Intro to R

Data Visualization with Esquisse

Esquisse Package

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

Esquisse Package

The `esquisse` package is helpful for getting used to creating plots in R.

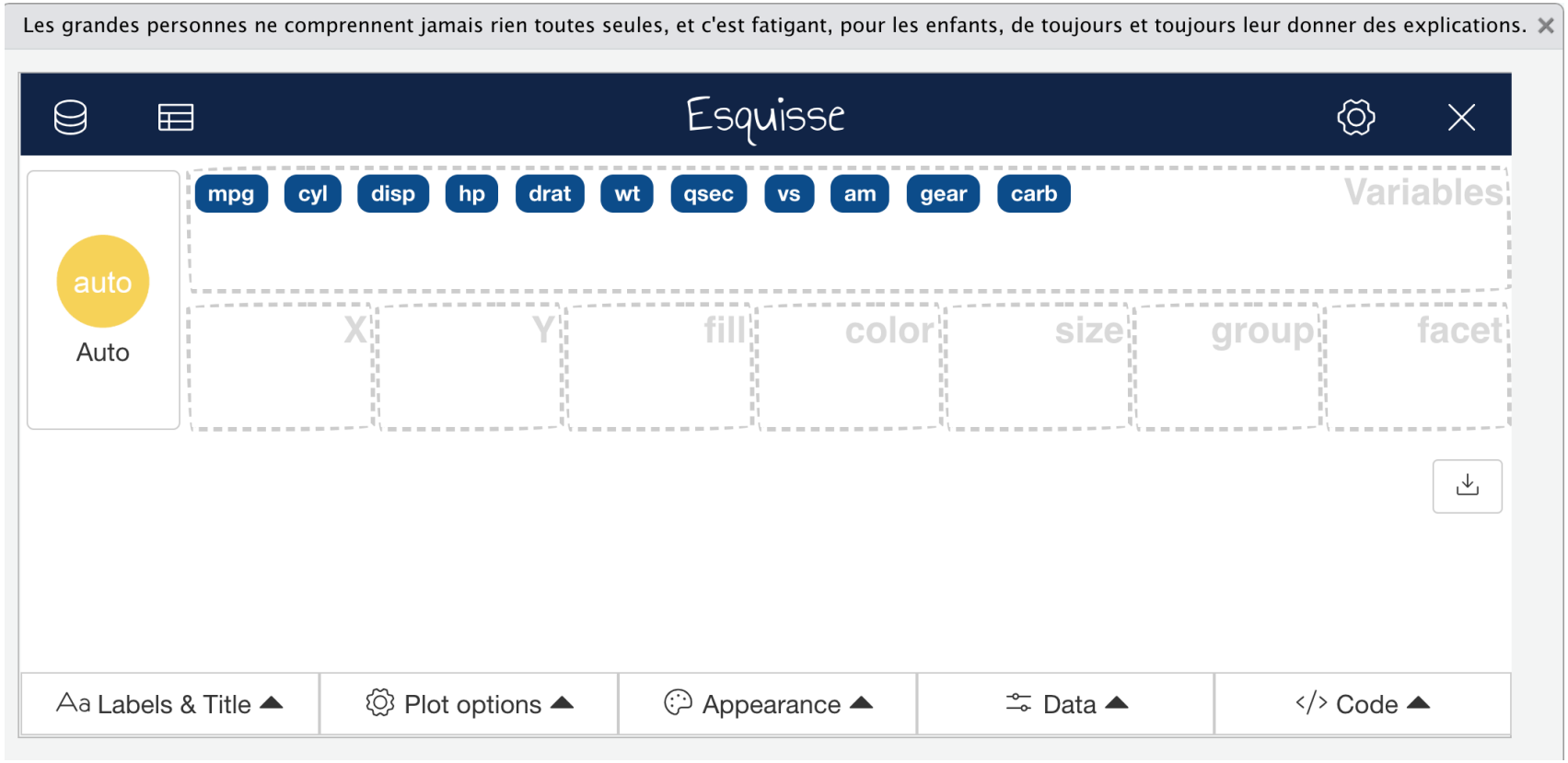
It is an interactive tool to help you in RStudio.

It's super **nifty**!

