exo_ggplot

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```
library(ggplot2)
library (forcats)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v tibble 3.0.4 v purr 0.3.4
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v dplyr 1.0.2
## v readr 1.3.1 v stringr 1.4.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x tidyr::expand() masks drake::expand()
## x dplyr::filter() masks datatoolboxexos::filter(), stats::filter()
## x tidyr::gather() masks drake::gather()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
Dataset
devtools::load_all()
## Loading datatoolboxexos
pantheria <- datatoolboxexos::data_pantheria()</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
    MSW05_Order = col_character(),
##
##
    MSW05_Family = col_character(),
##
    MSW05_Genus = col_character(),
    MSW05_Species = col_character(),
##
##
    MSW05_Binomial = col_character(),
##
    References = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
dat <- pantheria %>%
  mutate(
                                                # Conversion de type
    order = as_factor(MSW05_Order),
    family = as_factor(MSW05_Family)
  ) %>%
  rename(
                                                # Nom des colonnes
    adult_bodymass = '5-1_AdultBodyMass_g',
    dispersal_age = '7-1_DispersalAge_d',
    gestation = '9-1_GestationLen_d',
homerange = '22-2_HomeRange_Indiv_km2',
    litter_size = '16-1_LittersPerYear',
    longevity
                 = '17-1_MaxLongevity_m'
  )
dat <- dat %>%
  select(
                                               # Sélection de colonnes
    order,
    family,
    adult_bodymass,
    dispersal_age,
    gestation,
    homerange,
    litter_size,
    longevity
  ) %>%
  na_if(-999)
dat %>% View()
```

Explore

```
dat %>%
  count(order)
```

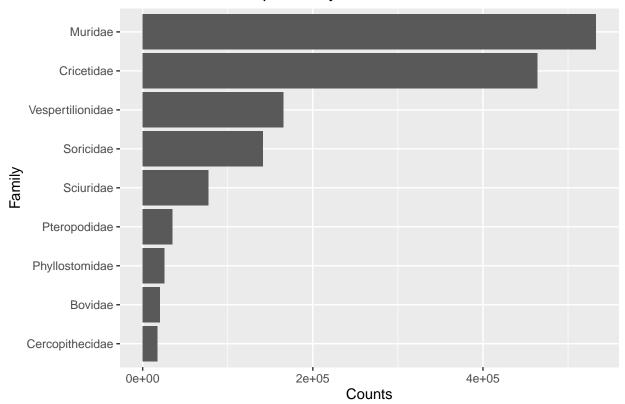
```
## # A tibble: 29 x 2
     order
                         n
##
      <fct>
                     <int>
## 1 Artiodactyla
                       240
## 2 Carnivora
                       286
## 3 Primates
                       376
## 4 Didelphimorphia
                        87
## 5 Cingulata
                        21
## 6 Rodentia
                      2277
## 7 Cetacea
                        84
## 8 Erinaceomorpha
                        24
## 9 Diprotodontia
                       143
## 10 Chiroptera
## # ... with 19 more rows
```

```
dat %>%
 count(family)
## # A tibble: 153 x 2
     family
##
      <fct>
                   <int>
##
   1 Camelidae
## 2 Canidae
                      35
## 3 Bovidae
## 4 Pitheciidae
                     40
## 5 Didelphidae
                      87
## 6 Dasypodidae
                      21
## 7 Muridae
                     730
## 8 Spalacidae
                     36
## 9 Cricetidae
                     681
## 10 Neobalaenidae
                       1
## # ... with 143 more rows
dat %>%
 filter(!is.na(homerange)) %>%
 summarise(mean(homerange))
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
   'mean(homerange)'
##
                <dbl>
## 1
                 327.
dat %>%
 filter(!is.na(homerange)) %>%
 group_by(family) %>%
 summarise(m = mean(homerange), sd = sd(homerange), n = n())
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
## # A tibble: 93 x 4
##
     family
                                   sd
                                <dbl> <int>
##
      <fct>
                      <dbl>
## 1 Camelidae
                 0.13
                            NA
                                          1
                            176.
## 2 Canidae
                 49.6
                                         21
## 3 Bovidae
                 44.6
                            159.
                                         24
## 4 Pitheciidae 0.8
                              1.27
                                          7
## 5 Didelphidae 0.0704
                              0.160
                                         10
## 6 Dasypodidae 1.38
                              2.14
                                         4
## 7 Muridae
                  0.00336
                              0.00839
                                         35
## 8 Spalacidae 0.0000732 NA
                                          1
## 9 Cricetidae
                 0.00305
                              0.00572
                                         62
## 10 Erinaceidae 0.0255
                              0.0306
                                          4
## # ... with 83 more rows
```

Including Plots

Plot 1

Number of entries per family

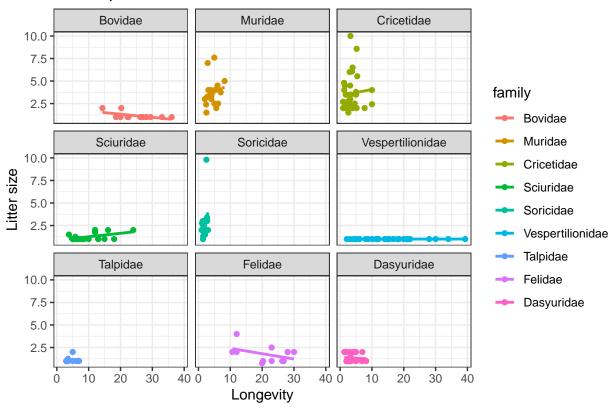


Plot 2

```
theme_set(theme_bw()) # play around with theme
dat %>%
  filter(!is.na(litter_size), !is.na(longevity)) %>%
  group_by(family) %>% # group by family
  mutate(n = n()) %>% # count the number of entries per family
  mutate(longevity = longevity / 12) %>% # Change month to year
  filter(n > 10) %>% # select only those families with more than 50 entries
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = longevity, y = litter_size, col = family) + # scatter plot
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) + # se = TRUE to add confidence intervals
  xlab("Longevity") + # add label for X axis
  ylab("Litter size") + # add label for Y axis
  ggtitle("Scatterplot") + # add title
  facet_wrap(~ family, nrow = 3) # split in several panels,
```

^{## &#}x27;geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Scatterplot



```
# one for each family
# remove scale = 'free' for
# same scale for all plots
```