

Variation on Scatterplots

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2022-07-19

Import the Libraries and Dataset

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.7      v dplyr  1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()

library(knitr)
library(ggthemes)
library(RColorBrewer)
cces <- read_csv("cces_sample_coursera.csv")

## Rows: 1000 Columns: 25

## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (25): caseid, region, gender, educ, edloan, race, hispanic, employ, mars...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

cel <- read_csv("cel_dataset_coursera.csv")

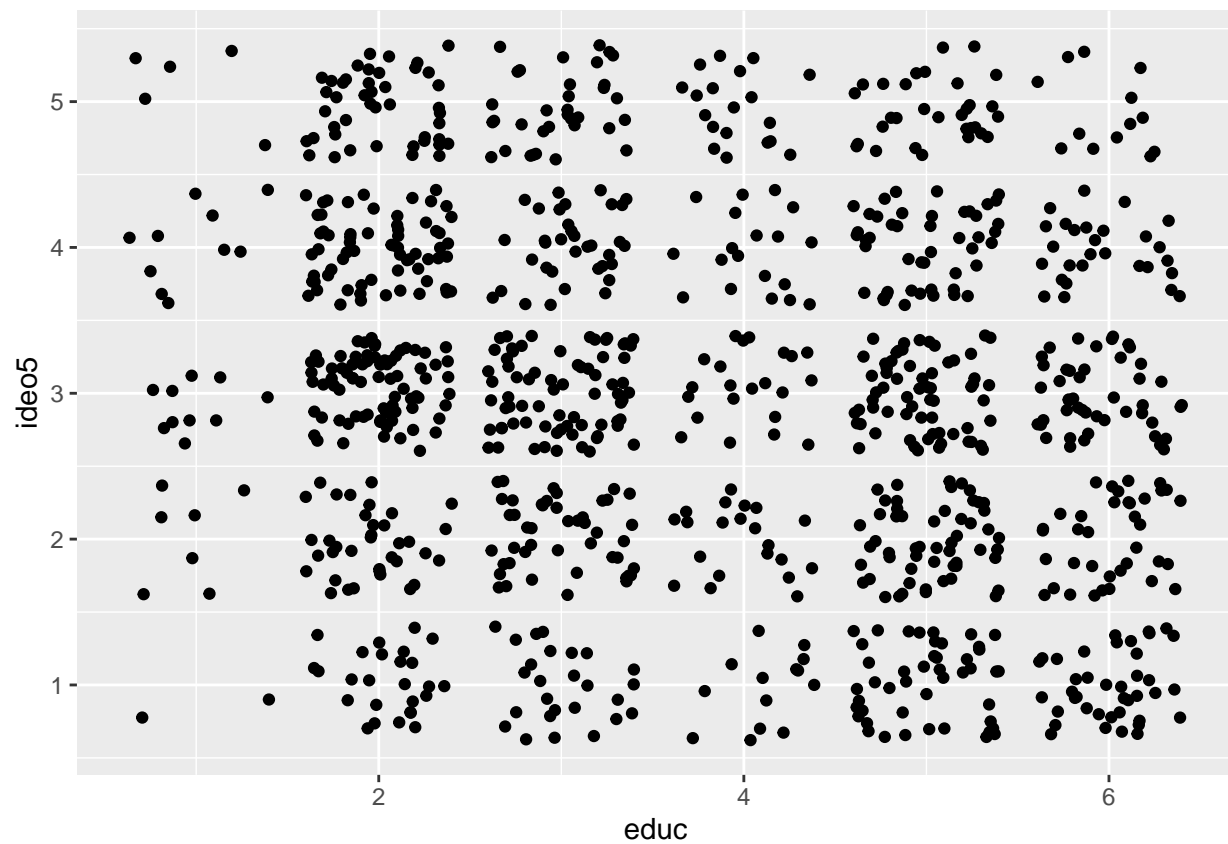
## Rows: 10262 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (2): thomas_name, st_name
## dbl (36): thomas_num, icpsr, congress, year, cd, dem, elected, female, vote...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

