

R Training Session

Plot Together: Temperatures in Blacksburg

Erod Baybay

Overview

- Useful functions for data manipulation and plotting
- The ‘hierarchy of aesthetics’ in ggplot2 (I made that term up)
- The troubleshooting and problem solving workflow for presenting data

Loading Packages

- **tidyverse** – For data organization, ‘ggplot2’, dplyr, etc.’

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

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Importing Data

- **Weather_Data_Blacksburg.csv** – Record temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia from the National Weather Service

```
weather <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/erodbc/datasets/master/Weather_Data_Blacksburg.csv")
```

Viewing the Data

Organized in rows for each day of the year, and columns with individual temperature statistics about that day

```
> colnames(weather)
 [1] "Day"           "High_Temp_Hottest"   "High_Temp_Hottest_Year" "High_Temp_Coldest"    "High_Temp_Coldest_Year" "Low_Temp_Coldest"      "Low_Temp_Coldest_Year"  "Low_Temp_Hottest"    "Low_Temp_Hottest_Year"
[10] "Normal_High"  "Normal_Low"        "Mean_Temp"          "Heating_Days"       "Cooling_Days"        "Min."              "Min."              "Min."              "Min."
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> dim(weather)
[1] 365  14
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> class(weather)
[1] "data.frame"
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> summary(weather)
   Day   High_Temp_Hottest High_Temp_Hottest_Year High_Temp_Coldest High_Temp_Coldest_Year Low_Temp_Coldest Low_Temp_Coldest_Year Low_Temp_Hottest Low_Temp_Hottest_Year Normal_High Normal_Low Mean_Temp Heating_Days
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1-Dec : 1 Median :83.00   Median :1988            Median :42.00   Median :1985            Median :21.00   Median :1977            Median :59.00   Median :1996            Median :65.0   Median :39.00  Median :52.00  Median :13.00
1-Feb : 1 Mean   :81.59   Mean   :1986            Mean   :41.59   Mean   :1985            Mean   :21.18   Mean   :1979            Mean   :57.85   Mean   :1991            Mean   :63.2   Mean   :40.15  Mean   :51.64  Mean   :14.89
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1-Jul : 1 Max.   :99.00   Max.   :2017            Max.   :75.00   Max.   :2016            Max.   : 53.00  Max.   :2015            Max.   :72.00   Max.   :2017            Max.   :82.0   Max.   :60.00  Max.   :71.00  Max.   :34.00
(Other):359
   Cooling_Days
Min.  :0.000
1st Qu.:0.000
Median :0.000
Mean   :1.542
3rd Qu.:3.000
Max.   :7.000
```

Viewing the Data

Organized in rows for each day of the year, and columns with individual temperature statistics about that day

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> colnames(weather)
 [1] "Day"           "High_Temp_Hottest"   "High_Temp_Hottest_Year" "High_Temp_Coldest"    "High_Temp_Coldest_Year" "Low_Temp_Coldest"      "Low_Temp_Coldest_Year"  "Low_Temp_Hottest"     "Low_Temp_Hottest_Year"
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```

> **colnames(weather)**

Gives column names of a data frame

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> **dim(weather)**

Gives dimensions of a data frame

Viewing the Data

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> **class(weather)**

Gives the object (data type) of an object

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```

> **summary(weather)**

Gives a column by column summary of a dataframe

Cleaning Up Data

Manipulating data to be easier to work with.

```
weather <- na.omit(weather)
```

`na.omit()` returns the input where the incomplete rows are removed. Any rows with NA are removed.

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```
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weather <- mutate(weather, Day = as.numeric(Day))
```



Notice how we have **weather** as the first parameter in `mutate()` and `separate()`

The first parameter is usually the **input parameter** - The pipe operator handles the input for us

We use the pipe operator if we want to do a series of operations to a single piece of data – like a conveyor belt

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```

`separate()` takes a column, and splits it into multiple columns based on a delimiter (in this case, ‘-’)

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a dataset using the `separate()` function. On the left, a table shows a single column named "Day" containing dates like "1-Jan", "2-Jan", "3-Jan", "4-Jan", and "5-Jan". An arrow points from this table to the right, indicating the transformation. On the right, a second table shows the same data split into two columns: "Day" and "Month". The "Day" column now contains the numerical values 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, while the "Month" column contains the text "Jan" repeated five times.

	Day
1	1-Jan
2	2-Jan
3	3-Jan
4	4-Jan
5	5-Jan

→

	Day	Month
1	1	Jan
2	2	Jan
3	3	Jan
4	4	Jan
5	5	Jan

Cleaning Up Data

Manipulating data to be easier to work with.

```
weather <- weather %>% separate(Day, sep = '-', c('Day', 'Month')) %>% mutate(Day = as.numeric(Day))
```

mutate() can alter, manipulate, and create columns while keeping the input dataset

In this case we do something uneventful

Alternative: **transmute()** can alter, manipulate, and create columns while deleting the input dataset

Exercise 1

Separate and Mutate (and also Pipes)

A tibble (fancier data frame) is made as follows:

```
myData <- tibble('AB' = c('1:5', '2:3', '4:9', '1:0', '5:4'))
```

Exercise 1

Separate and Mutate (and also Pipes)

A tibble (fancier data frame) is made as follows:

```
myData <- tibble('AB' = c('1:5', '2:3', '4:9', '1:0', '5:4'))
```

How would you perform the transformation below?



	AB	
1	1:5	
2	2:3	
3	4:9	
4	1:0	
5	5:4	

	A	B	A+B
1	1	5	6
2	2	3	5
3	4	9	13
4	1	0	1
5	5	4	9

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3	4	9	13
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5	5	4	9

A

```
myData <- myData %>%  
  mutate('A+B' = as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B)) %>%  
  separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B'))
```

B

```
myData <- myData %>%  
  separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B')) %>%  
  mutate('A+B' = as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B))
```

C

```
myData <- myData %>% ddapply(separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B')),  
  mutate('A+B' = as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B)),  
  mode = 'simultaneous')
```

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	A	B	A+B
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2	2	3	5
3	4	9	13
4	1	0	1
5	5	4	9

A

```
myData <- myData %>%  
  mutate('A+B' = as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B)) %>%  
  separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B'))
```

Wrong order

B

```
myData <- myData %>%  
  separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B')) %>%  
  mutate('A+B' = as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B))
```

C

