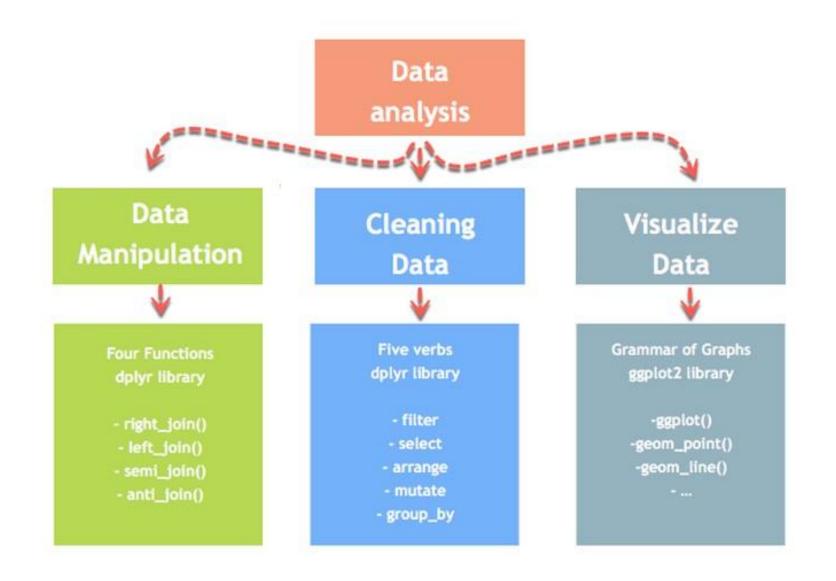


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12/7/20

Data Manipulation Process



Basic ggplot2 Syntax

"The simple graph has brought more information to the data analyst's mind than any other device." — John Tukey

Data Visualization with ggplot2:: cheat sheet



Basics

ggplot2 is based on the grammar of graphics, the idea that you can build every graph from the same components: a data set, a coordinate system, and geoms-visual marks that represent data points.



To display values, map variables in the data to visual properties of the geom (aesthetics) like size, color, and x and y locations.



Complete the template below to build a graph.



ggplot(data = mpg, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) Begins a plot that you finish by adding layers to. Add one geom function per layer.

qplot(x = cty, y = hwy, data = mpg, geom = "point") Creates a complete plot with given data, geom, and mappings. Supplies many useful defaults.

last_plot() Returns the last plot

<THEME FUNCTION>

ggsave("plot.png", width = 5, height = 5) Saves last plot as 5' x 5' file named "plot.png" in working directory. Matches file type to file extension.

Geoms

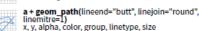
Use a geom function to represent data points, use the geom's aesthetic properties to represent variables. Each function returns a layer.

GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES

a <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy)) b <- ggplot(seals, aes(x = long, y = lat))

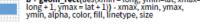
> a + geom blank() (Useful for expanding limits)

b + geom_curve(aes(yend = lat + 1, xend=long+1),curvature=1) - x, xend, y, yend, alpha, angle, color, curvature, linetype, size

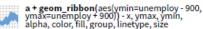




x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size b + geom_rect(aes(xmin = long, ymin=lat, xmax=

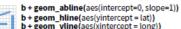


a + geom_polygon(aes(group = group))



LINE SEGMENTS

common aesthetics: x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size



b + geom_segment(aes(vend=lat+1, xend=long+1)) b + geom_spoke(aes(angle = 1:1155, radius = 1))

ONE VARIABLE continuous

c <- ggplot(mpg, aes(hwy)); c2 <- ggplot(mpg)



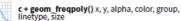
c + geom area(stat = "bin") x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



c + geom_density(kernel = "gaussian") x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight



c + geom dotplot() x, y, alpha, color, fill





c + geom_histogram(binwidth = 5) x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

c2 + geom_qq(aes(sample = hwy)) x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

discrete d <- ggplot(mpg, aes(fl))



d + geom_bar() x, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

TWO VARIABLES

continuous x, continuous y e <- ggplot(mpg, aes(cty, hwy))

linetype, size, weight



e + geom_label(aes(label = cty), nudge_x = 1, nudge_y = 1, check_overlap = TRUE) x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, vjúst



e + geom_iitter(height = 2, width = 2) x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size



e + geom_point(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke e + geom_quantile(), x, y, alpha, color, group,



e + geom_rug(sides = "bl"), x, y, alpha, color,



e + geom_smooth(method = lm), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weigh



e + geom_text(aes(label = cty), nudge_x = 1, nudge_y = 1, check_overlap = TRUE), x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, vjust

discrete x, continuous y f <- ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy))



f + geom_col(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size



f + geom_boxplot(), x, y, lower, middle, upper, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, shape, size, weight



f + geom_dotplot(binaxis = "y", stackdir = "center"), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group



f + geom violin(scale = "area"), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight

discrete x, discrete y g <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(cut, color))



g + geom_count(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke

continuous bivariate distribution h <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(carat, price))



h + geom bin2d(binwidth = c(0.25, 500))x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight



h + geom_density2d() x, y, alpha, colour, group, linetype, size



x, y, alpha, colour, fill, size

continuous function

i <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy))</p>



i + geom area() x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



i + geom_line() x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

i + geom step(direction = "hv") x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

visualizing error

df < -data.frame(grp = c("A", "B"), fit = 4:5, se = 1:2)j <- ggplot(df, aes(grp, fit, ymin = fit-se, ymax = fit+se))</pre>



j + geom_crossbar(fatten = 2) x, y, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype,



j + geom errorbar(), x, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, group, linetype, size, width (also geom errorbarh())



interpolate=FALSE)

x, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



j + geom_pointrange() x, y, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype,

data <- data.frame(murder = USArrestsSMurder. state = tolower(rownames(USArrests))) map <- map data("state") k <- ggplot(data, aes(fill = murder))



k + geom map(aes(map id = state), map = map) + expand_limits(x = map\$long, y = map\$lat), map_id, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size

THREE VARIABLES

seals\$z <- with(seals, sqrt(delta_long^2 + delta_lat^2)); l <- ggplot(seals, aes(long, lat)) + geom_raster(aes(fill = z), hjust=0.5, vjust=0.5,



l + geom contour(aes(z = z)) x, y, z, alpha, colour, group, linetype. size, weight



I + geom tile(aes(fill = z)), x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, width