Variations on Scatter Plots

Add a best-fit line with `geom_smooth`

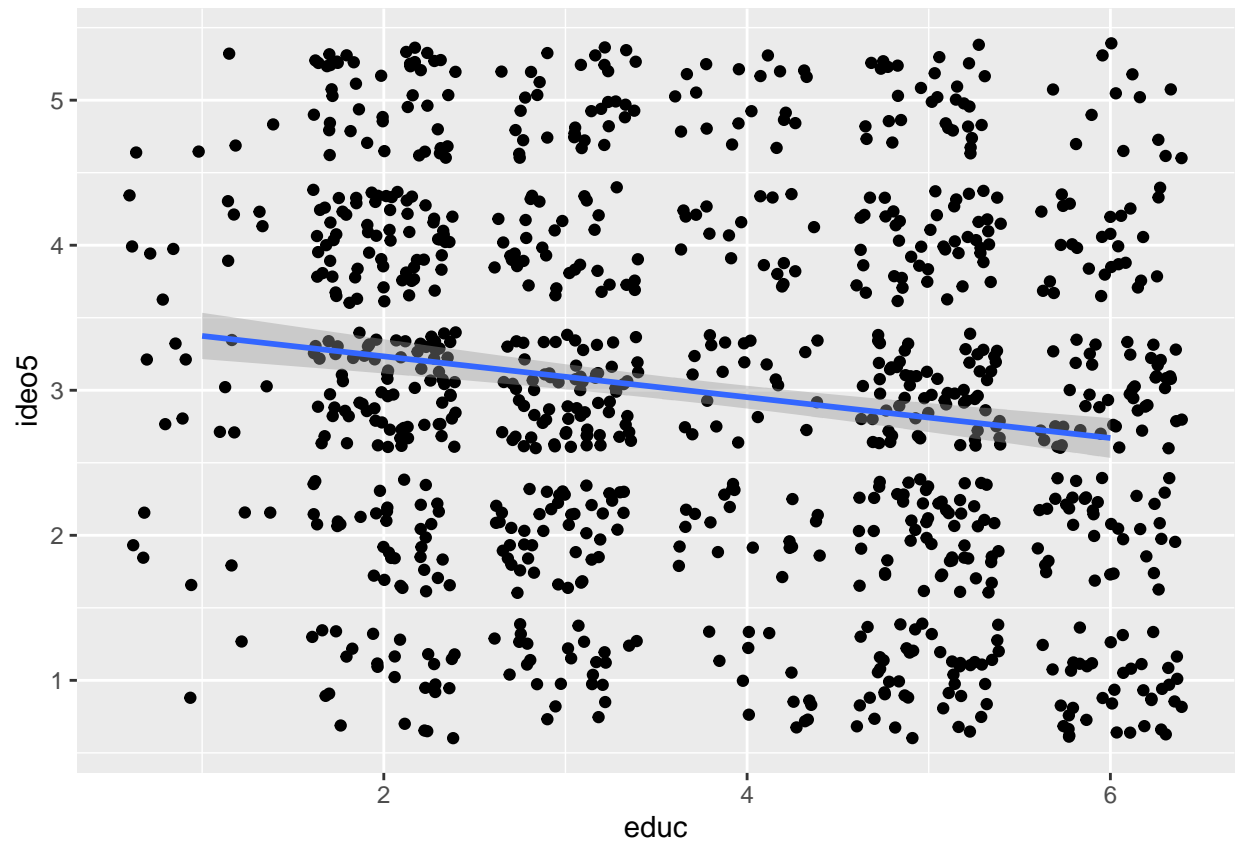
Reference: - Adapted from <https://r-graphics.org/recipe-scatter-fitlines> - Adapted from https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_smooth.html

```
# Let's see the normal scatter plot look like  
ggplot(cces, aes(x = educ, y = ideo5))+  
  geom_jitter()
```