```
myData <- myData %>% ddapply(separate('AB', sep = ':', c('A', 'B')),  
  .by = 'AB', .f = function(x){as.numeric(A) + as.numeric(B)},  
  mode = 'simultaneous')
```

ddapply() isn't even a function

Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

We begin by piping in our dataset (weather)

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
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`ggplot()` initializes the canvas of our plot

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```

ggplot() initializes the canvas of our plot

aes() assigns aesthetics to our plot based on our input (position, color, size on our plot) This is called Mapping

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```

geom_segment() creates line segments

Draws a line segment from **(x,y)** to **(xend, yend)**

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```

`geom_segment()` creates line segments

Draws a line segment from `(x,y)` to `(xend, yend)`

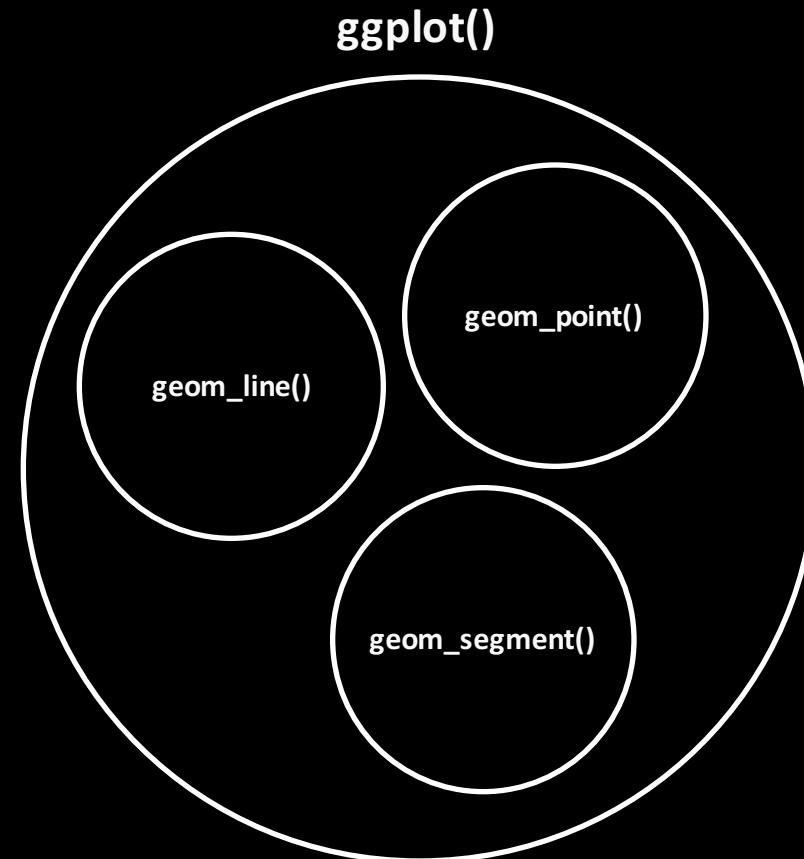


Also note how **Month** is mapped to **color**

Line thickness (size) is fixed to 3

Initial Plotting

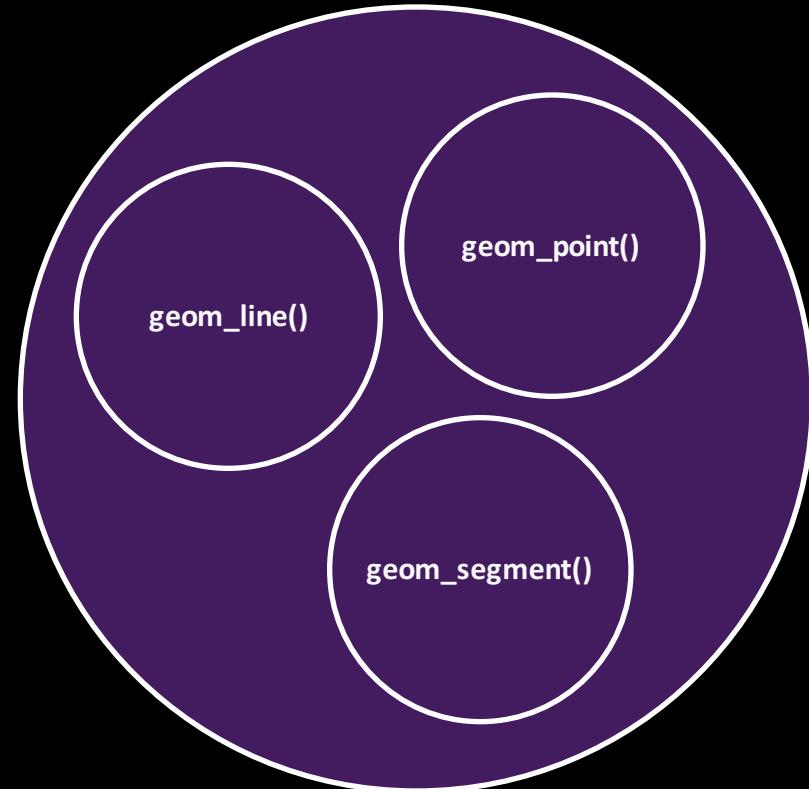
Hierarchy of Aesthetics



Initial Plotting

Hierarchy of Aesthetics

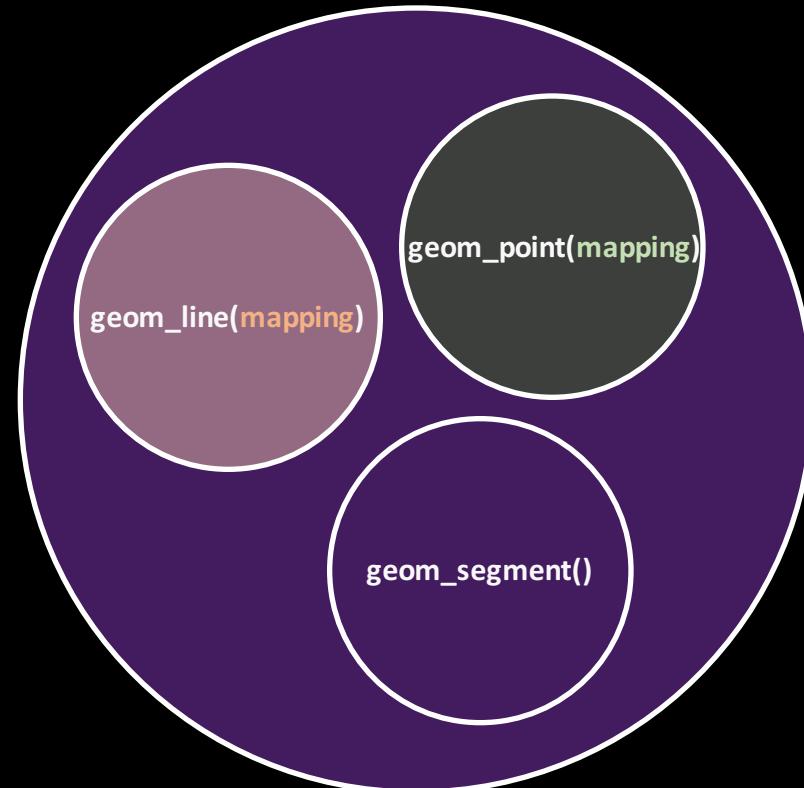
`ggplot(data, mapping)`



Initial Plotting

Hierarchy of Aesthetics

`ggplot(data, mapping)`



Initial Plotting

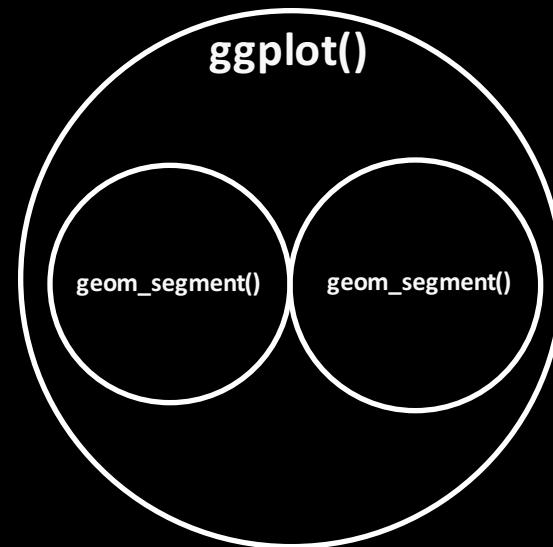
Visualizing our data

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weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

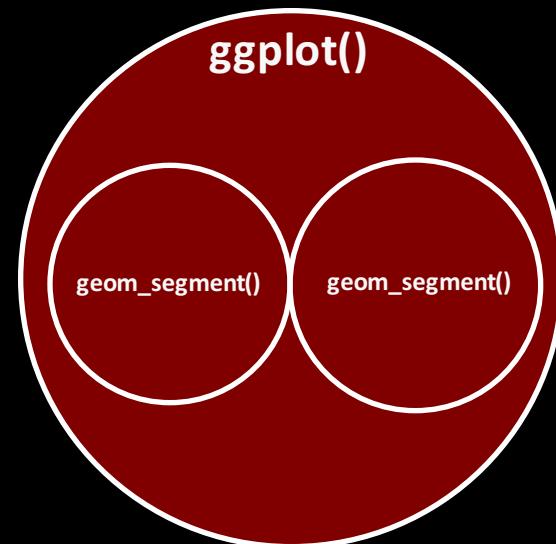
```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```



Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  This mapping is preserved across all geometries  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

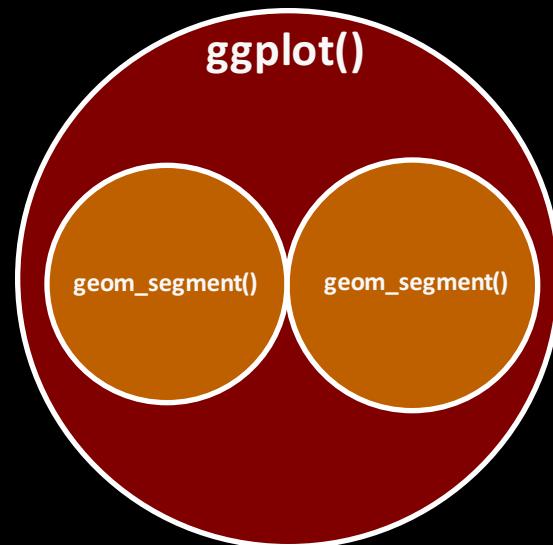


Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  This mapping is preserved across all geometries  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

These mappings apply only to their respective geometries



Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

What will we get if we run this?

Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

What will we get if we run this?

