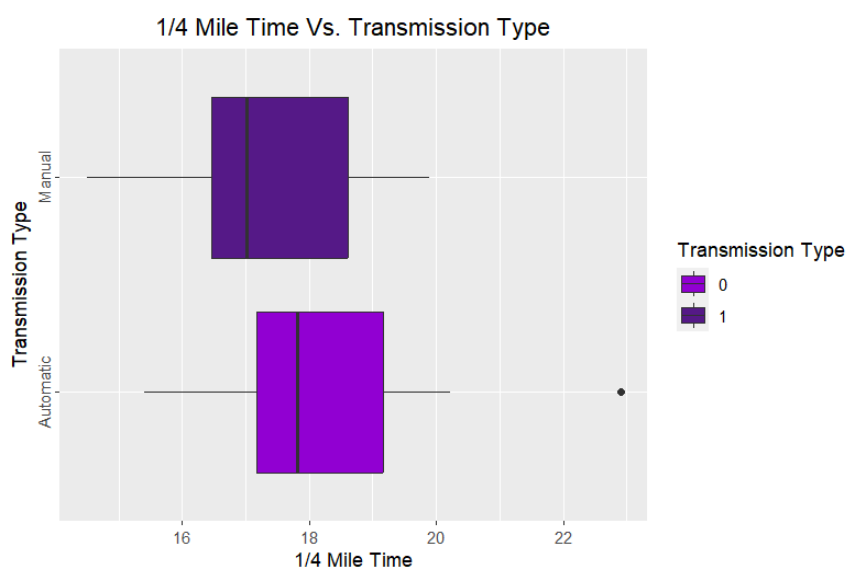


Gabriella Weis
 Mr. Lewis
 H Applied Statistics
 9 November 2023

#13: An Introduction to the Package ggplot2 For Data Visualization

3).

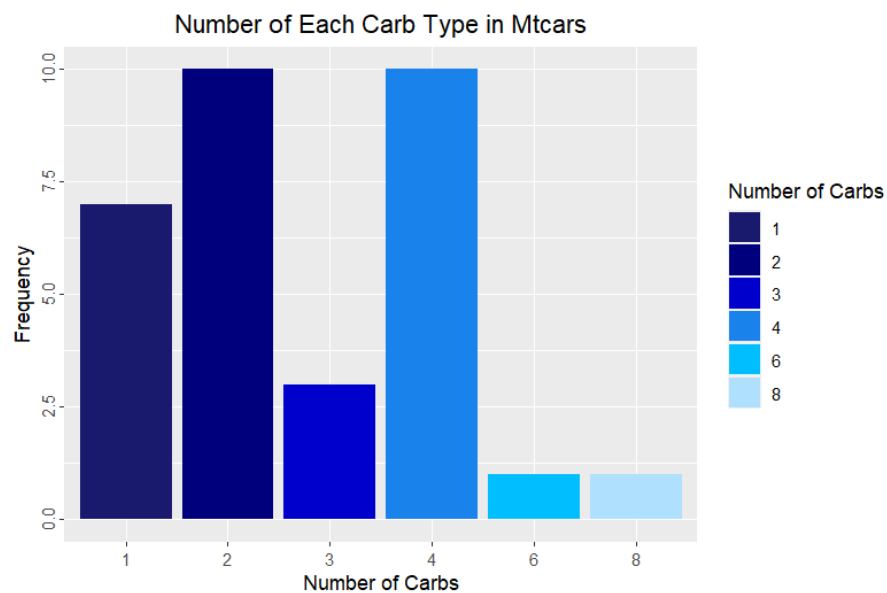
```
data(mtcars)
attach(mtcars)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(mtcars,aes(x=factor(am),y=qsec,fill=factor(am))) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x="Transmission Type",
       y="1/4 Mile Time",
       fill="Transmission Type",
       title="1/4 Mile Time Vs. Transmission Type") +
  scale_x_discrete(labels=c("0"="Automatic", "1"="Manual")) +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels=c("0"="Automatic", "1"="Manual")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("darkviolet", "purple4")) +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90,hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))+
  coord_flip()
```



4).