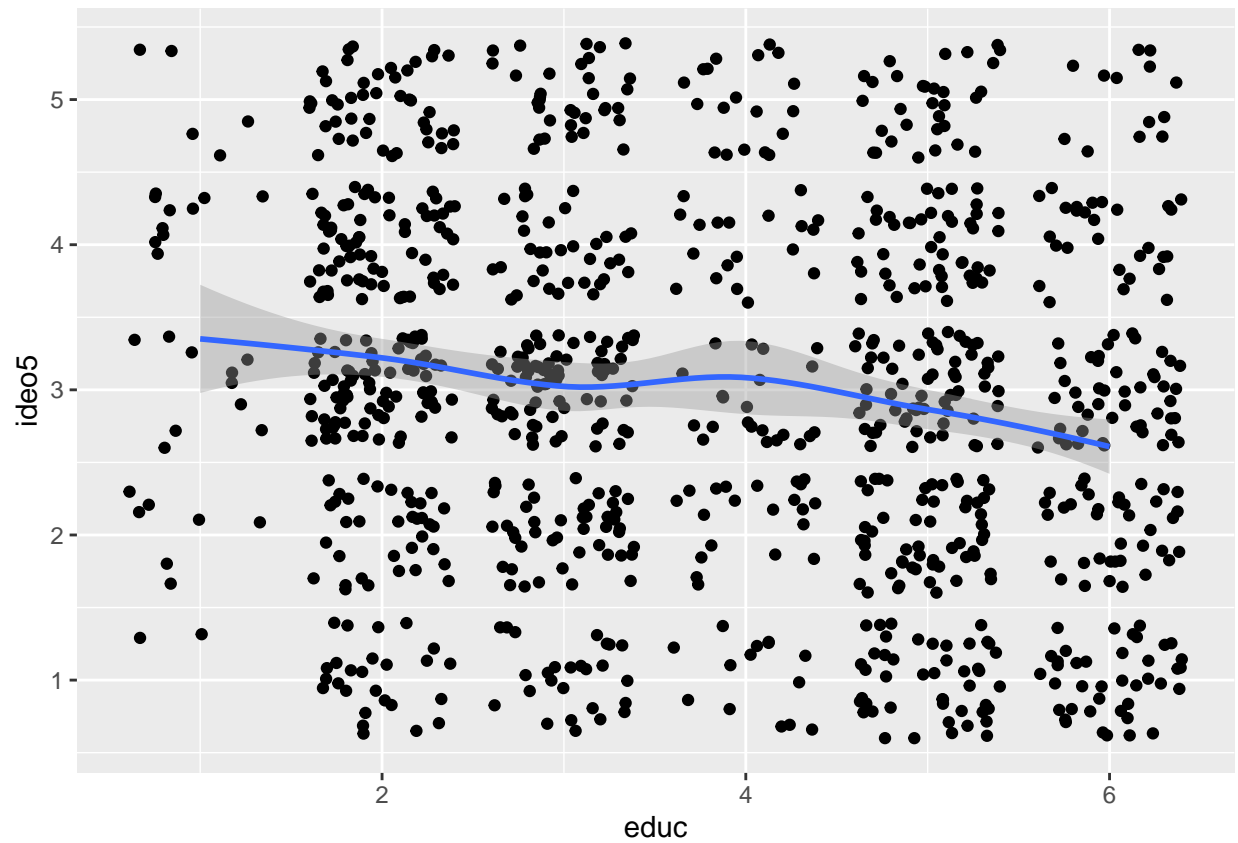
```
# Add a linear model "lm" that fit the plot  
ggplot(cces, aes(x = educ, y = ideo5))+  
  geom_jitter()+  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

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



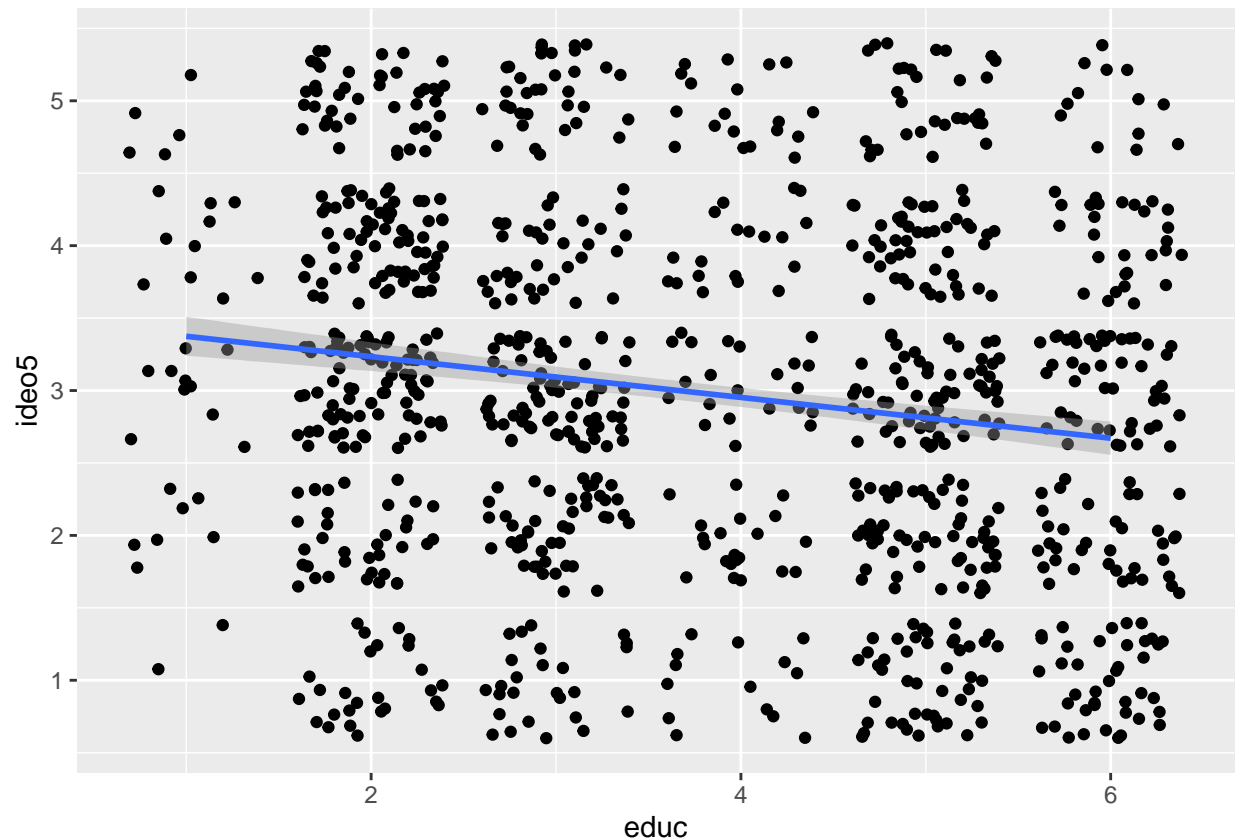
```
# Add a loess curve model "lm" that fit the plot
ggplot(cces, aes(x = educ, y = ideo5))+
  geom_jitter()+
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")
```

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



```
# Change the confidence level  
ggplot(cces, aes(x = educ, y = ideo5))+  
  geom_jitter()+  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", level = .9)
```

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



- Be very careful with changing the confidence level if you're not statistically inclined, because doing statistical inference with this kind of approach is pretty dicey.
- Exploratory analysis is fine so if you want to draw some best fit lines to your scatter plot to get a sense for the data just sort of an intuition is an okay thing to do.

Scatter Plot Matrix

- Another use of scatter plot for EDA is to use a scatter plot matrix which will show you the bivariate relationship several different variables in your data at once.
- We can achieve this by using `ggplot` function.
 - Reference: <https://rkabacoff.github.io/datavis/Other.html#scatterplot-matrix>