Spoiler: It won't be a useful plot

Exercise 2

Line Segments and Aesthetics

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

geom_segment() creates line segments

Draws a line segment from **(x,y)** to **(xend, yend)**

Are the lines vertical or horizontal? How many **colors** will there be on our plot?

Exercise 2

Line Segments and Aesthetics

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

geom_segment() creates line segments

Draws a line segment from **(x,y)** to **(xend, yend)**

Are the lines vertical or horizontal? How many **colors** will there be on our plot?

A vertical, 12

C horizontal, 12

B vertical, 31

D horizontal, 31

Exercise 2

Line Segments and Aesthetics

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3)
```

`geom_segment()` creates line segments

Draws a line segment from `(x,y)` to `(xend, yend)`

Are the lines vertical or horizontal? How many **colors** will there be on our plot?

`x = Day, xend = Day,`
`color = Month`

A vertical, 12

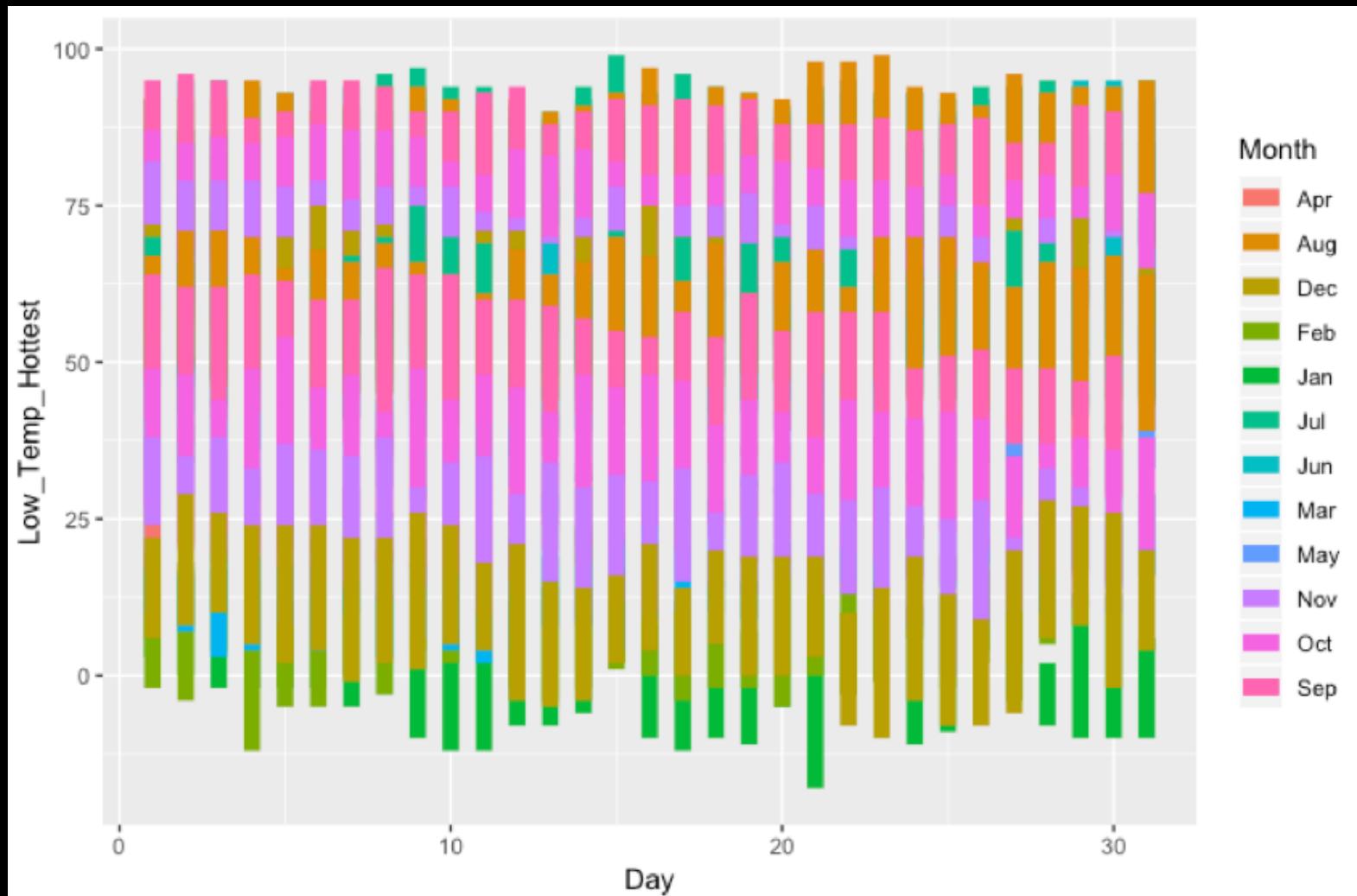
C horizontal, 12

B vertical, 31

D horizontal, 31

Initial Plotting

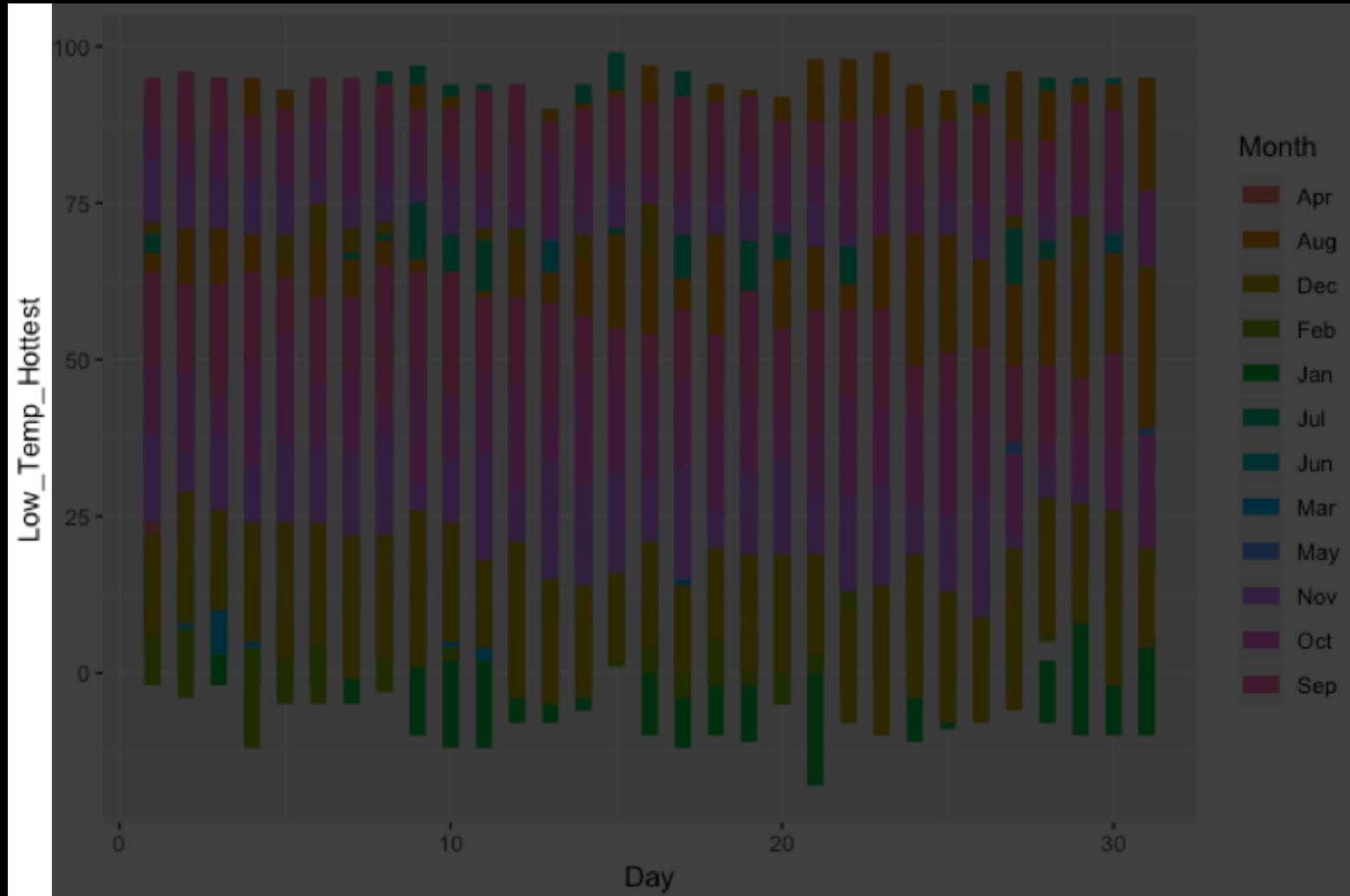
Visualizing our data



Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data

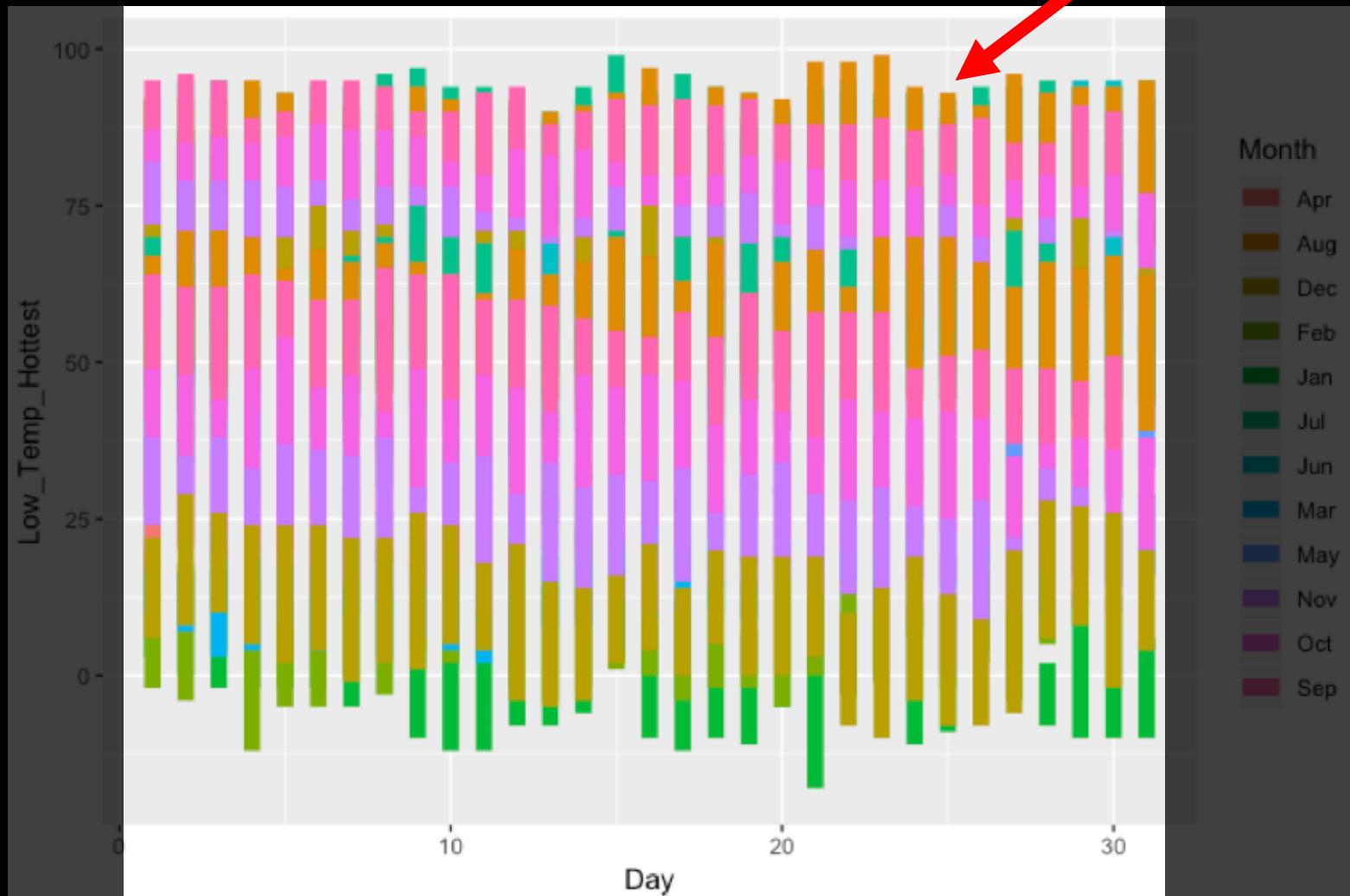
Axis Title
isn't correct



Initial Plotting

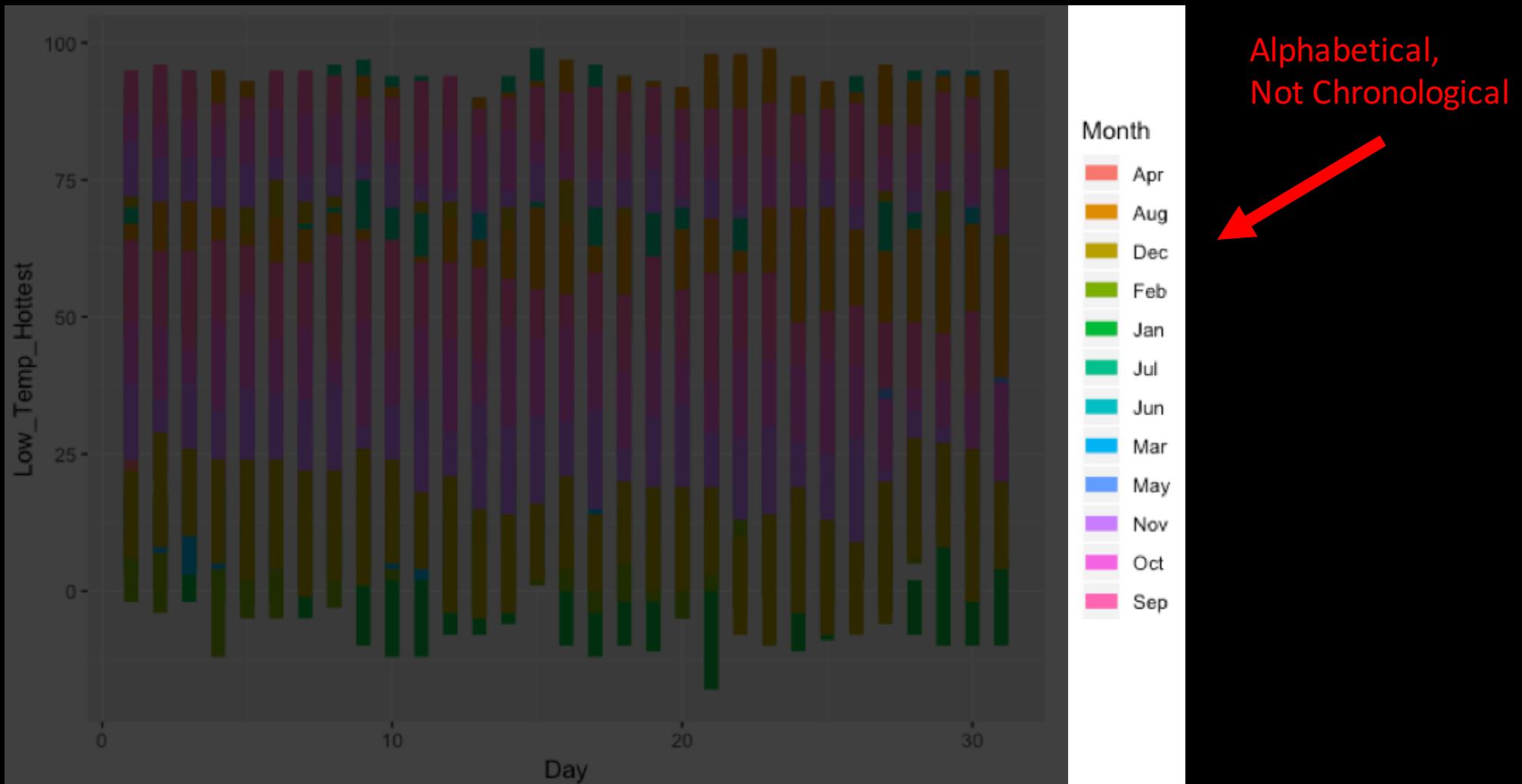
Visualizing our data

Excess overlapping data
We can't distinguish between highs and lows



Initial Plotting

Visualizing our data



Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~Month, nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

Better Plotting

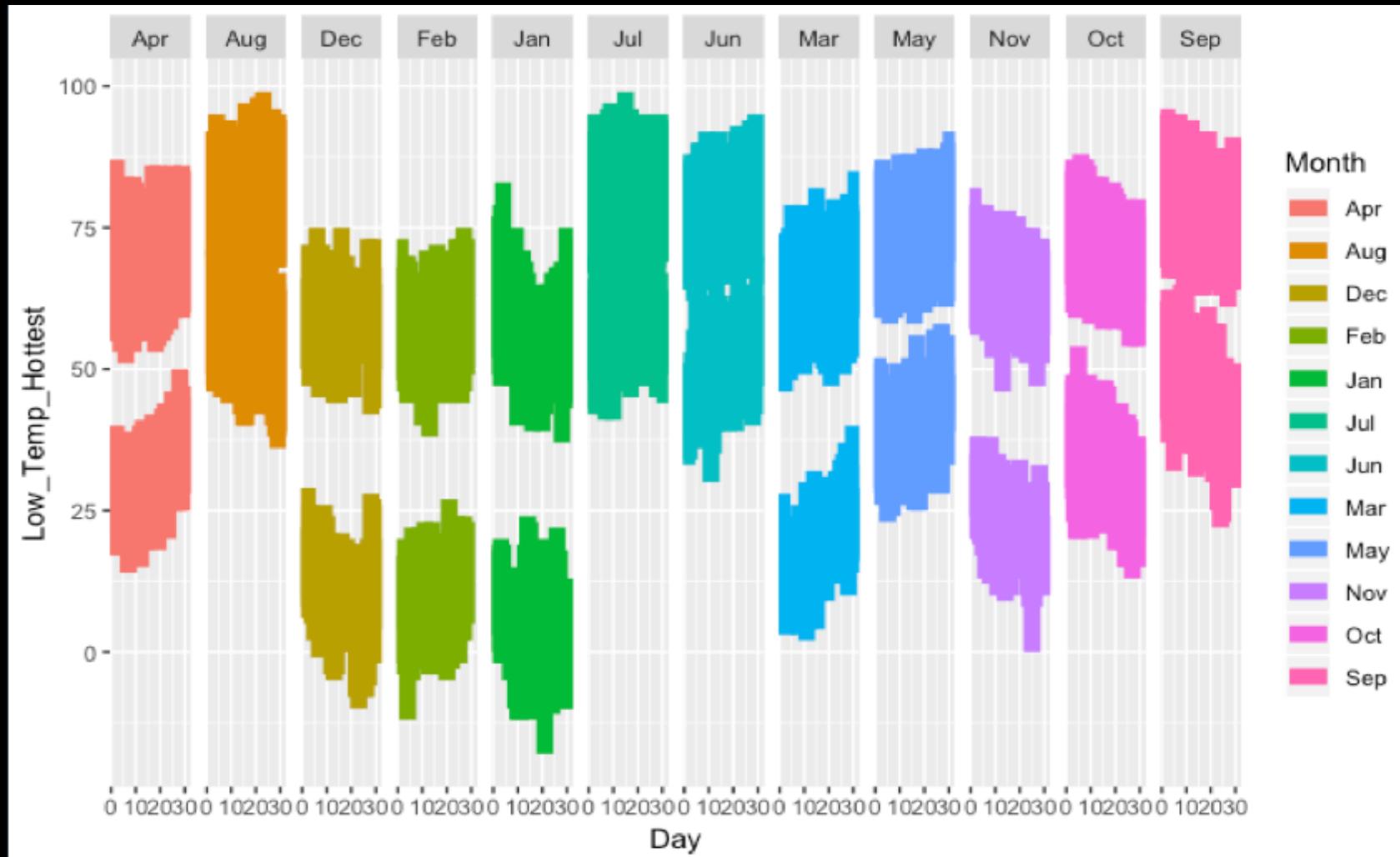
Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~Month, nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

`facet_wrap()` splits up a single plot into multiple plots, labeled by data type

Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot



Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +  
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

factor() converts a vector into a factor

Factors are objects that categorize data into a way that stores levels

Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~ factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

`unique()` returns all unique names in a factor in the order that they appear

Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = Month), size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

unique() returns all unique names in a factor in the order that they appear

This forces **facet_wrap()** to maintain the original order of the dataset, by altering the levels parameter

Exercise 3

Playing with Factors

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

Exercise 3

Playing with Factors

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would **unique()** return?

Exercise 3

Playing with Factors

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would **unique()** return?

A

