lab5.0

Ilyas Darif A16577084

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Intro to ggplot

there are many graphics systems in R (ways to make plots and figures). These include "base" R plots. today we will focus mostly on $\mathbf{ggplot2}$ package.

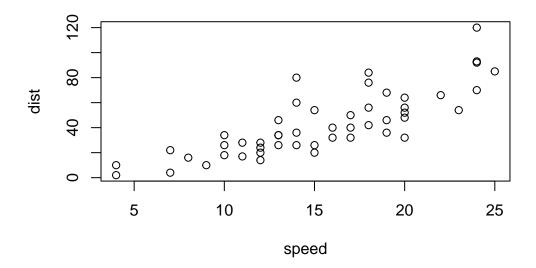
lets start with a plot of a simple in-built dataset called cars.

cars

	speed	dist
1	4	2
2	4	10
3	7	4
4	7	22
5	8	16
6	9	10
7	10	18
8	10	26
9	10	34
10	11	17
11	11	28
12	12	14
13	12	20
14	12	24
15	12	28
16	13	26
17	13	34
18	13	34
19	13	46
20	14	26
21	14	36

```
22
      14
           60
23
      14
           80
24
      15
           20
25
      15
           26
26
      15
           54
27
      16
           32
28
      16
           40
      17
29
           32
      17
30
           40
31
      17
           50
32
      18
           42
33
      18
           56
34
      18
           76
           84
35
      18
36
           36
      19
37
      19
           46
38
      19
           68
39
      20
           32
40
      20
           48
41
      20
           52
42
      20
           56
43
      20
           64
           66
      22
44
45
      23
           54
46
      24
           70
47
      24
           92
48
      24
           93
49
      24 120
50
      25
           85
```

plot(cars)



lest see how we can make this figure using ggplot install first by using install.packages

i will wun install.packages(ggplot2) in the R console not in the doc

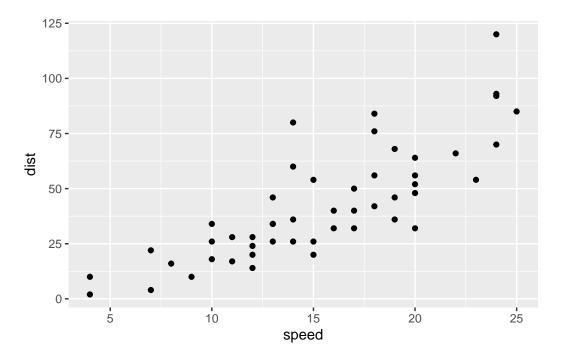
before i can use a func froim a package i need to load the package from "library()" by doing library(ggplot2) to call it

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)

all ggplot figures have at least 3 things (called layers) these include:

- data (the input data set i want plot)
- aes (the aesthetic mapping of the data to my plot)
- **geoms** (the geom_point(), geom_line)

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

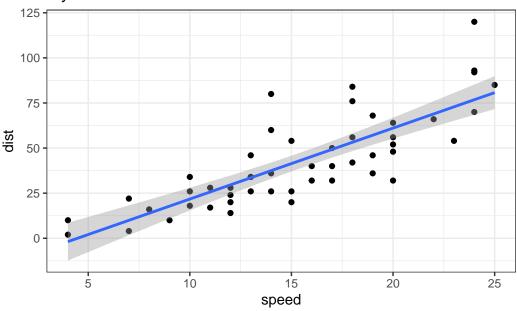


lets add a line to tshow the relation

```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method="lm") +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(title = "My first GGPLOT")
```

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





used to make the line

the code to read a dataset

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

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

How many genes are in this dataset

nrow(genes)

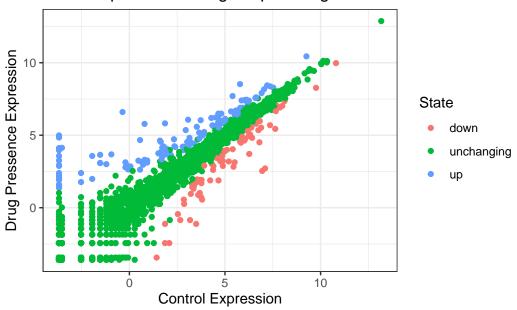
[1] 5196

ncol(genes)