```
# install.packages("GGally")
library(GGally)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##   method from
##   +.gg      ggplot2
```

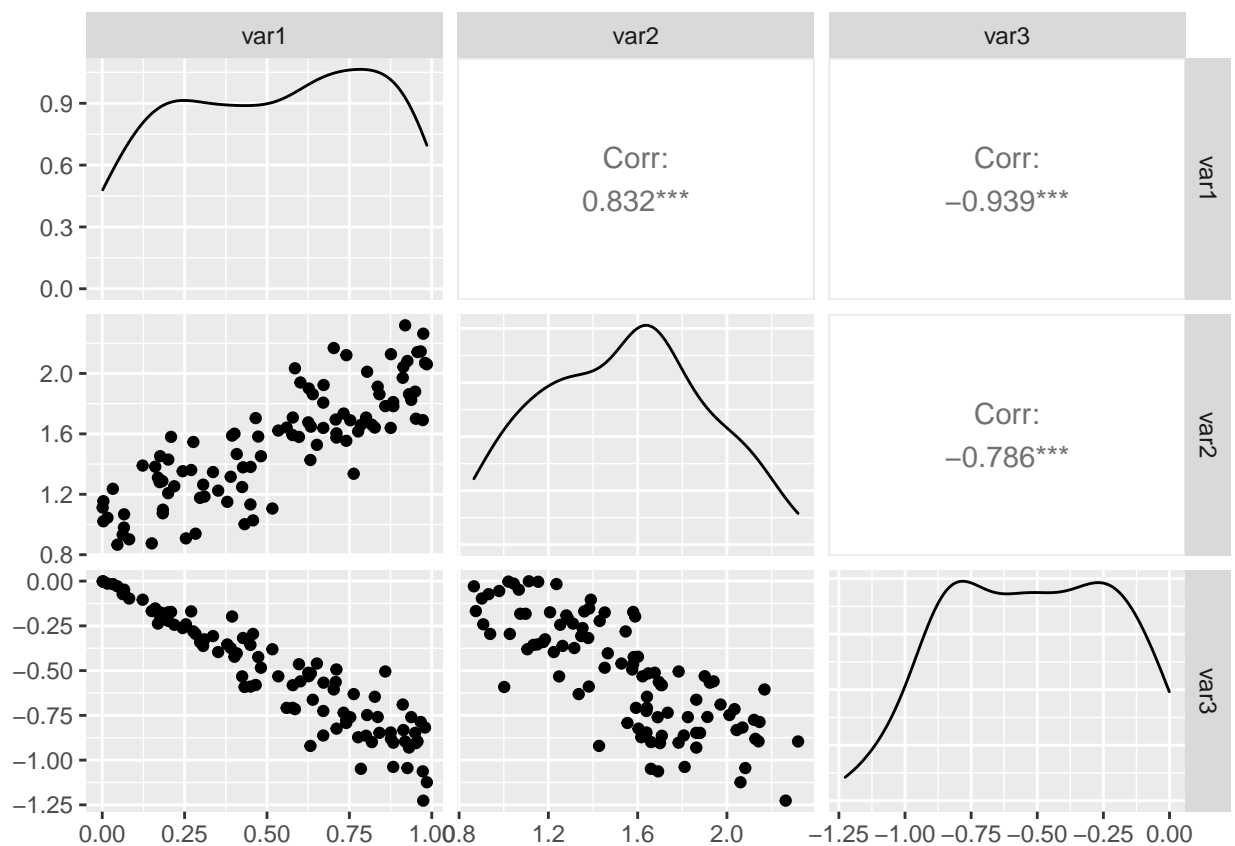
```
# Make up some numeric data.
# Two variables will be positively correlated, and the third will be negatively correlated with the first.
var1 <- runif(100, 0, 1)
```

```
var2 <- var1 + rnorm(100, 1, .2)
var3 <- var1*(-rnorm(100, 1, .2))

df <- tibble(var1, var2, var3)
df
```

```
## # A tibble: 100 x 3
##   var1 var2 var3
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0.639 1.86 -0.663
## 2 0.270 1.36 -0.169
## 3 0.534 1.62 -0.532
## 4 0.883 1.81 -1.04
## 5 0.0460 0.866 -0.0290
## 6 0.652 1.53 -0.460
## 7 0.577 1.59 -0.708
## 8 0.450 1.13 -0.357
## 9 0.818 1.66 -0.899
## 10 0.801 1.71 -0.864
## # ... with 90 more rows
```

