## 原住民族資料分析線上訓練工作坊: R的基礎 與應用

第四週

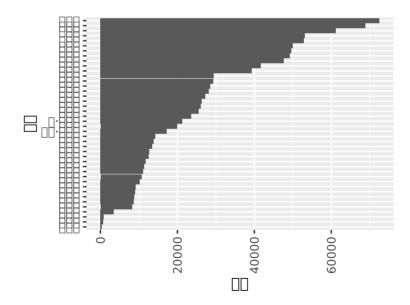
Kacing 廖彥傑

英國艾賽克斯大學博士候選人

#### ggplot 案例一

# ggplot 案例一

```
member %>%
  ggplot(aes(x= reorder(menber, sum_money), y=sum_money)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme(text = element_text(family = "STHeiti")) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1)) +
  coord_flip() +
  xlab("議員") +
  ylab("金額")
```

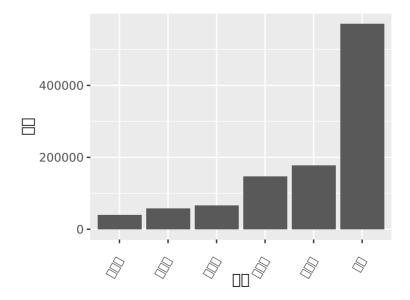


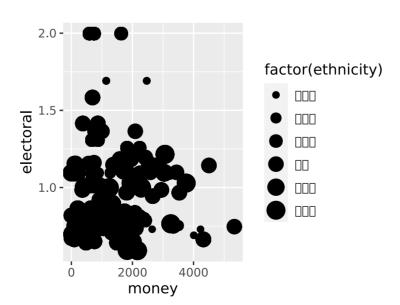
# ggplot 案例二

```
ethnicity <- taitung_county %>%
rename(menber = 議員,
money = `建議金額(單位: 千元)`,
year = 年,
district = `選區(95-100年)`,
ethnicity = 族群別) %>%
group_by(ethnicity) %>%
mutate(sum_money = sum(money)) %>%
dplyr::select(ethnicity, sum_money) %>%
dplyr::distinct(ethnicity, .keep_all = TRUE)
```

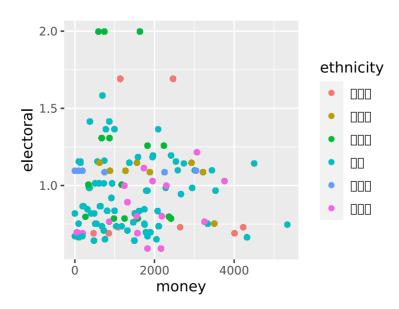
# ggplot 案例二

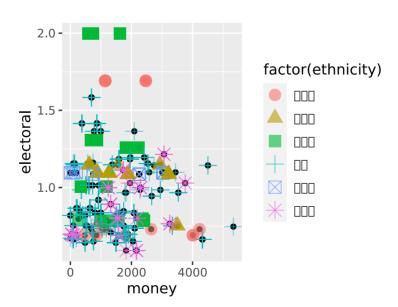
```
options(scipen = 999)
ethnicity %>%
    ggplot(aes(x= reorder(ethnicity, sum_money), y=sum_money)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    theme(text = element_text(family = "STHeiti")) +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1)) +
    #coord_flip() +
    xlab("族群") +
    ylab("金額")
```





```
taitung_county %>%
rename(menber = 議員,
money = `建議金額(單位: 千元)`,
year = 年,
district = `選區(95-100年)`,
ethnicity = 族群別,
electoral = `勝選幅度DQ`) %>%
ggplot(aes(x = money, y=electoral)) +
geom_point() +
geom_point(aes(color=ethnicity)) +
theme(text = element_text(family = "STHeiti"))
```





```
taitung_county %>%
rename(menber = 議員,
money = `建議金額(單位: 千元)`,
year = 年,
district = `選區(95-100年)`,
ethnicity = 族群別,
electoral = `勝選幅度DQ`) %>%
ggplot(aes(x = money, y=electoral)) +
geom_point() +
theme(text = element_text(family = "STHeiti")) +
geom_point(aes(colour = year), size=4) + scale_colour_gradient(high='red',low = "blue")
```

