- Use `filename = ...` to set the file names and the output type (`.png`, `.jpeg` ...).
- Example:**

```
ggsave(filename = "vline_plot.png",
        plot = vline_plot)
```

ggsave(): Where is my plot saved?

- By default, ggsave() saves your plot to the working directory.
 - It saves to the project folder if you have opened one.
 - But it is better to save in the plots folder!
- Two ways to assign the saved path:
 - Type the path inside filename = ... (absolute or relative).
 - Or use path = ...
- **Example:**

```
ggsave(filename = "C:/Users/you/figures/vline_plot.png")  
ggsave(filename = "figures/vline_plot.png")  
ggsave(filename = "vline_plot.png", path = "figures")
```

ggsave(): How big is my plot?

- By default, ggsave() uses the current plot size in the RStudio Plots window.
 - Which is not good because you may produce difference size of plots every time!
- Use `width = ...` and `height = ...` to control the size.
- Use `dpi = ...` to control the quality of the plot (default = 300).
- **Example:**

```
ggsave(filename = "vline_plot.png",  
        width = 6,  
        height = 4,  
        dpi = 300)
```

ggsave(): Putting everything together

- **Example:**

```
ggsave(filename = "vline_plot.png",  
        plot = vline_plot,  
        path = "figures",  
        width = 6,  
        height = 4,  
        dpi = 300)
```