```
# Let's plot the scatterplot matrix using ggpair()
ggpairs(df)
```

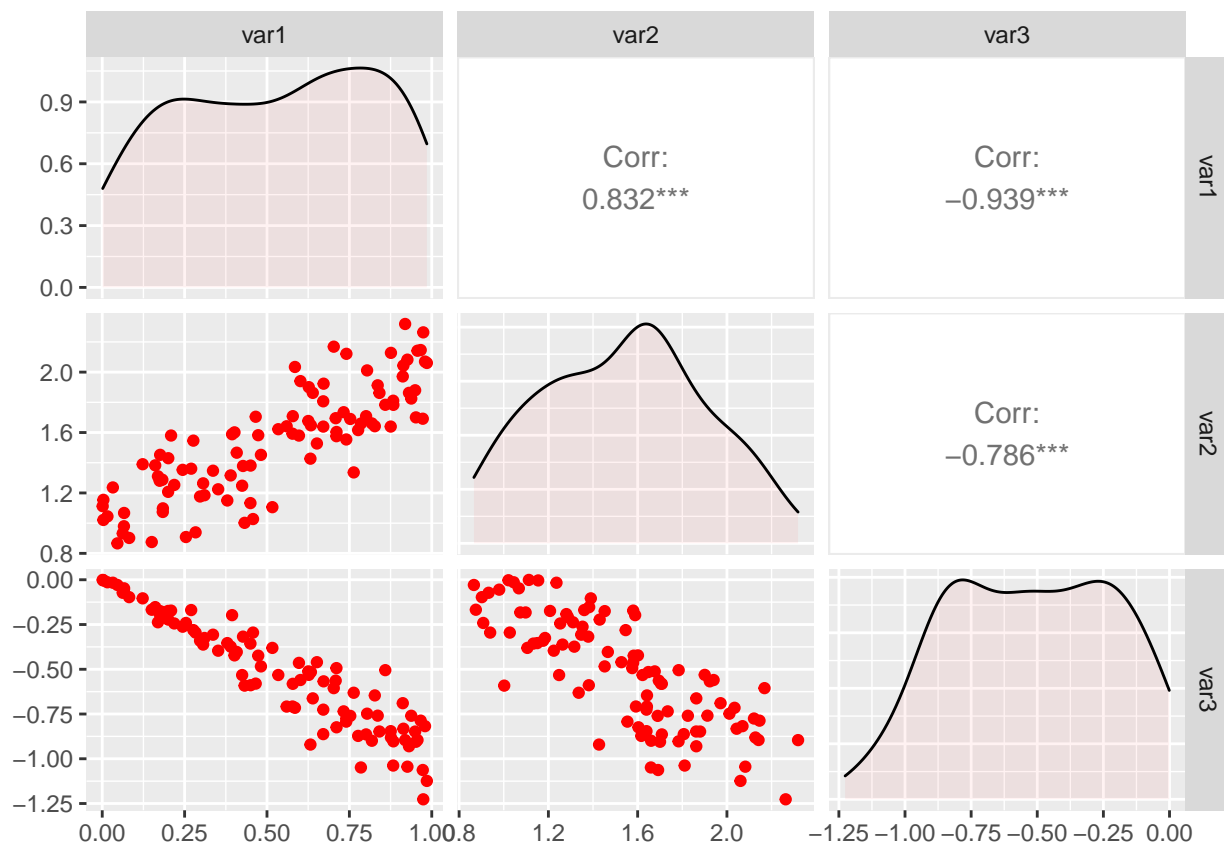


Customize the Matrix Figures by Custom Function

```
# Write your own function for the scatterplot
my_scatter <- function(data, mapping){
  ggplot(data = data, mapping = mapping)+
    geom_jitter(color = "red")
}

# Write your own function for density plot
my_density <- function(data, mapping){
  ggplot(data = data, mapping = mapping)+
    geom_density(alpha = .05,
                 fill = "red")
}

# Substitute your functions for the functions that ggpairs() uses to draw the figures
ggpairs(df,
        lower = list(continuous = my_scatter),
        diag = list(continuous = my_density))
```



Correlation Plots

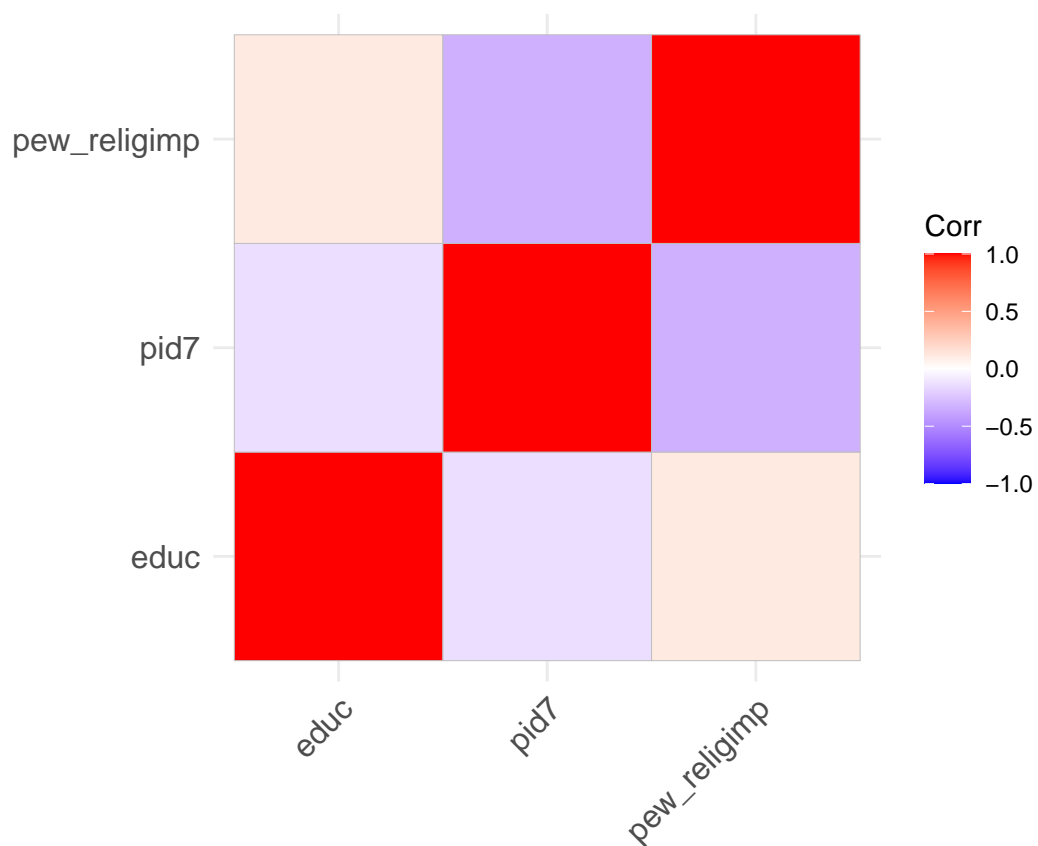
- Reference: <https://rkabacoff.github.io/datavis/Models.html#Corrplot>

