Class05: Data Visualization

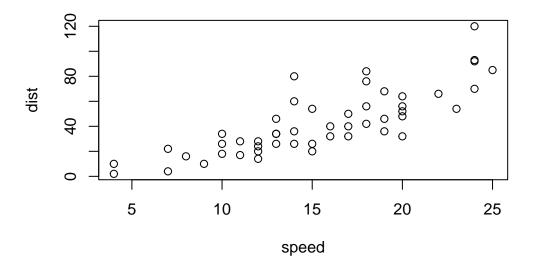
Idara(PID=A16865157)

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Today we will have our first play with **ggplot2* package - one of the most popular graphic packages on the planet.

There are many plotting systems in R. These include so-called "base" plotting/graphics

plot (cars)



Base plot is generally a rather short code and somewhat dull plot - but is always there for you and is fast for big datasets.

If I want to use **ggplot2** it takes some more work

```
# ggplot(cars)
```

I need to install the package first to my computer. To do this I can use the function install.packages("ggplot2")

Everytime I want to use a package I need to load it up with a library() call.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Now finally I can use ggplot

ggplot(cars)

Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

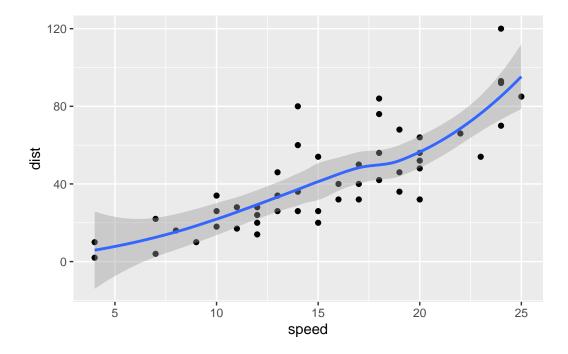
data (the data frame with the data you want to plot) aes (the aesthetic mapping of the data to the plot) geom (how do you want the plot to look, points, lines, etc.)

head(cars)

```
speed dist
       4
             2
1
2
       4
            10
       7
3
            4
4
       7
           22
5
       8
           16
       9
6
            10
```

```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

 $geom_smooth()$ using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'



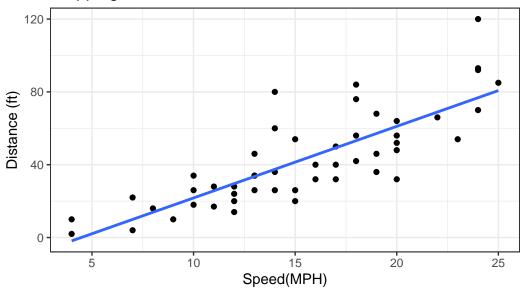
I want a linear model and no standard error bounds shown on my plot. I also want nicer labels for my axis

```
bp <- ggplot(cars) +
   aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
   geom_point()

ggplot(cars) +
   aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
   labs(title= "Stopping Distance of Old Cars", x="Speed(MPH)", y="Distance (ft)", caption=theme_bw()</pre>
```

`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

Stopping Distance of Old Cars



From the cars dataset

A more complicated scatter plot

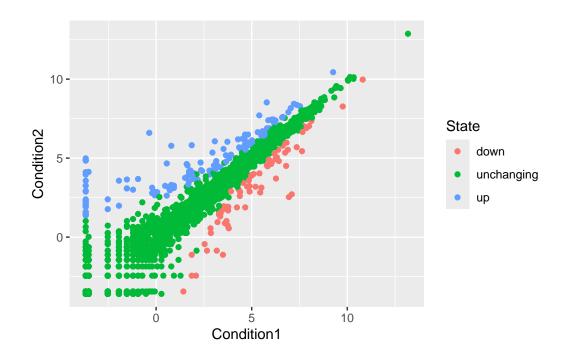
Here we make a plot of gene expressions data

```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2
                                       State
1
      A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
2
       AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
3
      AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
       AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
4
       AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
  nrow(genes)
[1] 5196
  colnames(genes)
[1] "Gene"
                "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
  ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  table(genes$state)
n.gene <- nrow(genes)</pre>
  n.up <- sum(genes$State =="up")</pre>
  up.precent <- n.up/n.gene * 100
  round(up.precent,2)
```

[1] 2.44

```
ggplot(genes) +
aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col= State) + geom_point()
```



#Exploring the gap mider dataset

Here we will load up the gapmider dataset to get practice

```
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.
gapminder <- read.delim(url)</pre>
```

Q. How many entries are in the row of this dataset

```
nrow(gapminder)
```

[1] 1704

How many columns

```
ncol(gapminder)
```

[1] 6

```
head(gapminder)
     country continent year lifeExp
                                       pop gdpPercap
1 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1952 28.801 8425333 779.4453
2 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1957
                            30.332 9240934
3 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1962 31.997 10267083
4 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1967 34.020 11537966
5 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1972 36.088 13079460
6 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1977 38.438 14880372 786.1134
  table(gapminder$year)
1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 2007
Q. How many continents are in this dataset?
  table(gapminder$continent)
 Africa Americas
                                  Oceania
                    Asia
                           Europe
                     396
                              360
    624
             300
                                       24
I could use the unique() function...
  length(unique(gapminder$continent))
[1] 5
Q. How many countries?
```

length(unique(gapminder\$country))

[1] 142

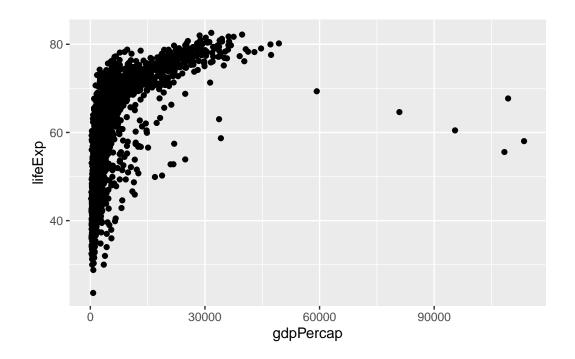
820.8530

853.1007

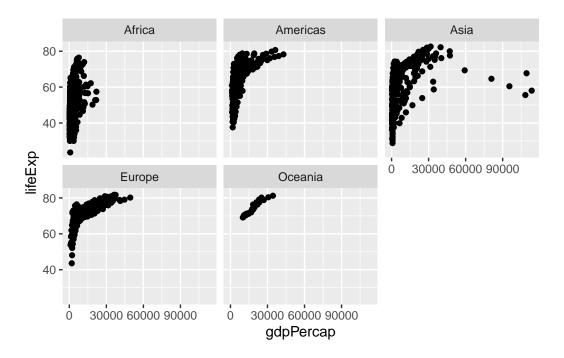
836.1971

739.9811

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



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



library(dplyr)

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
gapminder_2007 <- filter(gapminder, year==2007)
head(gapminder_2007)</pre>
```

	country	${\tt continent}$	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	2007	43.828	31889923	974.5803
2	Albania	Europe	2007	76.423	3600523	5937.0295
3	Algeria	Africa	2007	72.301	33333216	6223.3675

```
4 Angola Africa 2007 42.731 12420476 4797.2313
5 Argentina Americas 2007 75.320 40301927 12779.3796
6 Australia Oceania 2007 81.235 20434176 34435.3674
```

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```