Starting a plot

Using the `esquisser()` function you can start creating a plot for a `data.frame` or `tibble`. That's it!

```
esquisser(mtcars)
```

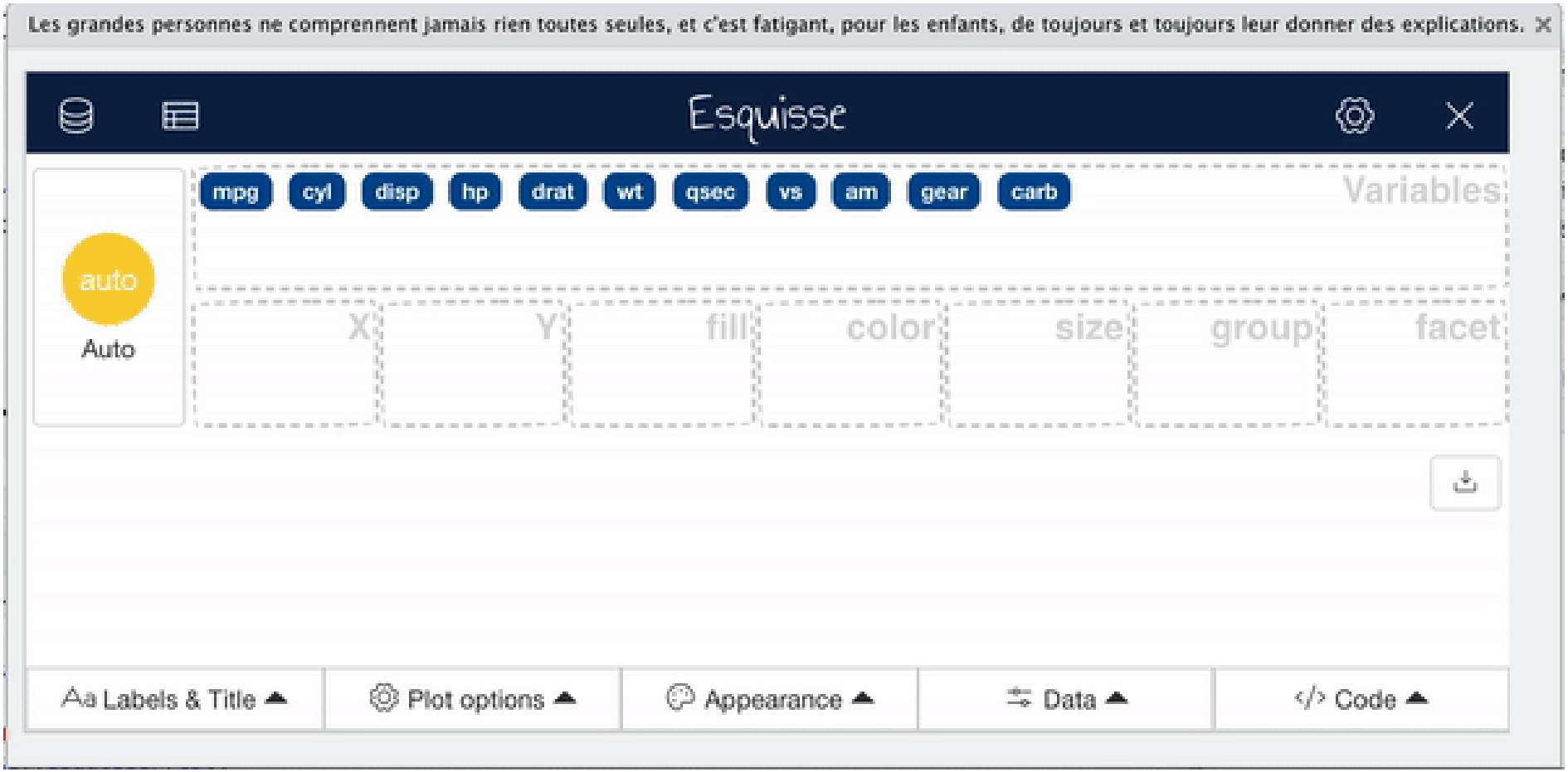


Show the plot in the browser

```
esquisse::esquisser(iris, viewer = "browser")
```

