Class 05: Data Visulaization with GGPLOT

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Our first ggplot

To use the ggplot2 package I first need to have it installed on my computer.

To install any package we use the 'install.packages()' command.

Now can we use it? NO! We need first call 'library(ggplot2)'.

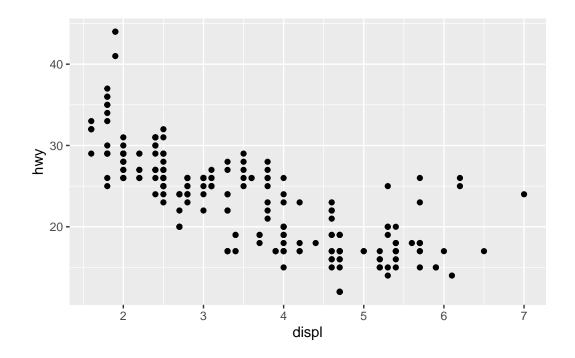
library(ggplot2)
ggplot()

| # 1 | A tibble: 234 | x 11 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | ${\tt manufacturer}$ | model | displ | year | cyl | trans | drv | cty | hwy | fl | class |
| | <chr></chr> | <chr></chr> | <dbl></dbl> | <int></int> | <int></int> | <chr></chr> | <chr>></chr> | <int></int> | <int></int> | <chr></chr> | <chr></chr> |
| 1 | audi | a4 | 1.8 | 1999 | 4 | auto~ | f | 18 | 29 | p | comp~ |
| 2 | audi | a4 | 1.8 | 1999 | 4 | manu~ | f | 21 | 29 | p | comp~ |
| 3 | audi | a4 | 2 | 2008 | 4 | manu~ | f | 20 | 31 | p | comp~ |
| 4 | audi | a4 | 2 | 2008 | 4 | auto~ | f | 21 | 30 | р | comp~ |
| 5 | audi | a4 | 2.8 | 1999 | 6 | auto~ | f | 16 | 26 | р | comp~ |
| 6 | audi | a4 | 2.8 | 1999 | 6 | manu~ | f | 18 | 26 | р | comp~ |
| 7 | audi | a4 | 3.1 | 2008 | 6 | auto~ | f | 18 | 27 | р | comp~ |
| 8 | audi | a4 quattro | 1.8 | 1999 | 4 | manu~ | 4 | 18 | 26 | р | comp~ |
| 9 | audi | a4 quattro | 1.8 | 1999 | 4 | auto~ | 4 | 16 | 25 | p | comp~ |
| 10 | audi | a4 quattro | 2 | 2008 | 4 | manu~ | 4 | 20 | 28 | p | comp~ |
| # with 224 more rows | | | | | | | | | | | |

Our first plot of displ vs hwy All ggplot() graphs are made in the same way:

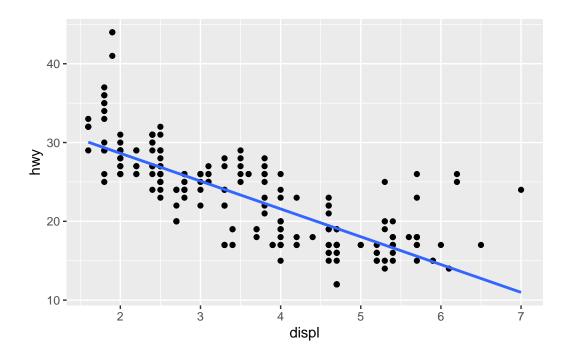
• data + aesthetics + geoms

$$ggplot(mpg) + aes(x=displ, y=hwy) + geom_point()$$



```
ggplot(mpg) + aes(x=displ, y=hwy) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method= lm, se=FALSE)
```

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



Plot of gene expression data

First read the data from online.

```
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
4 AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
5 AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

Q. How many genes are in this dataset? 5196 genes

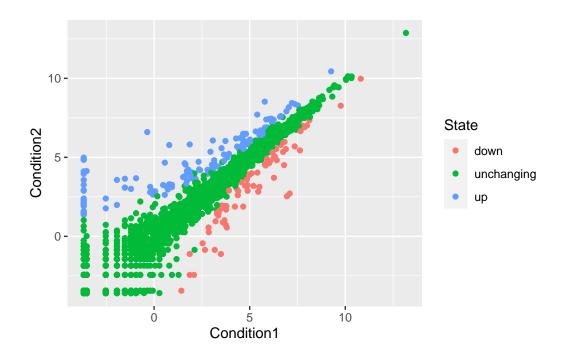
What are the colnames?

```
colnames(genes)
```

```
[1] "Gene" "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

A first version plot of this data Condition1 vs Condition2.

```
p <- ggplot(genes) + aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) + geom_point()
p</pre>
```



Q. How many genes are upregulated and down regulated?

head(genes)

```
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
```

```
4 AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
5 AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

To get at just the State column:

```
table(genes$State)

down unchanging up
    72    4997    127

table( c("bimm143", "help", "me", "bimm143"))

bimm143    help    me
    2    1    1
```

You can save a ggplot underneath a variable and then recall it and add more to the plot that way without a big long chunk of code.

```
p + scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue", "gray", "red") ) + labs(title = "My nice title", x
```

