A Gentle Guide to the Grammar of Graphics with `ggplot2`

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Slides and code: **bit.ly/gentle-ggplot2**

Brought to you by the letter...

Why *ggplot2*?

Hadley Wickham

The transferrable skills from ggplot2 are not the idiosyncracies of plotting syntax, but a powerful way of thinking about visualisation, as a way of **mapping between variables and the visual properties of geometric objects** that you can perceive.

http://disq.us/p/sv640d

Why *ggplot2*?

My personal reasons

- Functional data visualization

  1. Wrange data
  2. Map data to visual elements
  3. Tweak scales, guides, axis, labels, theme

- Easy to reason about how data drives visualization

- Easy to iterate

- Easy to be consistent

What are we getting into?

`ggplot2` is a huge package: philosophy + functions

...but it's very well organized

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G is for getting started

Easy: install the tidyverse

```
install.packages('tidyverse')
```

Medium: install just `ggplot2`

```
install.pacakages('ggplot2')
```

Expert: install from GitHub

```
devtools::install_github('tidyverse/ggplot2')
```

G is for getting started

Load the tidyverse

```r
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## ── Attaching packages ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────

## ✔ ggplot2 3.0.0     ✔ purrr   0.2.5
## ✔ tibble  1.4.2     ✔ dplyr   0.7.7
## ✔ tidyr   0.8.1     ✔ stringr 1.3.1
## ✔ readr   1.1.1     ✔ forcats 0.3.0

## ── Conflicts ─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

G is for getting started

Other packages you'll need for this adventure

We'll use an excerpt of the gapminder dataset provided by the `gapminder` package by Jenny Bryan.

https://github.com/jennybc/gapminder

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

gg is for

Grammar of Graphics

What is a grammar of graphics?

"Good grammar is just the first step in creating a good sentence."

How is the drawing on the right connected to data?

http://vita.had.co.nz/papers/layered-grammar.pdf

Guess the data behind this plot?

MPG Ratings of Cars

- Manufacturer
- Car Type (Class)
- City MPG
- Highway MPG

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manufacturer	class	cty	hwy	model
audi	compact	20	31	a4
audi	compact	19	27	a4 quattro
ford	suv	12	18	expedition 2wd
ford	suv	13	19	explorer 4wd
toyota	suv	16	20	4runner 4wd
toyota	compact	18	27	camry solara
toyota	compact	28	37	corolla
toyota	suv	13	18	land cruiser wagon 4wd

How do we express visuals in words?

- **Data** to be visualized

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How do we express visuals in words?

- **Data** to be visualized
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- **Statistics** transform data on the way to visualization
- **Coordinates** organize location of geometric objects
- **Scales** define the range of values for aesthetics
- **Facets** group into subplots

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

```
ggplot(data)
```

Tidy Data

1. Each variable forms a column
2. Each observation forms a row
3. Each observational unit forms a table

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

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ggplot(data)
```

Tidy Data

1. Each variable forms a column
2. Each observation forms a row
3. Each observational unit forms a table

Start by asking

1. What information do I want to use in my visualization?
2. Is that data contained in one column/row for a given data point?

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

```
ggplot(data)
```

country	1997	2002	2007
Canada	30.30584	31.90227	33.39014
China	1230.07500	1280.40000	1318.68310
United States	272.91176	287.67553	301.13995

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ggplot(data)
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country	1997	2002	2007
Canada	30.30584	31.90227	33.39014
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United States	272.91176	287.67553	301.13995

```
tidy_pop ← gather(messy_pop, 'year', 'pop', -country)
```

country	year	pop
Canada	1997	30.306
China	1997	1230.075
United States	1997	272.912
Canada	2002	31.902

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Data

Aesthetics

```
+ aes()
```

Map data to visual elements or parameters

- year
- pop
- country

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Data

Aesthetics

```
+ aes()
```

Map data to visual elements or parameters

- year → **x**
- pop → **y**
- country → *shape*, *color*, etc.

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

```
+ aes()
```

Map data to visual elements or parameters

```
aes(
  x = year,
  y = pop,
  color = country
)
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

```
+ geom_*()
```

Geometric objects displayed on the plot

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Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

```
+ geom_*()
```

Here are the some of the most widely used geoms

Type	Function
Point	`geom_point()`
Line	`geom_line()`
Bar	`geom_bar()`, `geom_col()`
Histogram	`geom_histogram()`
Regression	`geom_smooth()`
Boxplot	`geom_boxplot()`
Text	`geom_text()`
Vert./Horiz. Line	`geom_{vh}line()`
Count	`geom_count()`
Density	`geom_density()`

https://eric.netlify.com/2017/08/10/most-popular-ggplot2-geoms/

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

```
+ geom_*()
```

See http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/ for many more options