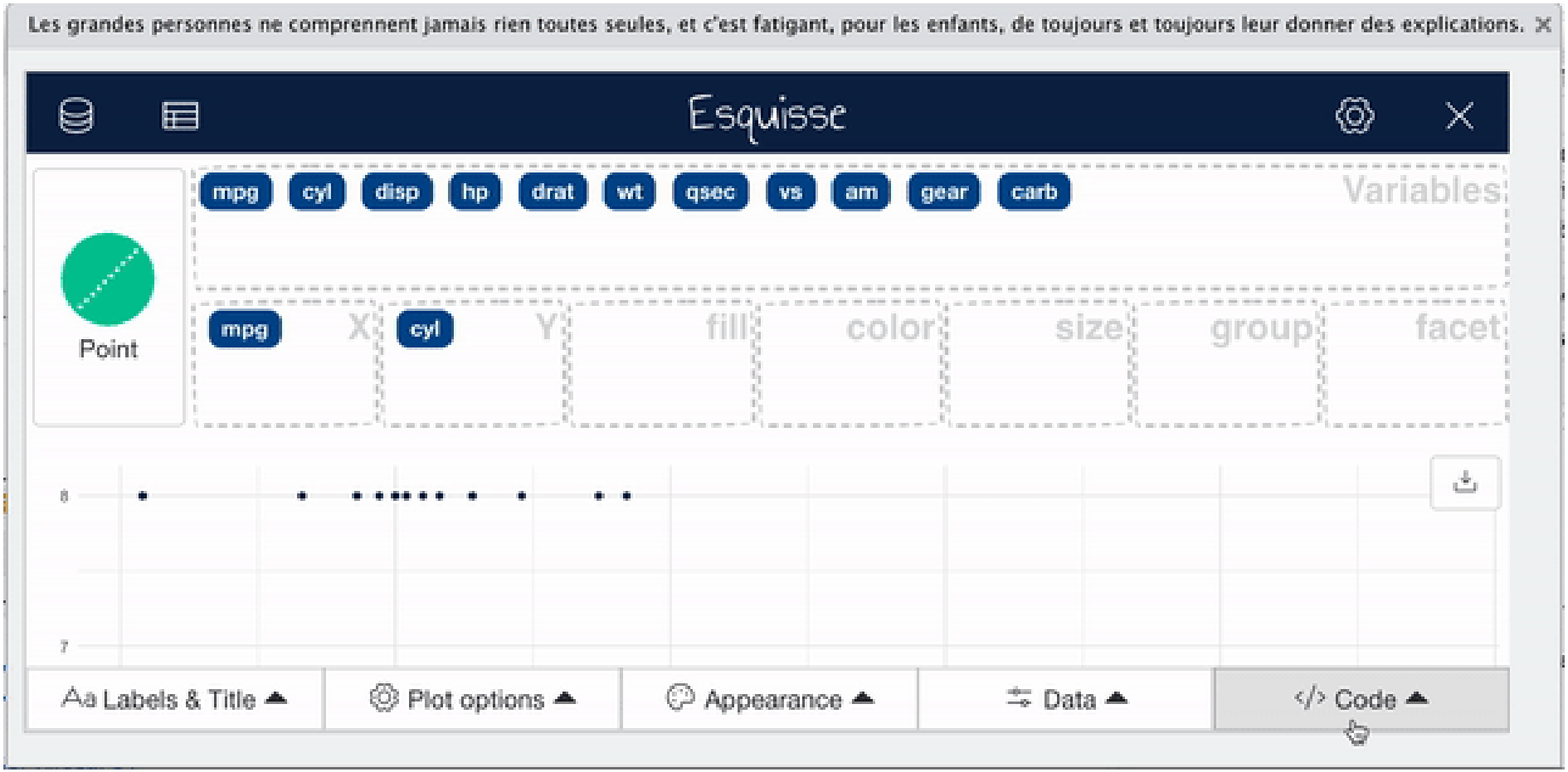
Select Variables

To select variables you can drag and drop variables to the respective axis that you would like the variable to be plotted on.



Find code

To select variables you can drag and drop variables to the respective axis that you would like the variable to be plotted on.