```
# install.packages("ggcorrplot")
library(ggcorrplot)
library(ggthemes)

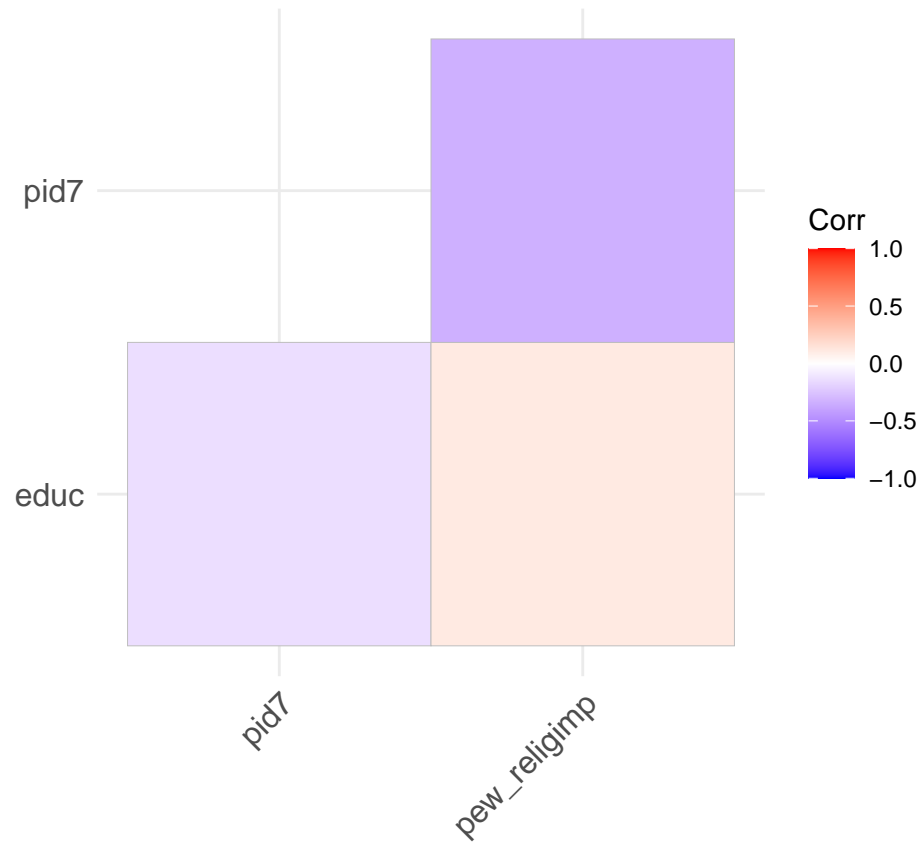
# Let's use some example survey data
df <- cces %>% select("educ", "pid7", "pew_religimp")