```
##  [1] "geom_abline"     "geom_area"       "geom_bar"        "geom_bin2d"
##  [5] "geom_blank"      "geom_boxplot"    "geom_col"        "geom_contour"
##  [9] "geom_count"      "geom_crossbar"   "geom_curve"      "geom_density"
## [13] "geom_density_2d" "geom_density2d"  "geom_dotplot"    "geom_errorbar"
## [17] "geom_errorbarh"  "geom_freqpoly"   "geom_hex"        "geom_histogram"
## [21] "geom_hline"      "geom_jitter"     "geom_label"      "geom_line"
## [25] "geom_linerange"  "geom_map"        "geom_path"       "geom_point"
## [29] "geom_pointrange" "geom_polygon"    "geom_qq"         "geom_qq_line"
## [33] "geom_quantile"   "geom_raster"     "geom_rect"       "geom_ribbon"
## [37] "geom_rug"        "geom_segment"    "geom_sf"         "geom_smooth"
## [41] "geom_spoke"      "geom_step"       "geom_text"       "geom_tile"
## [45] "geom_violin"     "geom_vline"
```

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```
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## [41] "geom_spoke"      "geom_step"       "geom_text"       "geom_tile"
## [45] "geom_violin"     "geom_vline"
```

Or just start typing `geom_` in RStudio

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop)
```

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop)
```

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop) +
  geom_point()
```

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop,
      color = country) +
  geom_point()
```

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop,
      color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line()
```

```
geom_path: Each group consists
of only one observation.
Do you need to adjust the
group aesthetic?
```

Our first plot!

```
ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop,
      color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country))
```

Our first plot!

```
g <- ggplot(tidy_pop) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = pop,
      color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country))

g
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

```
+ geom_*()
```

```
geom_*(mapping, data, stat, position)
```

- `data` Geoms can have their own data
  - Has to map onto global coordinates
- `map` Geoms can have their own aesthetics
  - Inherits global aesthetics
  - Have geom-specific aesthetics
    - `geom_point` needs `x` and `y`, optional `shape`, `color`, `size`, etc.
    - `geom_ribbon` requires `x`, `ymin` and `ymax`, optional `fill`
  - `?geom_ribbon`

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Geoms

```
+ geom_*()
```

```
geom_*(mapping, data, stat, position)
```

- `stat` Some geoms apply further transformations to the data
  - All respect `stat = 'identity'`
  - Ex: `geom_histogram` uses `stat_bin()` to group observations
- `position` Some adjust location of objects
  - `'dodge'`, `'stack'`, `'jitter'`

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

```
+facet_wrap()

+facet_grid()
```

```
g + facet_wrap(~ country)
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

```
+facet_wrap()

+facet_grid()
```

```
g + facet_grid(continent ~ country)
```

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Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

Labels

```
+ labs()
```

```
g + labs(x = "Year", y = "Population")
```

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Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

Labels

Coords

```
+ coord_*()
```

```
g + coord_flip()
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

Labels

Coords

```
+ coord_*()
```

```
g + coord_polar()
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

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Coords

Scales

```
+ scale_*_*()
```

`scale` + `_` + `<aes>` + `_` + `<type>` + `()`

What parameter do you want to adjust? → `<aes>`
What type is the parameter? → `<type>`

- I want to change my discrete x-axis
  `scale_x_discrete()`
- I want to change range of point sizes from continuous variable
  `scale_size_continuous()`
- I want to rescale y-axis as log
  `scale_y_log10()`
- I want to use a different color palette
  `scale_fill_discrete()`
  `scale_color_manual()`

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

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Coords

Scales

```
+ scale_*_*()
```

```
g + scale_color_manual(values = c("peru", "pink", "plum"))
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Scales

```
+ scale_*_*()
```

```
g + scale_y_log10()
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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```
+ scale_*_*()
```

```
g + scale_x_discrete(labels = c("MCMXCVII", "MMII", "MMVII"))
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

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Scales

Theme

```
+ theme()
```

Change the appearance of plot decorations
i.e. things that aren't mapped to data

A few "starter" themes ship with the package

- `g + theme_bw()`
- `g + theme_dark()`
- `g + theme_gray()`
- `g + theme_light()`
- `g + theme_minimal()`

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Theme

```
+ theme()
```

Huge number of parameters, grouped by plot area:

- Global options: `line`, `rect`, `text`, `title`
- `axis`: x-, y- or other axis title, ticks, lines
- `legend`: Plot legends
- `panel`: Actual plot area
- `plot`: Whole image
- `strip`: Facet labels

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Theme

```
+ theme()
```

Theme options are supported by helper functions:

- `element_blank()` removes the element
- `element_line()`
- `element_rect()`
- `element_text()`

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Theme

```
+ theme()
```

```
g + theme_bw()
```

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Theme

```
+ theme()
```

```
g + theme_minimal() + theme(text = element_text(family = "Palatino"))
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

Facet

Labels

Coords

Scales

Theme

```
+ theme()
```

You can also set the theme globally with `theme_set()`

```
my_theme <- theme_bw() +
  theme(
    text = element_text(family = "Palatino", size = 12),
    panel.border = element_rect(colour = 'grey80'),
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank()
  )

theme_set(my_theme)
```

All plots will now use this theme!