```
> unique(myData)
[1] E D C B A
Levels: A B C D E
```

B

```
> unique(myData)
[1] A B C D E
Levels: A B C D E
```

C

```
> unique(myData)
[1] A E B C D
Levels: A B C D E
```

Exercise 3

Playing with Factors

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would **unique()** return?

A

```
> unique(myData)
[1] E D C B A
Levels: A B C D E
```

B

```
> unique(myData)
[1] A B C D E
Levels: A B C D E
```

C

```
> unique(myData)
[1] A E B C D
Levels: A B C D E
```

Exercise 4

Playing with Factors... again

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would the **levels()** function on **factor(myData, levels = unique(myData))** return?

Exercise 4

Playing with Factors... again

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would the **levels()** function on **factor(myData, levels = unique(myData))** return?

A

```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "E" "D" "C" "B" "A"
```

B

```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "A" "E" "B" "C" "D"
```

C

```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

Exercise 4

Playing with Factors... again

We create a factor comprised of a series of letters

```
myData <- factor(c("A", "A", "E", "B", "B", "C", "D"))
```

The **levels()** function returns this:

```
> levels(myData)
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

What would the **levels()** function on **factor(myData, levels = unique(myData))** return?

A

```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "E" "D" "C" "B" "A"
```

B

```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "A" "E" "B" "C" "D"
```

C

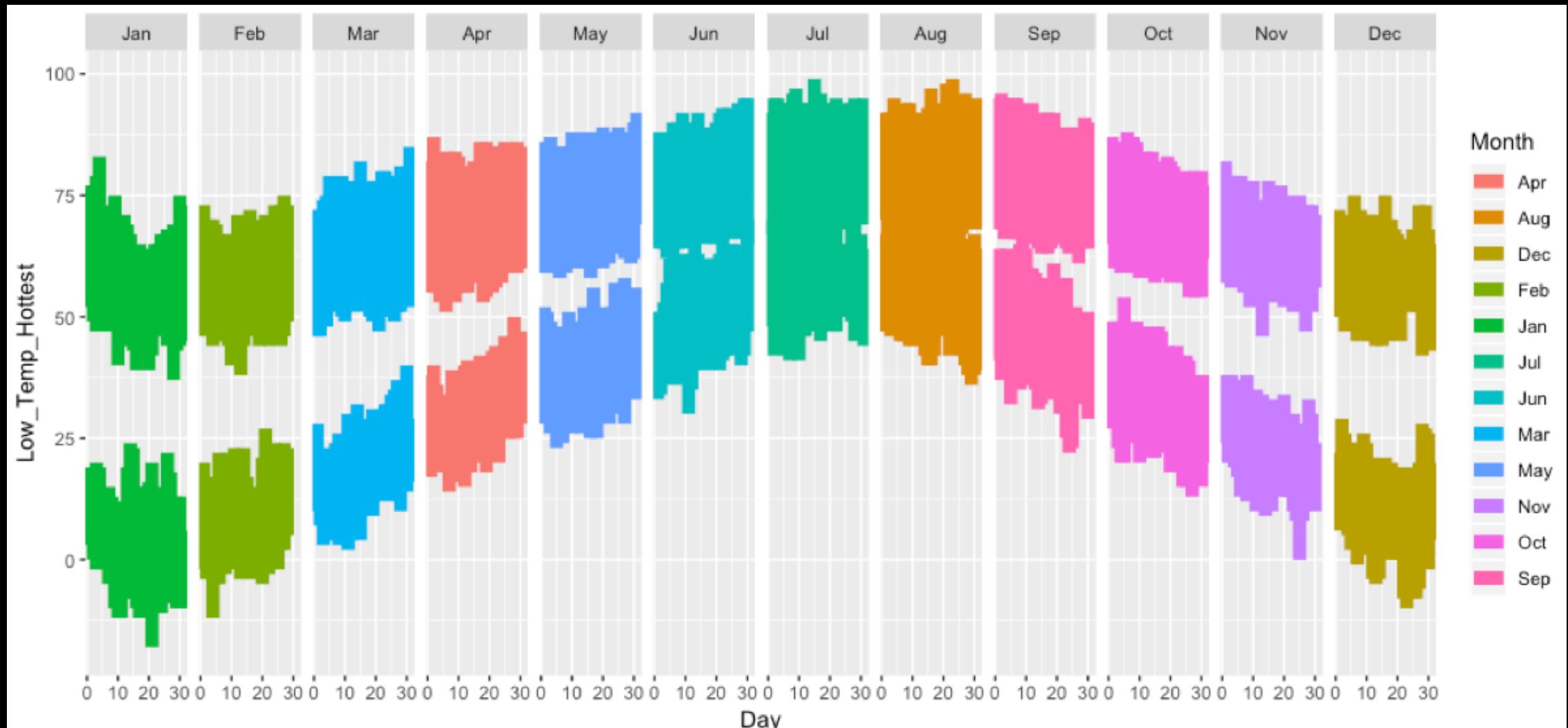
```
> levels(factor(myData, levels = unique(myData)))
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
```

We've simply set the
levels to be the same as
what **unique(myData)**
would return

Better Plotting

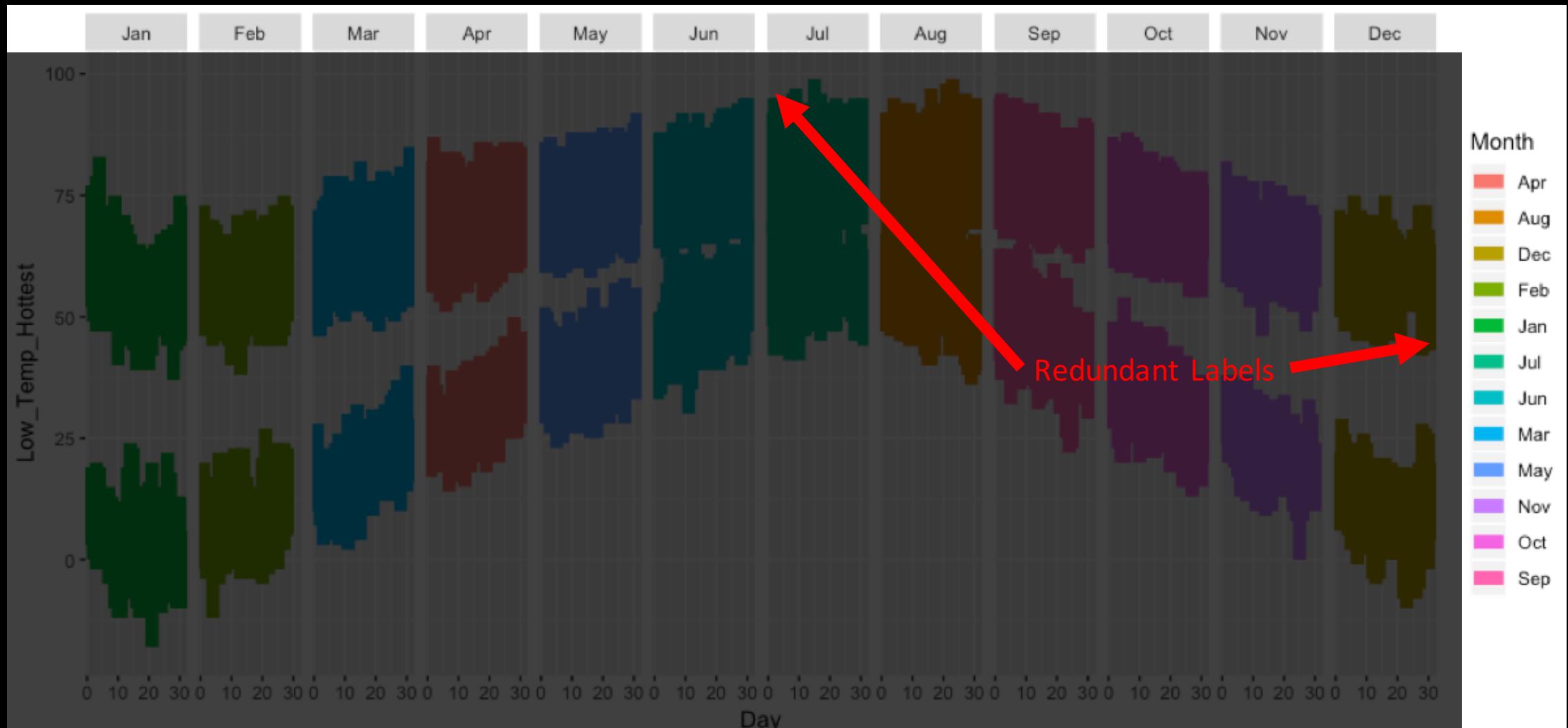
Making a clearer plot

```
facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```



Better Plotting

Making a clearer plot



Better Plotting

Let's add more information

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

Better Plotting

Let's add more information

Color parameter is no longer inside aes()

Decoupled the color from the data,
Color is now coupled to the geometry



```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +  
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

Better Plotting

Let's add more information

Color parameter is no longer inside aes()

Decoupled the color from the data,
Color is now coupled to the geometry

```
weather %>%  
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +  
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +  
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top")
```

Let's plot the average highs and lows too

Exercise 5

Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

Exercise 5

Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

We can plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = category))
```

Exercise 5

Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

How many colors will be on this new plot?

- A** 3
- B** 5
- C** 1

We can plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = category))
```

Exercise 5

Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

How many colors will be on this new plot?

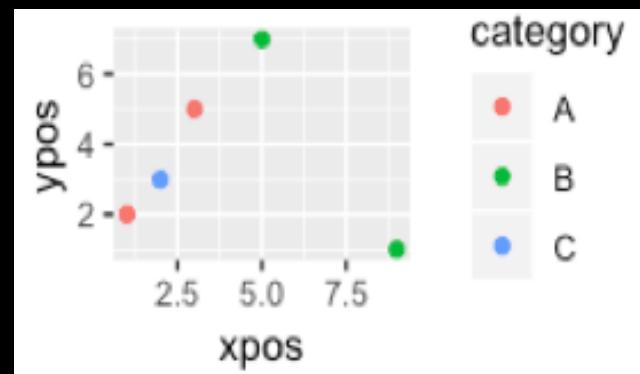
A 3

B 5

C 1

We can plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = category))
```



Exercise 6

More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

We instead plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = 'category'))
```

Exercise 6

More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),  
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),  
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

How many colors will be on this new plot?

A 3

B 5

C 1

We instead plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = 'category'))
```

Exercise 6

More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

How many colors will be on this new plot?

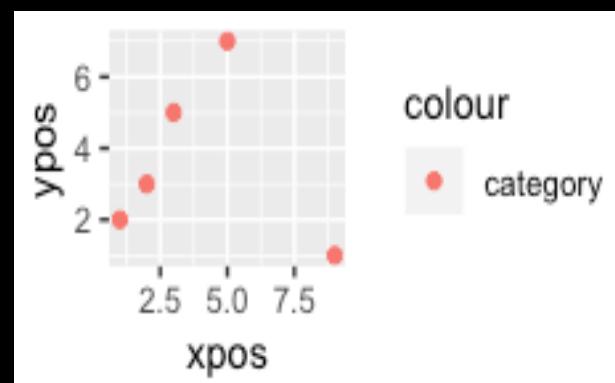
A 3

B 5

C 1

We instead plot this data with

```
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, color = 'category'))
```



Exercise 7

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos), color = category)
```

Exercise 7

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),  
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),  
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

Will there be a legend on this plot?

A Yes

B No

We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'  
ggplot(data = myData) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos), color = category)
```

Exercise 7

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

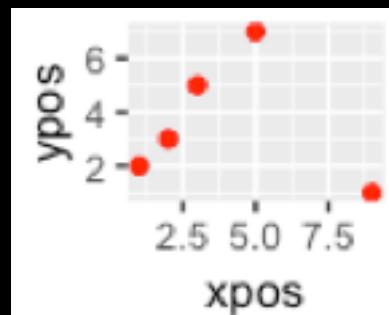
We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos), color = category)
```

Will there be a legend on this plot?

A Yes

B No



Legends only appear for mappings inside aes()
Not parameters outside of aes()

Exercise 8

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'
ggplot(data = myData) +
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, size = category), color = category)
```

Exercise 8

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),  
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),  
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

Will there be a legend on this plot?

