Lab 5: Data Visualization with ggplot

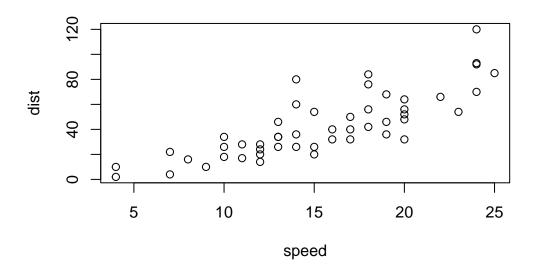
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Today we will have fun with the **ggplot2** package - a popular data visualization package. Other plotting systems in R include so-called "base" plotting/graphics.

plot(cars)



Base plot is generally rather short code and somewhat dull plots - but it is always there for you and is fast for big data sets.

Example 1: A basic scatter plot

Using **ggplot2** takes some more work

```
## ggplot(cars)
```

Writing ggplot(cars) will not work. I need to install the package first to my computer. To do this I can use the function install.packages("ggplot2") in the console.

Then I will need to load the package I want to use with library() call.

```
## install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
```

Now to make my plot and use ggplot:

- I first must initialize the data set in ggplot using ggplot().
- Using the + operator I can then add layers to the plot with aes() to map the dimensions of the data set to the plot aesthetics.
- Finally, geom_point() will plot a dot plot.

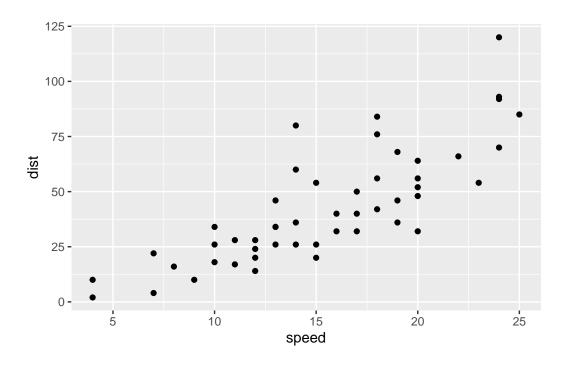
```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(speed, dist) +
  geom_point()
```



To add more layers, you can save the plot to an object and use it in later code chunks.

```
bp <- ggplot(cars) +
  aes(speed, dist) +
  geom_point()

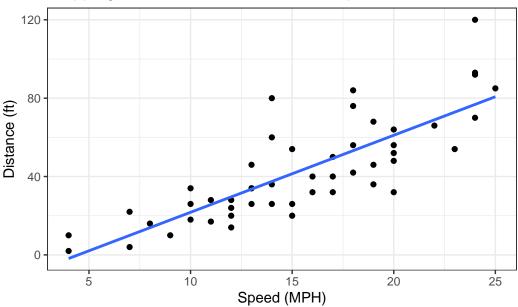
bp</pre>
```



```
bp + geom_smooth(method="lm", se=F) +
   theme_bw() +
   labs(title="Stopping Distance of Cars at Various Speeds", x = "Speed (MPH)",
        y="Distance (ft)")
```

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





Example 2: Getting more complicated

Now for a more realistic data set.

```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

Some information about the dataset:

```
nrow(genes)
```

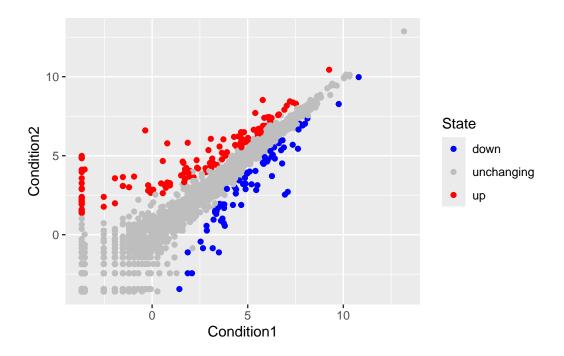
[1] 5196

```
ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  table(genes$State)
      down unchanging
                               up
                 4997
        72
                              127
  round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes) * 100, 2)
      down unchanging
      1.39
                96.17
                             2.44
Plotting the data set
  p <- ggplot(genes) +</pre>
    aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +
    geom_point()
  p
```



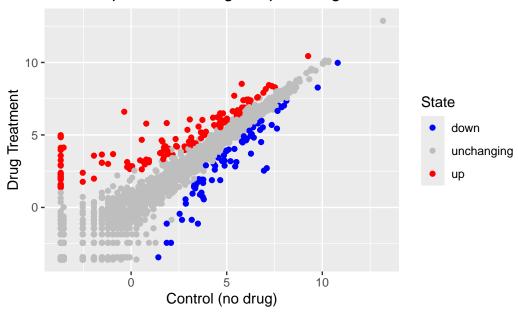
Now to adjust the color palette manually use scale_color_manual()