[1] 4

A first plot of this dataset

Gene Expression changes upon drug treatment



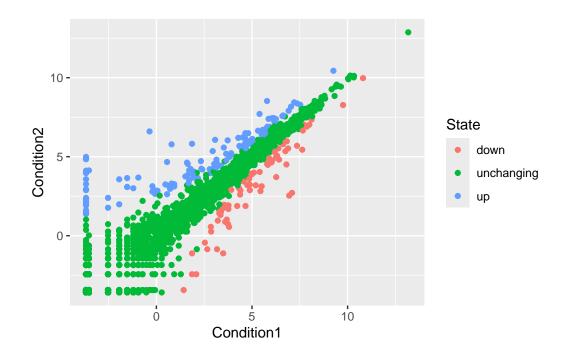
```
scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue","gray","red") )
```

<ggproto object: Class ScaleDiscrete, Scale, gg>

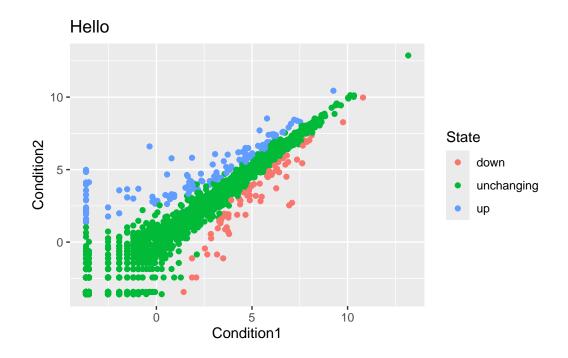
aesthetics: colour
axis_order: function
break_info: function

```
break_positions: function
    breaks: waiver
    call: call
    clone: function
    dimension: function
    drop: TRUE
    expand: waiver
    get_breaks: function
    get_breaks_minor: function
    get_labels: function
    get_limits: function
    get_transformation: function
    guide: legend
    is_discrete: function
    is_empty: function
    labels: waiver
    limits: NULL
    make_sec_title: function
    make_title: function
    map: function
    map df: function
    n.breaks.cache: NULL
    na.translate: TRUE
    na.value: grey50
    name: waiver
    palette: function
    palette.cache: NULL
    position: left
    range: environment
    rescale: function
    reset: function
    train: function
    train_df: function
    transform: function
    transform df: function
    super: <ggproto object: Class ScaleDiscrete, Scale, gg>
p <- ggplot(genes) +</pre>
    aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +
    geom_point()
```

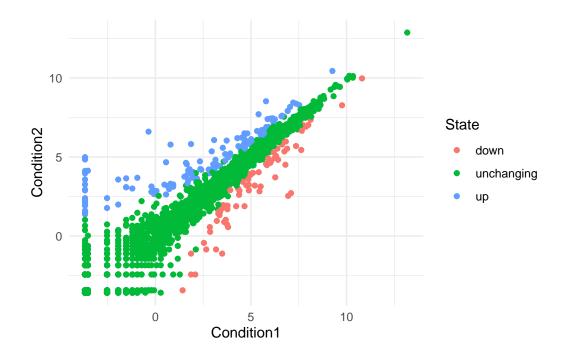
p



p + labs(title = "Hello")



p + theme_minimal()



table(genes\$State)

