

## 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-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

```
ggplot(data = 'dataset') +  
  'geom_function'(mapping = aes('mappings'))
```

### 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 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

 0	 4	 10	 15	 22
 1	 6	 11	 16	 21
 2	 7	 12	 17	 24
 5	 8	 13	 18	 23
 3	 9	 14	 19	 20

### Facet wrap

```
ggplot(data = mpg) +
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) +
  facet_wrap(~ 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 ~ 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

```
ggplot(data = <DATA>) +  
  <GEOM_FUNCTION>(  
    mapping = aes(<MAPPINGS>),  
    stat = <STAT>,  
    position = <POSITION>  
  ) +  
  <COORDINATE_FUNCTION> +  
  <FACET_FUNCTION>
```