Change plot type

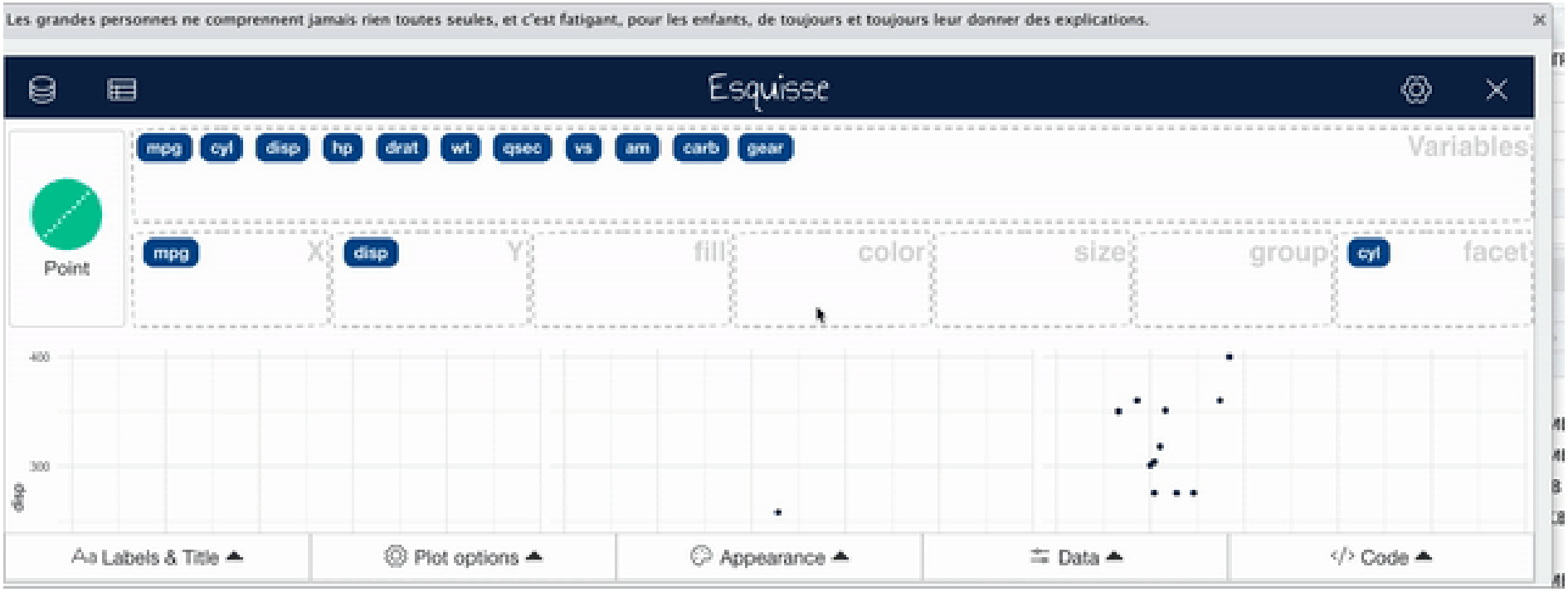
`esquisse` automatically assumes a plot type, but you might want to change this.

Add Facets

Facets create multiple plots based on the different values of a variable.

