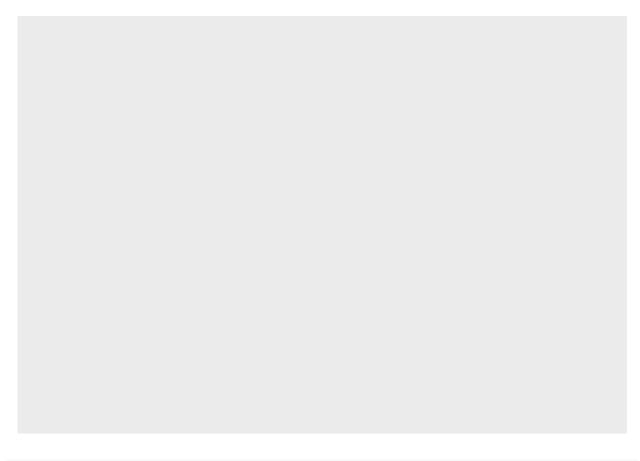
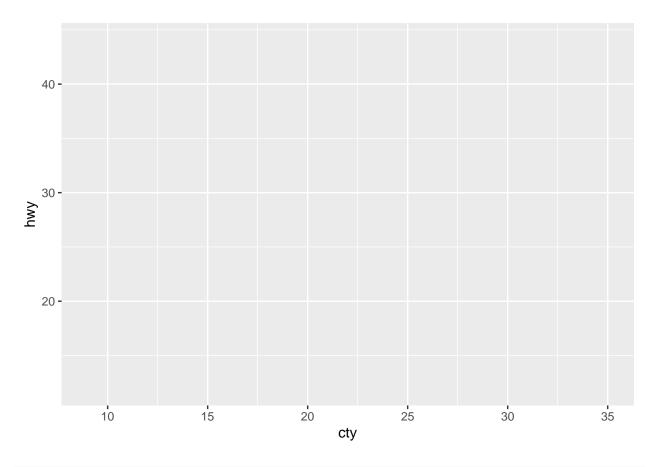
Week 5.2 Visualizing Amounts

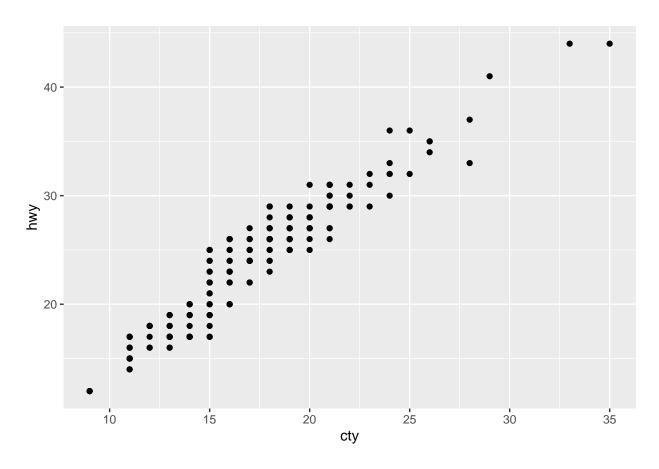
```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(gridExtra)
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 4.0.3
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
library (magrittr)
library(tidyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':
##
##
       extract
# Use ggplot function to plot
# Using only ggplot function will create a blank canvas
data<-mpg
ggplot(mpg)
```



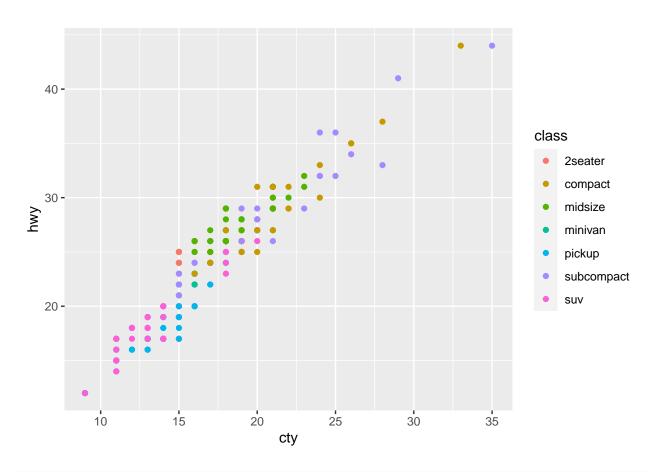
Map variables to aesthetics
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy))