```
p <- p + scale_color_manual(values=c("blue", "gray", "red"))
p</pre>
```



Adjusting the plot labels:





Going Further: Optional Sections

File location online

Load in data set about economics and demographics about 142 countries across many years. We focus on 2007 data only.

url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.</pre>

```
gapminder <- read.delim(url)
library(dplyr)

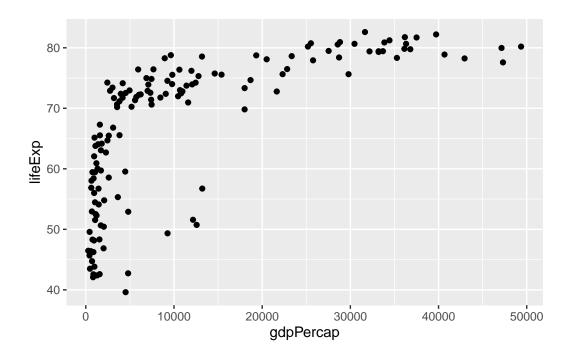
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
   filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union</pre>
```

```
gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)
```

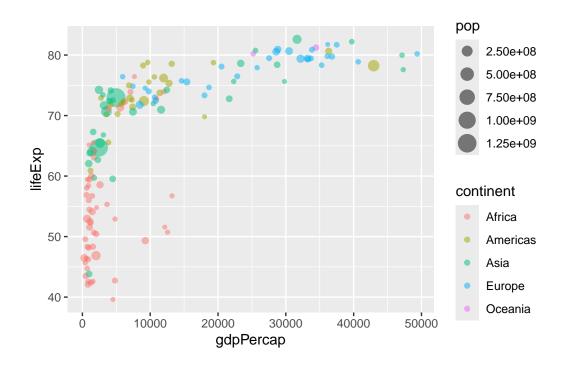
Create scatter plot mapping GDP to the average life expectancy of the countries.

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
  geom_point()
```

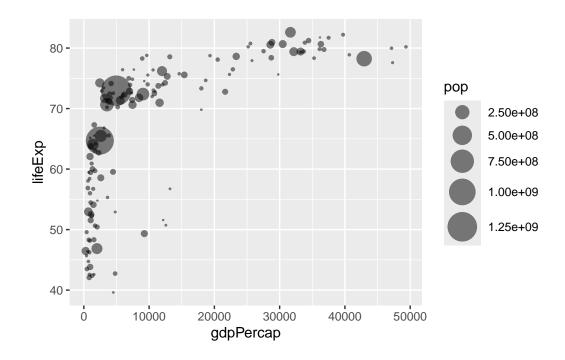


Adding more variables to aesthetics. We can distinguish the continents of the countries and add a size variable to the dot sizes to indicate population.

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```

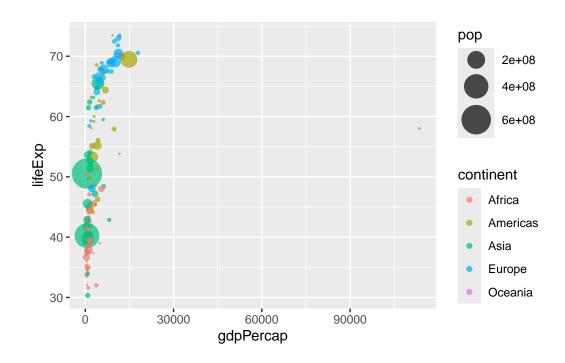


```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5) +
  scale_size_area(max_size = 10)
```



```
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957)

ggplot(gapminder_1957) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size=pop, color=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
  scale_size_area(max_size=10)
```



```
gapminder_1957_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957 | year == 2007)

ggplot(gapminder_1957_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, size=pop, color=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.7) +
  scale_size_area(max_size=10) +
  facet_wrap(~year)
```