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x=factor(carb), fill=factor(carb))) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(x="Number of Carbs",
       y="Frequency",
       fill="Number of Carbs",
       title="Number of Each Carb Type in Mtcars")+

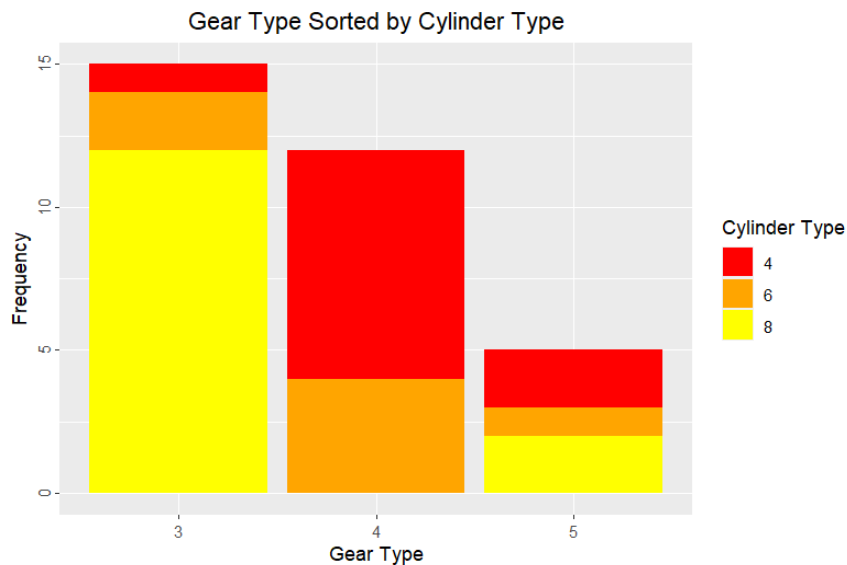
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("midnightblue", "navyblue", "mediumblue", "dodgerblue2", "deepskyblue", "lightskyblue1"))+
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90, hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))
```

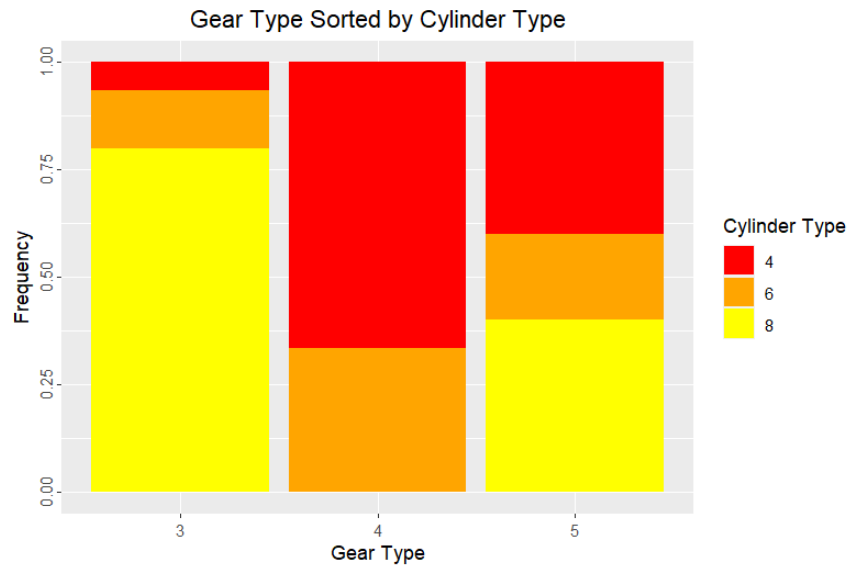


5).