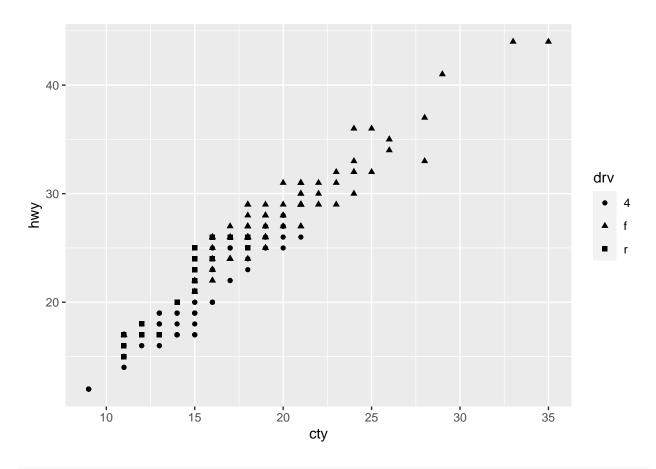
Generate canvas + add axis + plot data
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy))+geom_point()



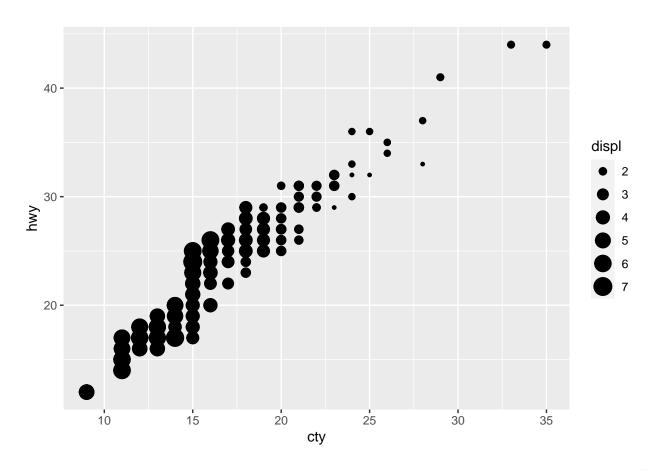
Map additional dimension to aesthetics. In this case color
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy, color=class))+geom_point()



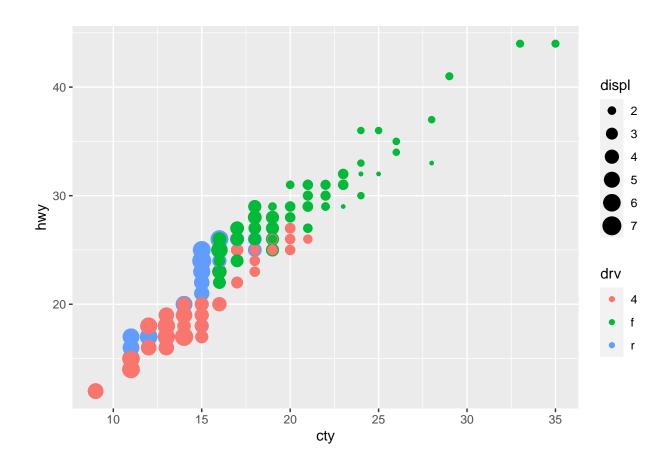
Map dimension as shape
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy, shape=drv))+geom_point()



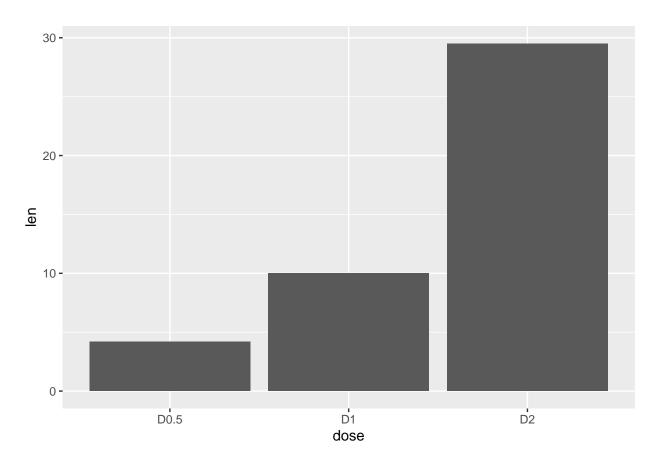
Map dimension as size
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy, size=displ))+geom_point()