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

Data

Aesthetics

Geoms

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Coords

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Theme

```
+ theme()
```

```
g
```

gg is for Grammar of Graphics

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Scales

Theme

```
+ theme()
```

```
g + theme(legend.position = 'bottom')
```

Save Your Work

To save your plot, use **ggsave**

```
ggsave(
  filename = "my_plot.png",
  plot = my_plot,
  width = 10,
  height = 8,
  dpi = 100,
  device = "png"
)
```

You have the power!

"Live" Coding

```
library(gapminder)
```

head(gapminder)

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453
Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530
Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.1007
Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.020	11537966	836.1971
Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.9811
Afghanistan	Asia	1977	38.438	14880372	786.1134

summary(gapminder)

```
       country        continent        year         lifeExp           pop
 Afghanistan:  12   Africa  :624   Min.   :1952   Min.   :23.60   Min.   :6.001e+04
 Albania    :  12   Americas:300   1st Qu.:1966   1st Qu.:48.20   1st Qu.:2.794e+06
 Algeria    :  12   Asia    :396   Median :1980   Median :60.71   Median :7.024e+06
 Angola     :  12   Europe  :360   Mean   :1980   Mean   :59.47   Mean   :2.960e+07
 Argentina  :  12   Oceania : 24   3rd Qu.:1993   3rd Qu.:70.85   3rd Qu.:1.959e+07
 Australia  :  12                  Max.   :2007   Max.   :82.60   Max.   :1.319e+09
 (Other)    :1632
   gdpPercap
 Min.   :   241.2
 1st Qu.:  1202.1
 Median :  3531.8
 Mean   :  7215.3
 3rd Qu.:  9325.5
 Max.   :113523.1
```

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

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

```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_point()
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_log10()
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_log10() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country)
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

🤔

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = gdpPercap,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country)
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  scale_y_log10() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = gdpPercap,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country)
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  scale_y_log10() +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks =
      seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
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    aes(group = country)
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  #scale_y_log10() +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks =
      seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
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      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country)
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  geom_smooth() +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks =
      seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.25) +
  geom_smooth() +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks =
      seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
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    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  #geom_point(size = 0.25) +
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  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks =
      seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
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```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
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      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  # scale_x_continuous(
  #   breaks =
  #     seq(1950, 2000, 25)
  # ) +
  # facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
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      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
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    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  theme(
  legend.position = "bottom"
  )
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
  legend.position = "bottom"
  )
```

```r
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = year,
      y = lifeExp,
      color = continent) +
  geom_line(
    aes(group = country),
    color = "grey75"
  ) +
  geom_smooth() +
  theme_minimal(
    base_size = 8) +
  theme(
  legend.position = "bottom"
  )
```

```r
americas <-
  gapminder %>%
  filter(
    country %in% c(
      "United States",
      "Canada",
      "Mexico",
      "Ecuador"
    )
  )
```

country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
Canada	Americas	1952	68.750	14785584	11367.161
Canada	Americas	1957	69.960	17010154	12489.950
Canada	Americas	1962	71.300	18985849	13462.486
Canada	Americas	1967	72.130	20819767	16076.588
Canada	Americas	1972	72.880	22284500	18970.571
Canada	Americas	1977	74.210	23796400	22090.883
Canada	Americas	1982	75.760	25201900	22898.792
Canada	Americas	1987	76.860	26549700	26626.515
Canada	Americas	1992	77.950	28523502	26342.884
Canada	Americas	1997	78.610	30305843	28954.926
Canada	Americas	2002	79.770	31902268	33328.965

```
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop
  ) +
  geom_col()
```

```
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col()
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col(
    position = "dodge"
  )
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop / 10^6,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col(
    position = "dodge"
  )
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop / 10^6,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col(
    position = "dodge"
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ country) +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = pop / 10^6,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col(
    position = "dodge"
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ country,
    scales = "free_y") +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_col(
    position = "dodge"
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~ country,
    scales = "free_y") +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = country
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(~ country,
    scales = "free_y") +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

```r
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    color = country
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(~ country,
    scales = "free_y") +
  guides(color = FALSE)
```