```
ggplot(mtcars,aes(x=factor(gear),fill=factor(cyl))) +
  geom_bar(position="fill") +
  labs(x="Gear Type",
       y="Frequency",
       fill="Cylinder Type",
       title="Gear Type Sorted by Cylinder Type")+
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("red","orange","yellow"))+
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90,hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))
```

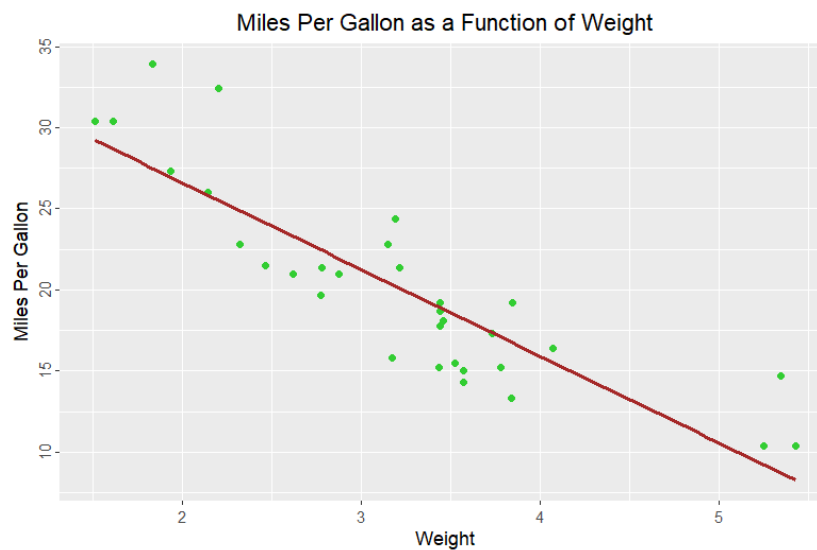
```
ggplot(mtcars,aes(x=factor(gear),fill=factor(cyl))) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(x="Gear Type",
       y="Frequency",
       fill="Cylinder Type",
       title="Gear Type Sorted by Cylinder Type")+
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("red","orange","yellow"))+
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90,hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))
```





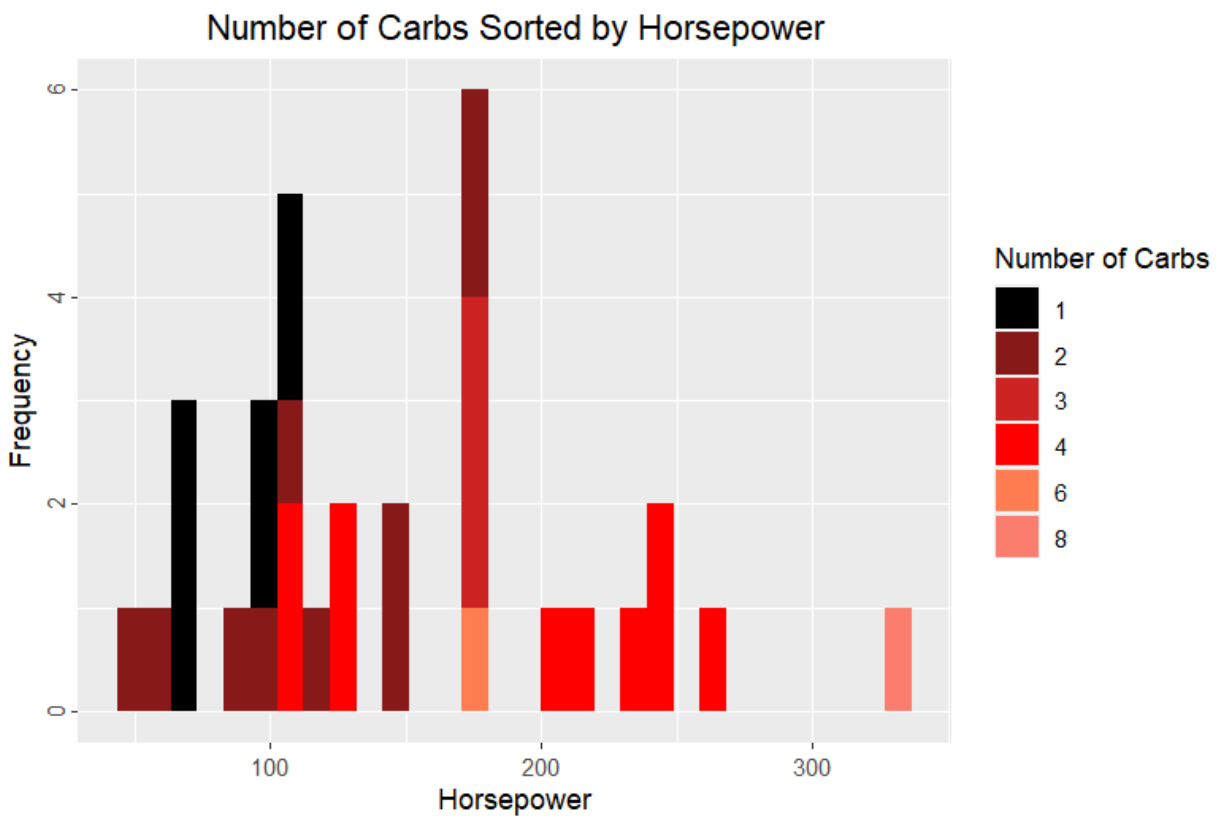
6).

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x=wt, y=mpg)) +
  geom_point(color="limegreen") +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE, color="brown") +
  labs(x="Weight",
       y="Miles Per Gallon",
       title="Miles Per Gallon as a Function of Weight") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90, hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))
```



7).

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x=hp, fill=factor(carb)))+
  geom_histogram() +
  labs(x="Horsepower",
       y="Frequency",
       title="Horsepower as a Function of Number of Carbs",
       fill="Number of Carbs")+
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("black", "firebrick4", "firebrick3", "red1", "coral", "salmon"))+
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(angle=90, hjust=.5),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=.5))
```



I chose this data visualization because I thought it would be interesting to see if there was a correlation between the number of carbs in a car and its horsepower. Since I already used a scatter plot in plot six, I used a stacked histogram here instead. The histogram shows the number of carbs a car has depending on its horsepower, and it appears that, generally, as horsepower increases, the number of carbs in a car also increases. This suggests a positive linear correlation between the two variables. It also appears as though it is more likely for a car to possess less carbs than more carbs.