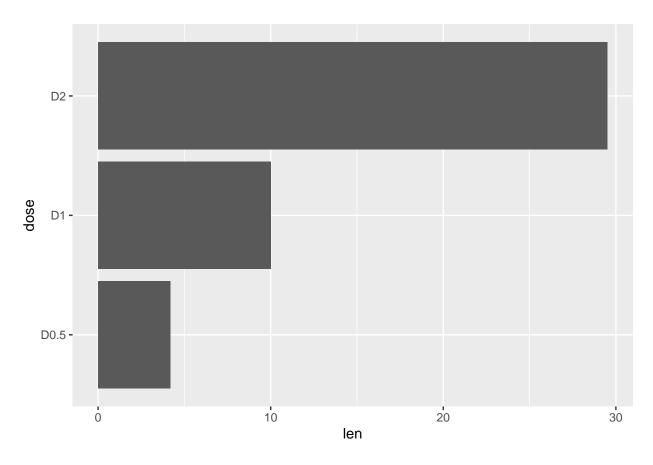
Mapping multi dimensions
ggplot(mpg, aes(x=cty,y=hwy, size=displ, color=drv))+geom_point()



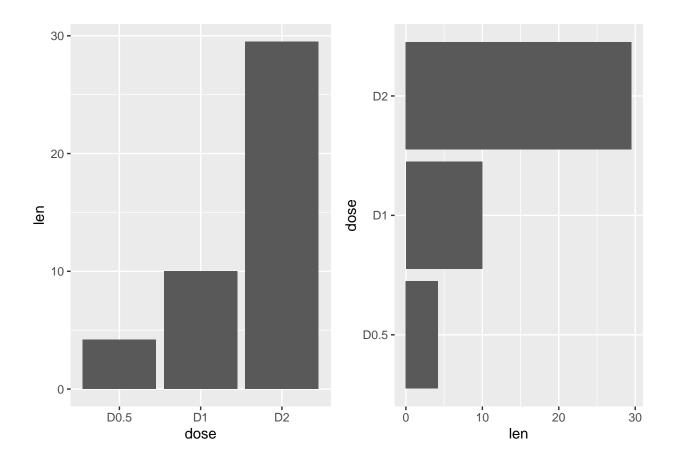
Bar Chart



ggplot(data=df, aes(x=dose, y=len)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity")+coord_flip()



```
library(gridExtra)
p1<- ggplot(data=df, aes(x=dose, y=len)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity")
p2<- ggplot(data=df, aes(x=dose, y=len)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity")+coord_flip()
grid.arrange(p1,p2,ncol=2)</pre>
```

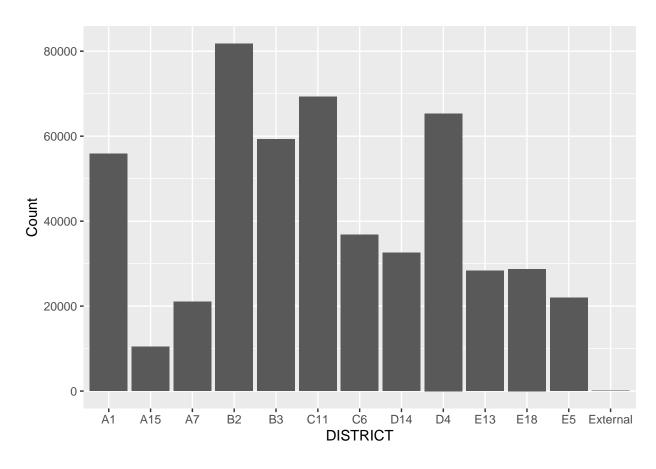


Real world example

```
crime<-read.csv("boston_crime.csv", stringsAsFactors = F, na.strings = "")

crime%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT)%>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  drop_na()%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=DISTRICT, y=Count))+geom_bar(stat='identity')
```

'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)



```
# Sort the bar graph
crime%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT)%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT)%>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  drop_na()%>%
  arrange(desc(Count))%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(DISTRICT,-Count), y=Count))+geom_bar(stat='identity')+xlab("District")
```

'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)