# Calculate correlation coefficients
r <- cor(df, use = 'complete.obs')
?cor

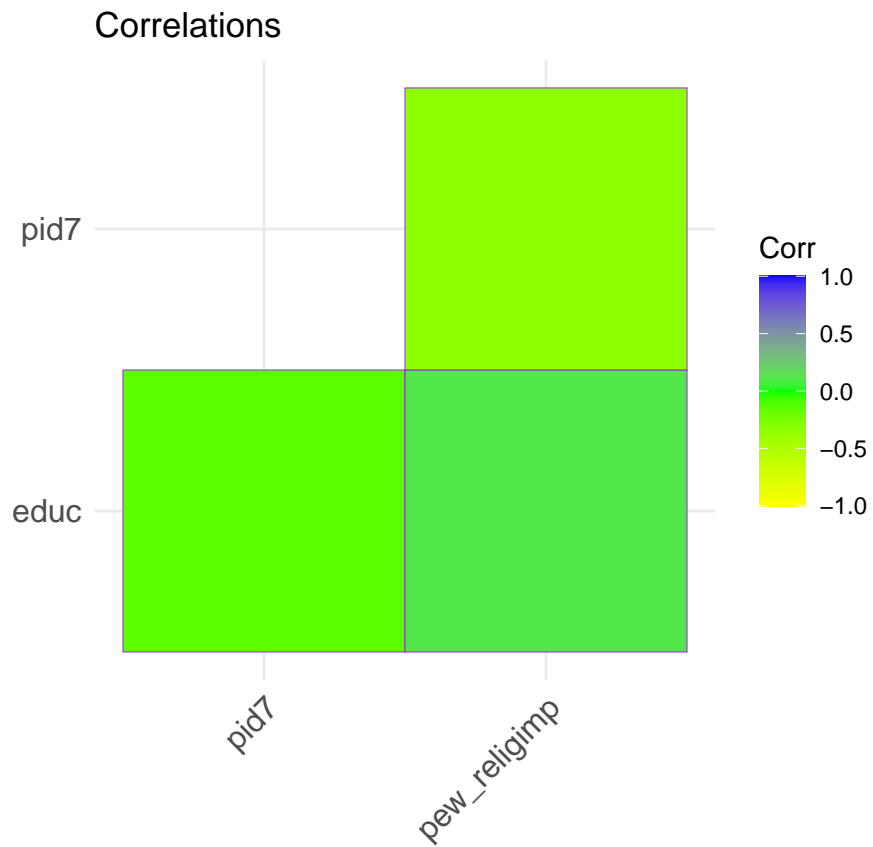
# generate the correlation plot
ggcorrplot(r)
```



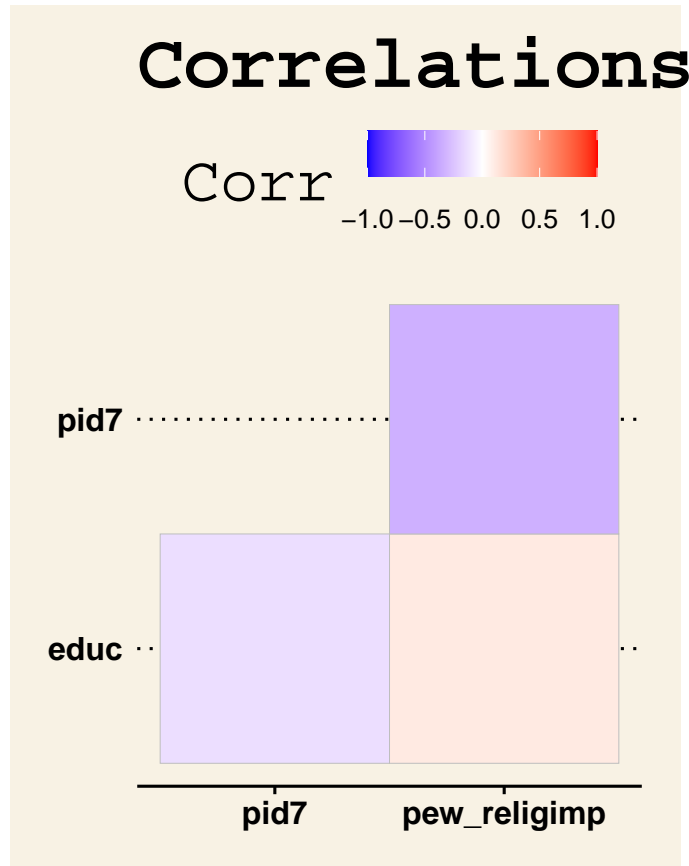
```
# show just the lower part of the figure (to avoid 1 correlations on the diagonal)
ggcorrplot(r, type = "lower")
```

```
# modify some visual elements
ggcorrplot(r, type = "lower",
            title = "Correlations",
            colors = c("yellow", "green", "blue"),
            outline.color = "purple")
```