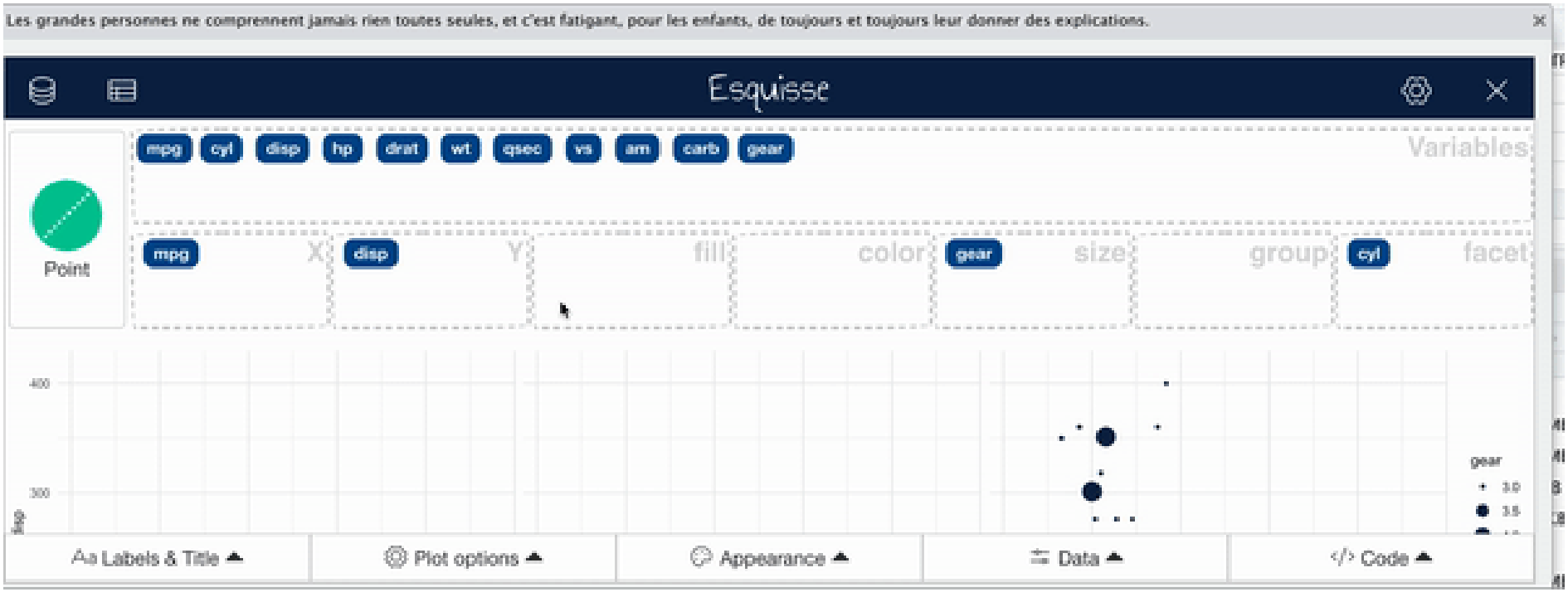
Add size

Sometimes it is useful to change the way points are plotted so that size represents a variable. This can especially be helpful if you need your plot to be black and white.



