ggplot2 tutorial

References and useful information

Examples based on https://r4ds.had.co.nz/data-visualisation.html

List of functions and function reference https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/#section-plot-basics Useful for understanding geometry layers https://rpubs.com/hadley/ggplot2-layers Further exercises and advanced functionality https://r4ds.had.co.nz/graphics-for-pubs.com/hadley/ggplot2-layers

communication.html

There are entire books on ggplot2 Complex but flexible and powerful plotting library Based on 'the grammar of graphics

```
ggplot components
```

```
ggplot object
geom layers
aes mapping
scales
faceting specifications
coordinate systems
```

```
ggplot() object
creates a coordinate system to which layers can be added
arg 1: data = 'dataset'
```

geom layers
geom_point() adds a layer of points creating a scatterplot

aes() mapping

the x and y args of the aes() function are where the variables to be mapped onto coordinate system are given. ggplot looks in the ggplot() object data argument for these variables

Basic generic use template

mpg scatterplot example

```
ggplot(data=mpg) assign data, blank plot
ggplot(data=mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy))
basic scatter plot using geom_point() layer and mapping of variables within mpg dataframe
```

```
Aesthetic properties include size, shape and colour of points ggplot(data=mpg) + geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy, color=class)) the points are coloured by passing a variable in the dataframe to the the aes argument color ggplot(data=mpg) +
```

geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy, size=class)) size (continuous variable recommended)

```
ggplot(data=mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy, alpha=class)) transparency (continuous variable
recommended)
ggplot(data=mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy, shape=class)) shape (only 6 available automatically)
```

Manual aesthetics

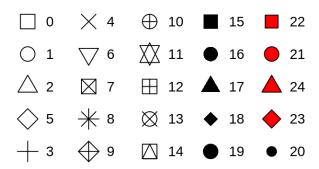
manual point aesthetics need to be set outside of the aes mapping as they do not derive from the dataframe

```
ggplot(data = mpg) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy, color = "blue"))
```

color: name of color as a string

size: size in mm

shape: one of the following numbers below



Facet wrap

```
\begin{split} & ggplot(data = mpg) + \\ & geom\_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) + \\ & facet\_wrap(\sim class, nrow = 2) \\ & separate into individual plots by class and arrange in 2 rows \\ & ggplot(data = mpg) + \\ & geom\_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) + \\ & facet\_grid(drv \sim cyl) \\ & separate into individual plots by drive type and number of cylinders arranged as a grid
```

Multiple geometry layers

```
ggplot(data = mpg) +
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy))

ggplot(data = mpg) +
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy, linetype = drv))

ggplot(data = mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping=aes(x=displ,y=hwy, color=drv)) +
  geom_smooth(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy, linetype = drv))
```

Global mapping

```
ggplot(data = mpg, mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) +
geom_point(mapping=aes(color=drv)) +
geom_smooth(mapping=aes(linetype=drv))
```

Bar plot

```
ggplot(data=mpg) +
  geom_bar(mapping=aes(x=class))
```

bar charts, histograms, and frequency polygons bin your data and then plot bin counts, the number of points that fall in each bin.

smoothers fit a model to your data and then plot predictions from the model.

boxplots compute a robust summary of the distribution and then display a specially formatted box.

Stat transformations

```
ggplot(data=mpg) +
 stat_count(mapping=aes(x=class))
Coordinates
ggplot(data = mpg, mapping = aes(x = class, y = hwy)) +
 geom boxplot()
ggplot(data = mpg, mapping = aes(x = class, y = hwy)) +
 geom_boxplot() +
 coord_flip()
bar <- ggplot(data = mpg) +
 geom_bar(
  mapping = aes(x = class, fill = class),
  show.legend = FALSE,
  width = 1
 ) +
 theme(aspect.ratio = 1) +
 labs(x = NULL, y = NULL)
bar + coord flip()
bar + coord polar()
```

The structure of graphical grammar