${\tt down}$	unchanging	up
72	4997	127

 $\#\#\mathrm{GapMinder}$

```
library(gapminder)
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

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

filter, lag

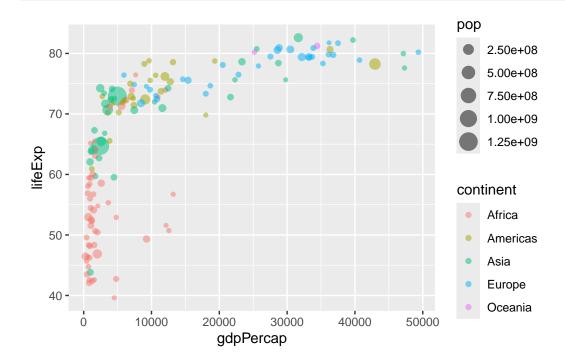
The following objects are masked from 'package:base': intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

country continent year lifeExp

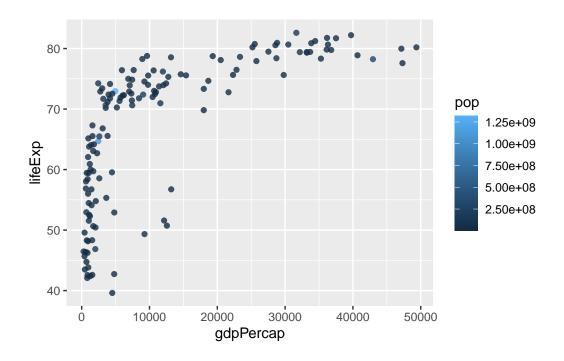
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.ts
gapminder <- read.delim(url)
head(gapminder)</pre>

pop gdpPercap

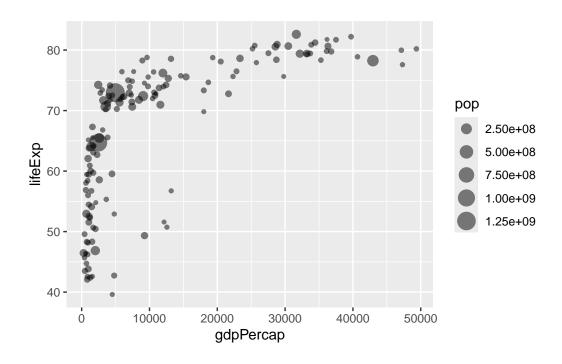
```
1 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1952 28.801 8425333 779.4453
2 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1957 30.332 9240934 820.8530
3 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1962 31.997 10267083 853.1007
4 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1967 34.020 11537966 836.1971
5 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1972 36.088 13079460 739.9811
6 Afghanistan
                  Asia 1977 38.438 14880372 786.1134
gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957)
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
 aes(x=gdpPercap, y= lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) +
 geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```

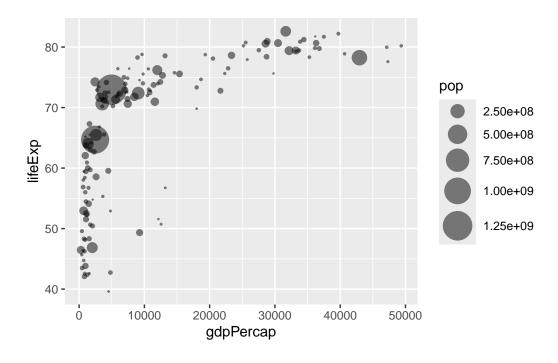


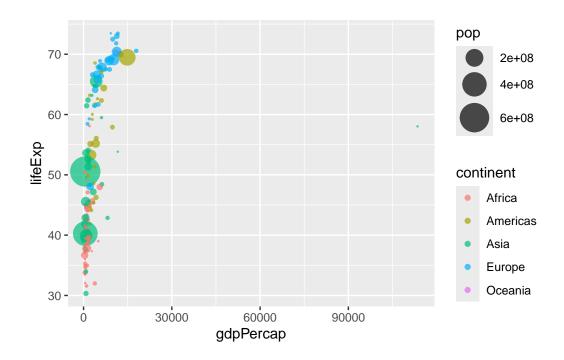
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y= lifeExp, color=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.8)
```

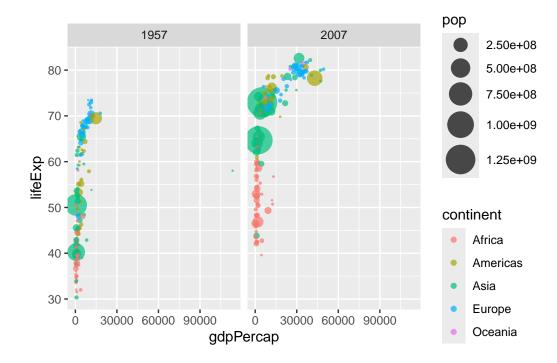


```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
aes(x=gdpPercap, y= lifeExp, size=pop) +
geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```







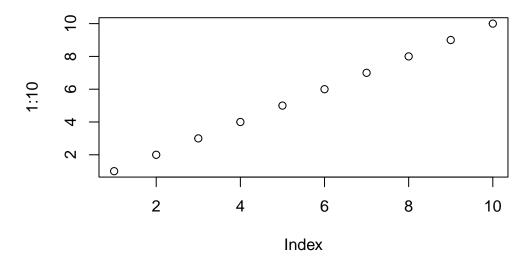


Using your values above and 2 significant figures. What fraction of total genes is up-regulated in this dataset?

round(table(genes\$State)/nrow(genes), 4)

You can add options to executable code like this

plot(1:10)



```
n.tot <-nrow(genes)
vals <- table(genes$State)

vals.percent <- vals/n.tot * 100
round(vals.percent, 2)</pre>
```

down unchanging up 1.39 96.17 2.44

The echo: false option disables the printing of code (only output is displayed).