A Yes

B No

We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'  
ggplot(data = myData) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, size = category), color = category)
```

Exercise 8

Even More Colors and Aesthetics in ggplot

Given the dataset:

```
myData <- tibble('xpos' = c(1,3,5,9,2),  
                 'ypos' = c(2,5,7,1,3),  
                 'category' = c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C'))
```

	xpos	ypos	category
1	1	2	A
2	3	5	A
3	5	7	B
4	9	1	B
5	2	3	C

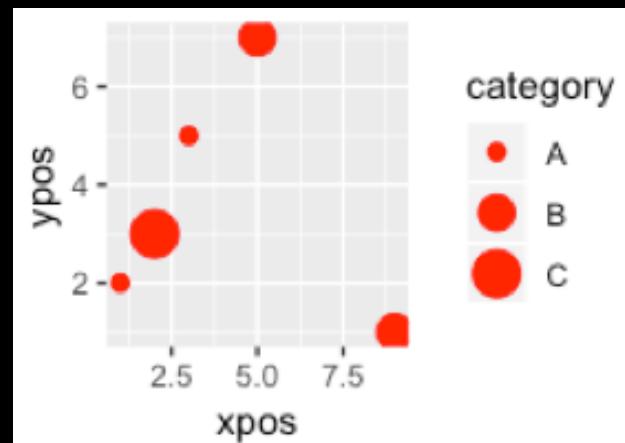
We instead plot this data with

```
category = 'red'  
ggplot(data = myData) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = xpos, y = ypos, size = category), color = category)
```

Will there be a legend on this plot?

A Yes

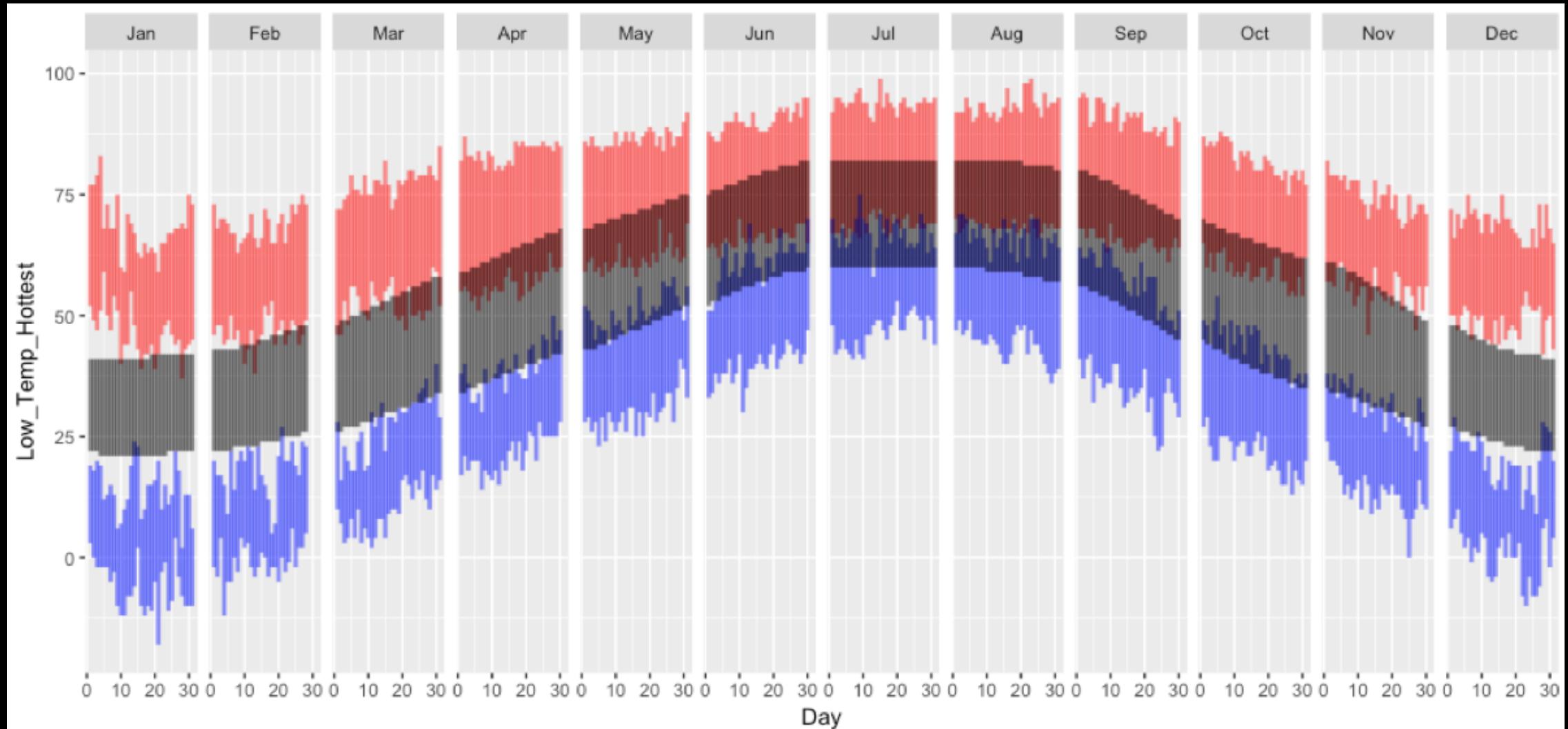
B No



Size is inside the aes() parameter
Therefor it contributes to the legend

Better Plotting

Let's add more information



Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       y = "Temperature [°F]", x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```

Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32) * (5 / 9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       y = "Temperature [°F]", x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```

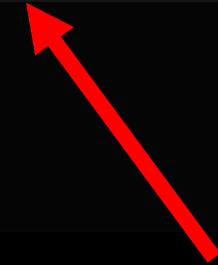


Add a second y-axis scale

Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       y = "Temperature [°F]", x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```



Add a second y-axis scale



*We still want to keep the Fahrenheit scale so that the plot remains American compatible

Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       y = "Temperature [°F]", x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```

Change labels with labs()

Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches

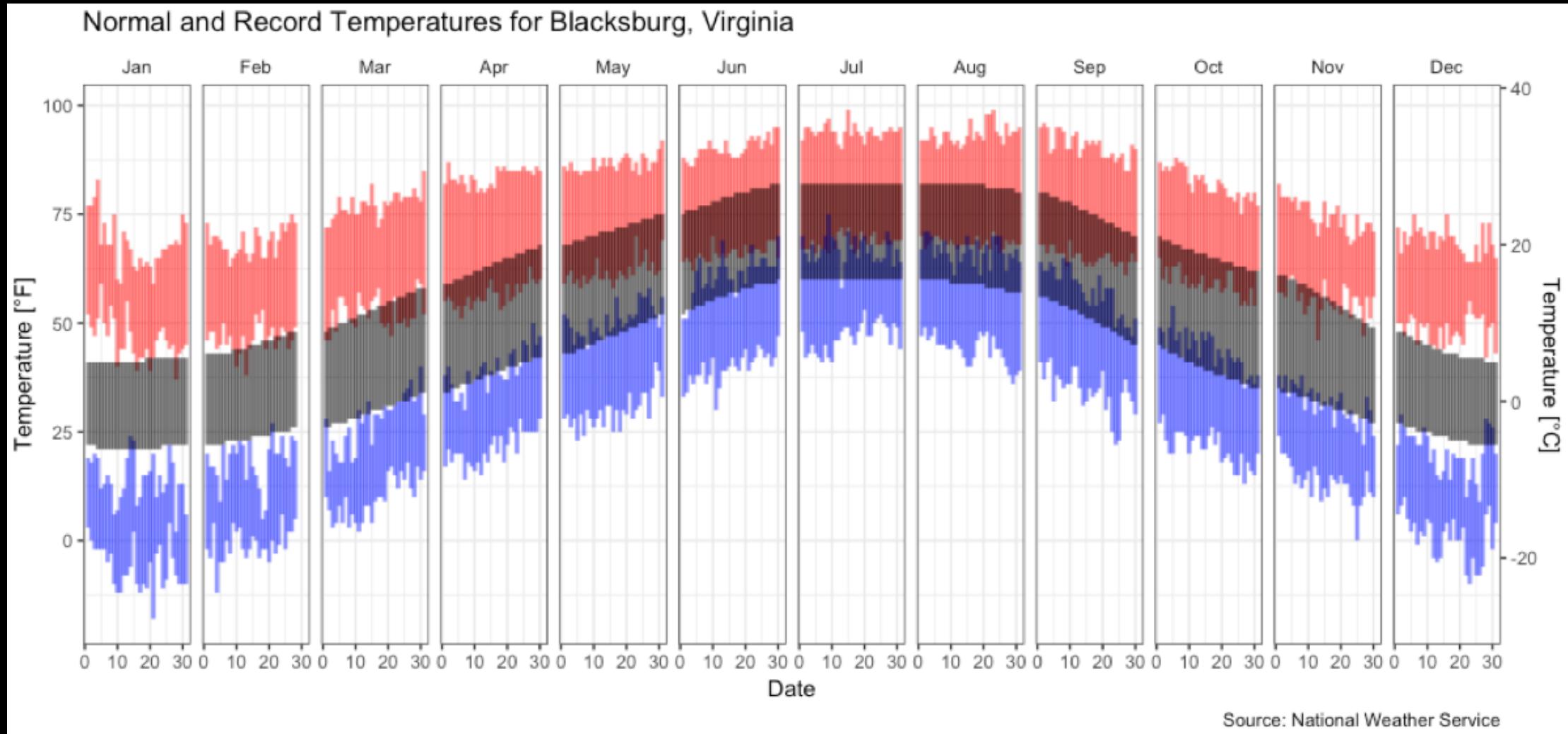
```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest), size = 1, color = 'red', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest), size = 1, color = 'blue', alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High), size = 1, color = 'black', alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       y = "Temperature [°F]", x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```