```
ggplot(americas) +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    color = country
  ) +
  geom_line()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  filter(
    continent == "Americas"
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp
  )
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  filter(
    continent == "Americas"
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp
  ) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  filter(
    continent == "Americas"
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    year = factor(year)
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp
  ) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  # filter(
  #   continent == "Americas"
  # ) %>%
  mutate(
    year = factor(year)
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp
  ) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  mutate(
    year = factor(year)
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = continent
  ) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  mutate(
    year = factor(year)
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = year,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = continent
  ) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  coord_flip()
```

```r
gapminder %>%
  mutate(
    decade = floor(year / 10),
    decade = decade * 10,
    decade = factor(decade)
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = decade,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = continent
  ) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  coord_flip()
```

```r
g <- gapminder %>%
  filter(
    continent != "Oceania"
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    decade = floor(year / 10) *
  ) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(
    x = decade,
    y = lifeExp,
    fill = continent
  ) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  coord_flip()
```

```r
g +
  theme_minimal(8) +
  labs(
    x = "Life Expectancy",
    y = "Decade",
    fill = NULL,
    title = "Life Expectancy by
    caption = "gapminder.org"
  )
```

Level up

```
Inspired by "The Best Stats You've Ever Seen" by Hans Rosling

http://www.ted.com/talks/hans_rosling_shows_the_best_stats_you_ve_ever_seen
```

Create the initial layout

```
g_hr ←
  ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, size = pop, color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~year)
```

Hide the guides

```
g_hr <-
  ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, size = pop, color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~year) +
  guides(color = FALSE, size = FALSE)
```

Adjust scales of x-axis, color, and size

```
g_hr <-
  g_hr +
  scale_x_log10(breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5), labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = gapminder::country_colors) +
  scale_size(range = c(0.5, 12))
```

Tweak Anotations

```
g_hr <-
  g_hr +
  labs(
    x = "GDP per capita",
    y = "Life Expectancy"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_family = "Fira Sans") +
  theme(
    strip.text = element_text(size = 16, face = "bold"),
    panel.border = element_rect(fill = NA, color = "grey40"),
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank()
  )
```

The final code and plot

```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, size = pop, color = country) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~year) +
  guides(color = FALSE, size = FALSE) +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = gapminder::country_colors) +
  scale_size(range = c(0.5, 12)) +
  labs(
    x = "GDP per capita",
    y = "Life Expectancy") +
  theme_minimal(14, base_family = "Fira Sans") +
  theme(
    strip.text = element_text(size = 16, face = "bold"),
    panel.border = element_rect(fill = NA, color = "grey40"),
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
```

1952
1957
1962
1967
1972
1977
1982
1987
1992
1997
2002
2007
80
60
40
Life Expectancy
1k
10k
100k
GDP per capita

Special Bonus: Animated!

```r
# library(devtools)
# install_github("thomasp85/gganimate")
library(gganimate)

# Same plot without facet_wrap()
g_hra +
  transition_states(year, 1, 0) +
  ggtitle("{closest_state}")
```

Special Bonus: Animated!

```r
# library(devtools)
# install_github("thomasp85/gganimate")
library(gganimate)

# Same plot without facet_wrap()
g_hra +
  transition_states(year, 1, 0) +
  ggtitle("{closest_state}")
```

g is for Goodbye

Stack Exchange is Awesome

Stack Exchange is Awesome

1 Answer

active oldest votes

7

You need to make a new grouping variable for each positive/negative segment. To make the transitions less "blocky", you can just first interpolate the data:

```
require(ggplot2)

# Load data
df = read.table('data.txt', header=T)
df$created = as.POSIXct(df$created, tz='UTC')

# Interpolate data
lin_interp = function(x, y, length.out=100) {
    approx(x, y, xout=seq(min(x), max(x), length.out=length.out))$y
}
created.interp = lin_interp(df$created, df$created)
created.interp = as.POSIXct(created.interp, origin='1970-01-01', tz='UTC')
score.interp   = lin_interp(df$created, df$score)
df.interp = data.frame(created=created.interp, score=score.interp)
```

ggplot2 Extensions: ggplot2-exts.org

ggplot2 and beyond

Learn more

- **ggplot2 docs:** http://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/
- **R4DS - Data visualization:** http://r4ds.had.co.nz/data-visualisation.html
- **Hadley Wickham's ggplot2 book:** https://www.amazon.com/dp/0387981403/

Noteworthy RStudio Add-Ins

- esquisse: Interactively build ggplot2 plots
- ggplotThemeAssist: Customize your ggplot theme interactively
- ggedit: Layer, scale, and theme editing

Practice and Review

#TidyTuesday

- https://github.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday

Fun Datasets

- `fivethirtyeight`
- `nycflights`
- `ggplot2movies`

Review

- Slides and code on GitHub: http://github.com/gadenbuie/gentle-ggplot2

Thanks!

@grrrck
github.com/gadenbuie
Garrick Aden-Buie