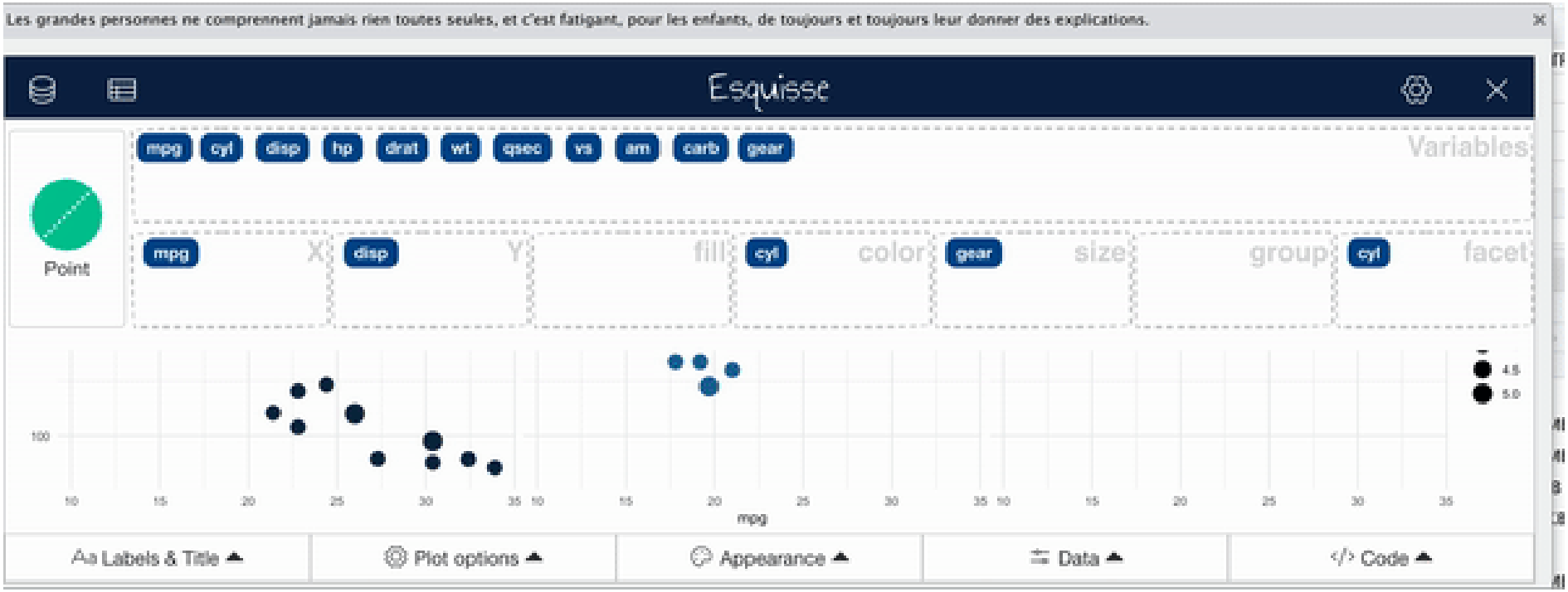
Add color

For plots with points use the color region to change coloring according to a variable. (use “fill” for bar plots)



Appearance

You can change the overall appearance with the appearance tab.



Smooth Lines

Especially when you have a scatter plot, it can be helpful to add a smooth/trend line.

Change titles

To change titles on your plot, use the titles tab.

Wide & Long Data Example

```
library(jhur)
wide_circ <- read_circulator()
```

```
## Rows: 1146 Columns: 15
## ── Column specification ────────────────────────────────────────────────────
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (2): day, date
## dbl (13): orangeBoardings, orangeAlightings, orangeAverage, purpleBoarding
##
## 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 me
```

Wide Data

```
library(dplyr)
glimpse(wide_circ)
```

```
## Rows: 1,146
## Columns: 15
## $ day              <chr> "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Fri
## $ date             <chr> "01/11/2010", "01/12/2010", "01/13/2010", "01/14/2
## $ orangeBoardings  <dbl> 877, 777, 1203, 1194, 1645, 1457, 839, 999, 1023,
## $ orangeAlightings <dbl> 1027, 815, 1220, 1233, 1643, 1524, 938, 1000, 1047
## $ orangeAverage    <dbl> 952.0, 796.0, 1211.5, 1213.5, 1644.0, 1490.5, 888.
## $ purpleBoardings  <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ purpleAlightings <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ purpleAverage    <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ greenBoardings   <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ greenAlightings  <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ greenAverage     <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ bannerBoardings  <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ bannerAlightings <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ bannerAverage    <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ daily            <dbl> 952.0, 796.0, 1211.5, 1213.5, 1644.0, 1490.5, 888.
```

Long Data

```
library(tidyr)
long_circ <- wide_circ %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = contains(c("boarding")),
    names_to = "Route",
    values_to = "Boardings"
  )
```

Long Data

```
glimpse(long_circ)
```

```
## Rows: 4,584
## Columns: 13
## $ day              <chr> "Monday", "Monday", "Monday", "Monday", "Tuesday",
## $ date             <chr> "01/11/2010", "01/11/2010", "01/11/2010", "01/11/2
## $ orangeAlightings <dbl> 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 815, 815, 815, 815, 1220,
## $ orangeAverage    <dbl> 952.0, 952.0, 952.0, 952.0, 796.0, 796.0, 796.0, 7
## $ purpleAlightings <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ purpleAverage    <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ greenAlightings  <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ greenAverage     <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ bannerAlightings <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ bannerAverage    <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ daily            <dbl> 952.0, 952.0, 952.0, 952.0, 796.0, 796.0, 796.0, 7
## $ Route            <chr> "orangeBoardings", "purpleBoardings", "greenBoardi
## $ Boardings        <dbl> 877, NA, NA, NA, 777, NA, NA, NA, 1203, NA, NA, NA
```

Make a plot of boardings by day for different routes

```
esquisser(wide_circ) # days as x...? Tricky!
esquisser(long_circ) # day as x, Boardings as y, Route as fill
```

Summary

- Use the `esquisser()` function on a dataset
- Code from Esquisse can copied into code chunks to be generated in the "Plots" pane

Lab

Class Website

Lab

Image by Gerd Altmann from Pixabay