A cleaner theme

Cosmetic Adjustment

Finishing Touches



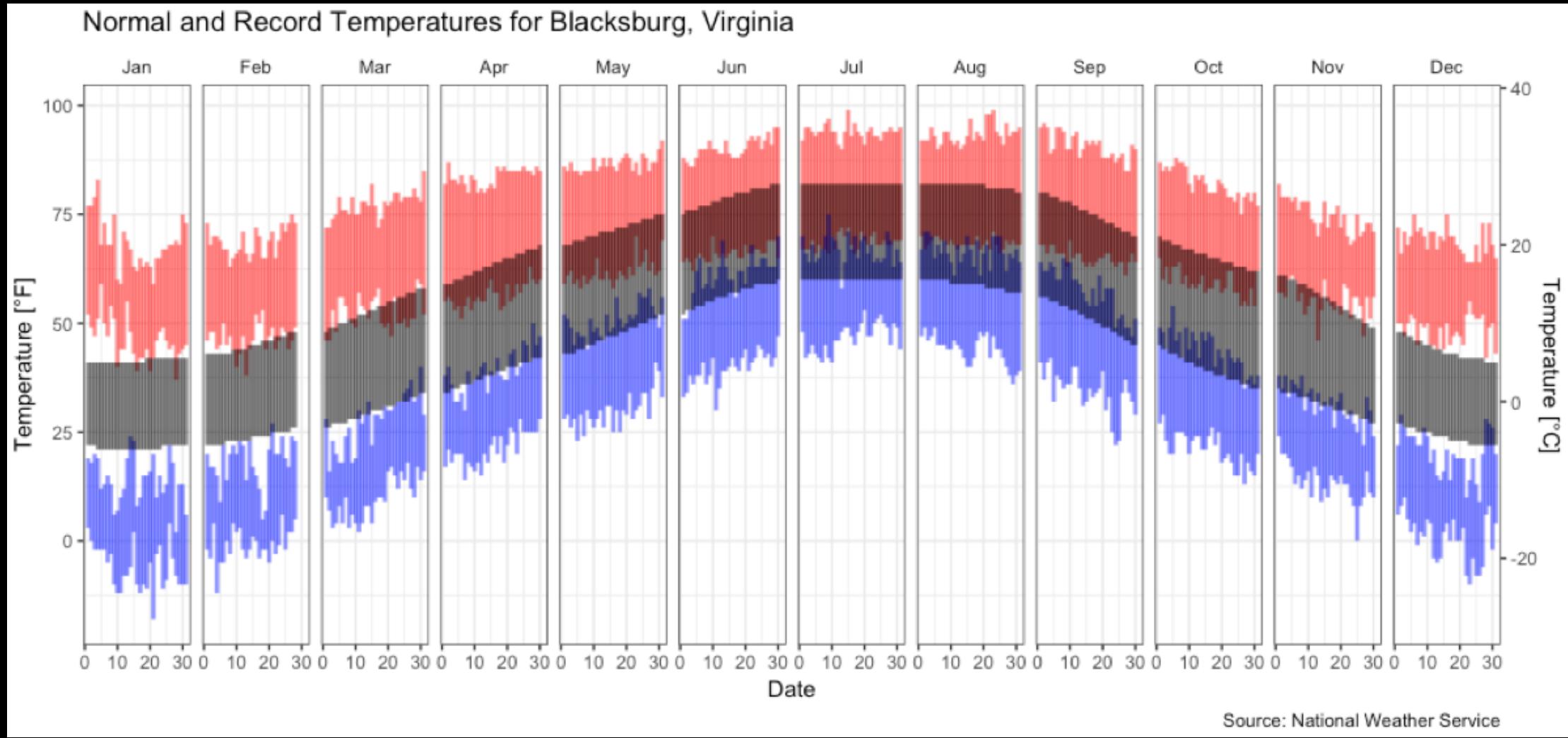
Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

We forgot some things

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot



Where's the legend?

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

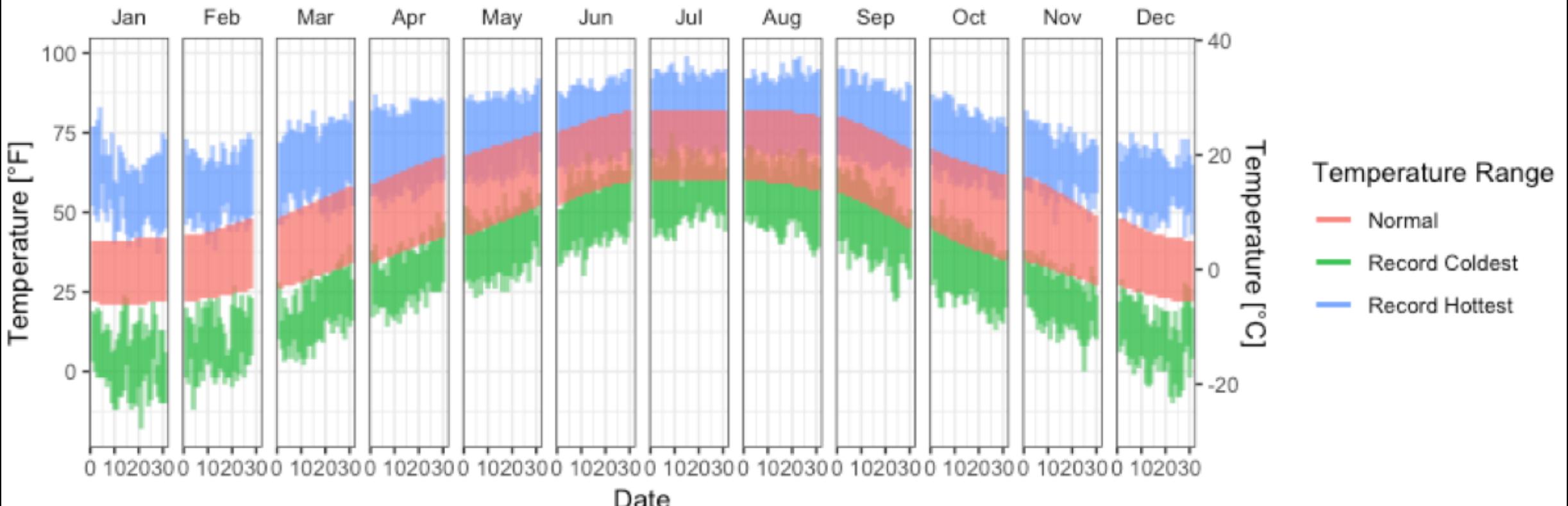
```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank())
```

Recouple the color parameter to aes()

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia



Source: National Weather Service

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 32), alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('black', 'blue', 'red')) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(),
        legend.position = 'bottom',
        legend.text = element_text(size = 8))
```

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 32), alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('black', 'blue', 'red')) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32) * (5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(),
        legend.position = 'bottom',
        legend.text = element_text(size = 8))
```

Add a horizontal line for freezing point

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 32), alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('black', 'blue','red')) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(),
        legend.position = 'bottom',
        legend.text = element_text(size = 8))
```

Manually adjust the color scale back to our original colors

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

```
weather %>%
  ggplot(aes(group = Month)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Hottest, yend = High_Temp_Hottest, color = 'Record Hottest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Low_Temp_Coldest, yend = High_Temp_Coldest, color = 'Record Coldest'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_segment(aes(x = Day, xend = Day, y = Normal_Low, yend = Normal_High, color = 'Normal'), size = 1, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 32), alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('black','blue','red')) +
  facet_wrap(~factor(Month, levels = unique(Month)), nrow = 1, strip.position = "top") +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = sec_axis(~(. - 32)*(5/9), name = "Temperature [°C]")) +
  labs(title = "Normal and Record Temperatures for Blacksburg, Virginia",
       caption = "Source: National Weather Service",
       color = "Temperature Range",
       y = "Temperature [°F]",
       x = "Date") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(),
        legend.position = 'bottom',
        legend.text = element_text(size = 8))
```



Reposition the Legend

Even Better Plotting

Adding what we forgot