```
# use ggtheme if you want
ggcorrplot(r, type = "lower",
            title = "Correlations")+
  theme_wsj()
```



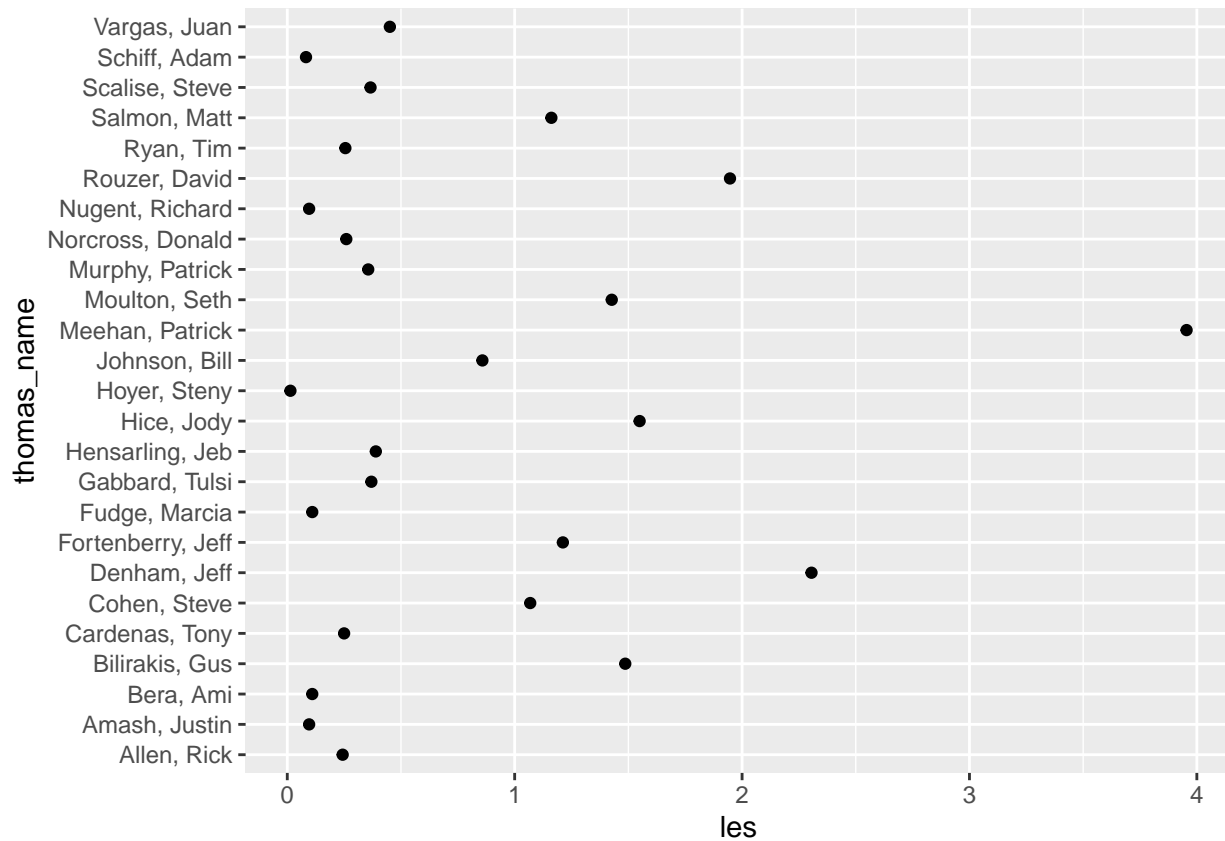
Cleveland Dot Plots

- Adapted from <https://r-graphics.org/recipe-bar-graph-dot-plot>

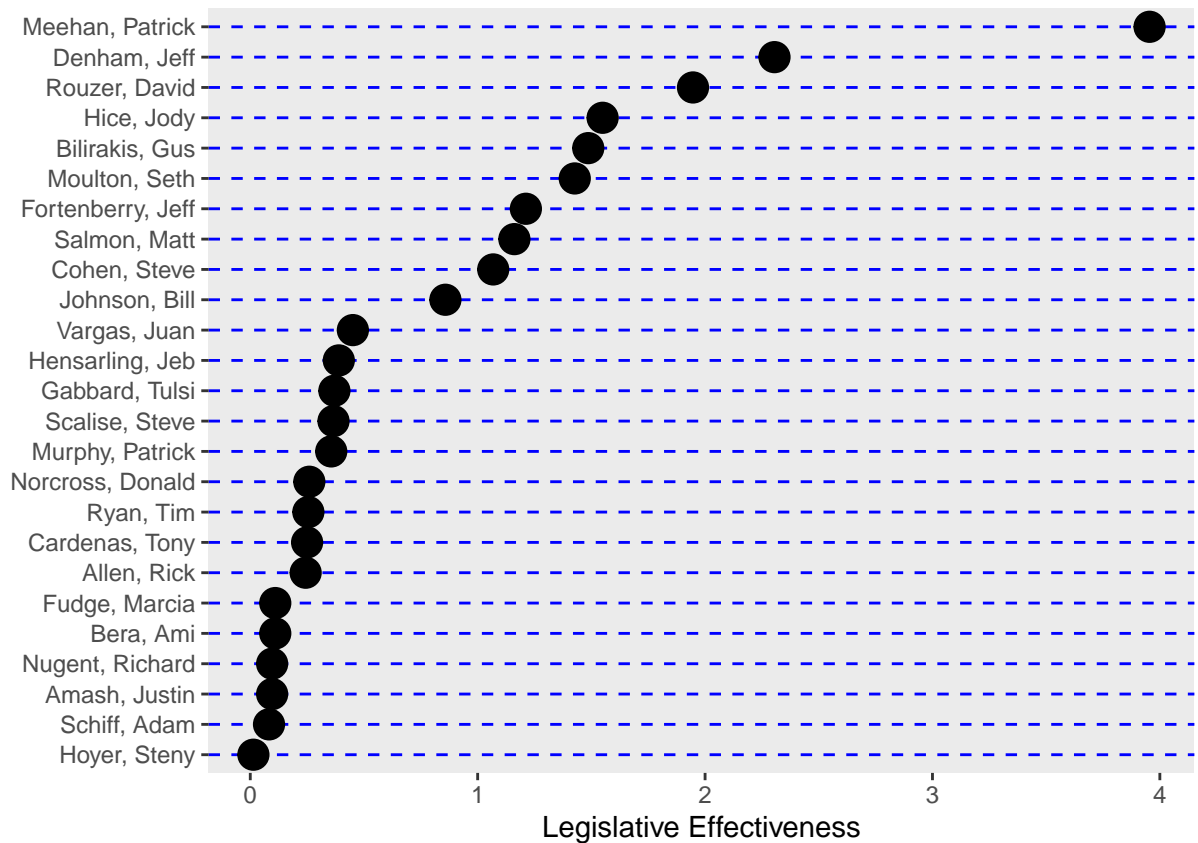
```
# Use some of the congress data
cel_114 <- cel %>% filter(congress == 114)

members <- sample_n(cel_114, 25)

# points only
ggplot(members, aes(x = les, y = thomas_name))+
  geom_point()
```



```
# some refinements
ggplot(members, aes(x = les, y = reorder(thomas_name, les)))+ # reorder in descending
  geom_point(size = 5)+
  theme(panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major.y = element_line(linetype = "dashed", color = "blue"))+
  labs(x = "Legislative Effectiveness", y = "")
```



Lollipop Figure

- Although it falls under the variations of scatterplot, it is also just the very refined simple way of making a bar plot essentially.
- <https://www.r-graph-gallery.com/300-basic-lollipop-plot.html>

```
ggplot(members, aes(x = reorder(thomas_name, les), y = les))+ # reorder in descending
  geom_point(size = 5)+
  geom_segment(aes(x = thomas_name, xend = thomas_name, y = 0, yend = les))+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
```