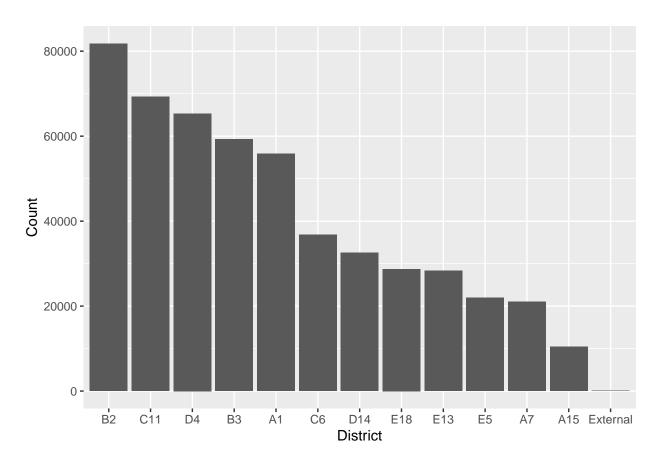
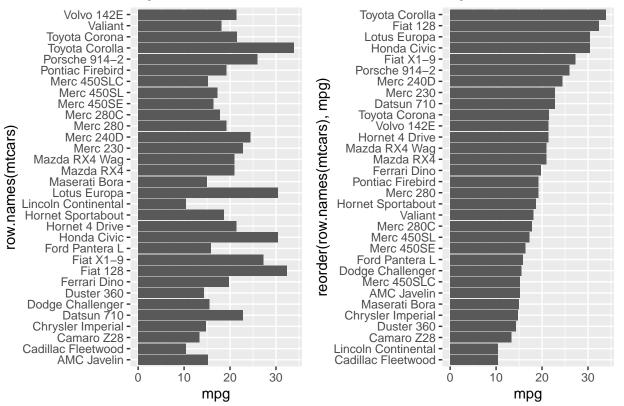
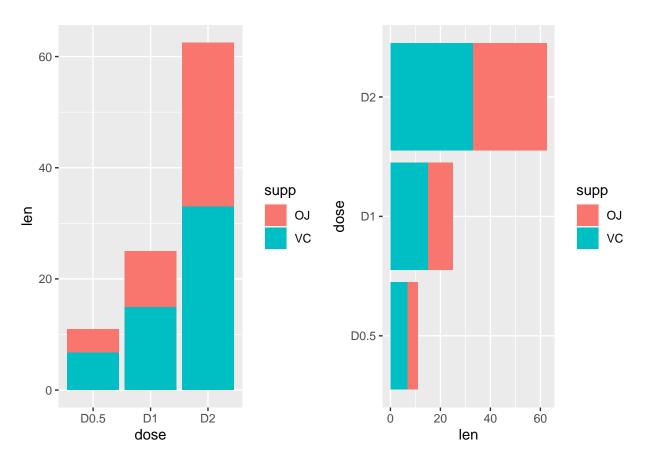




Fig. B: Rotated ordered

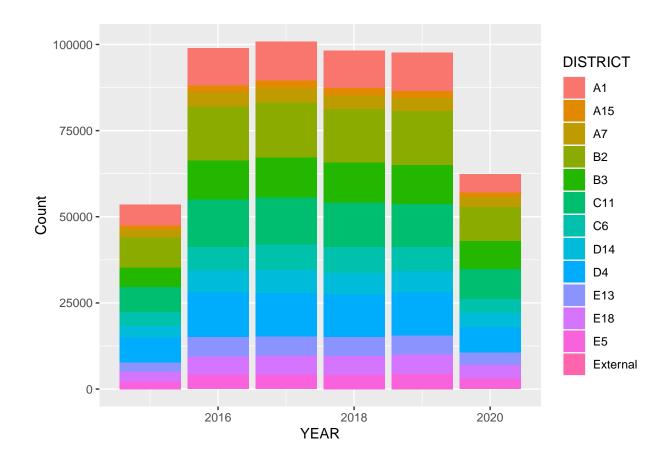


Stacked bar chart



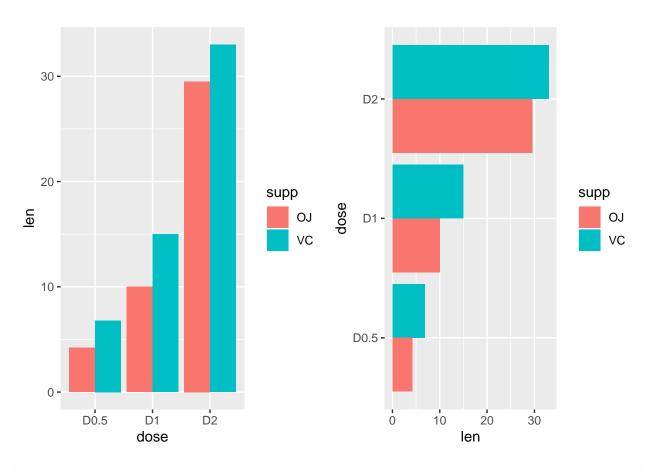
```
# Stacked bar chart: Issue 1-too many factors
crime%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT, YEAR)%>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  drop_na()%>%
  arrange(desc(Count))%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=YEAR, y=Count, fill=DISTRICT))+geom_bar(stat='identity')
```

'summarise()' regrouping output by 'DISTRICT' (override with '.groups' argument)



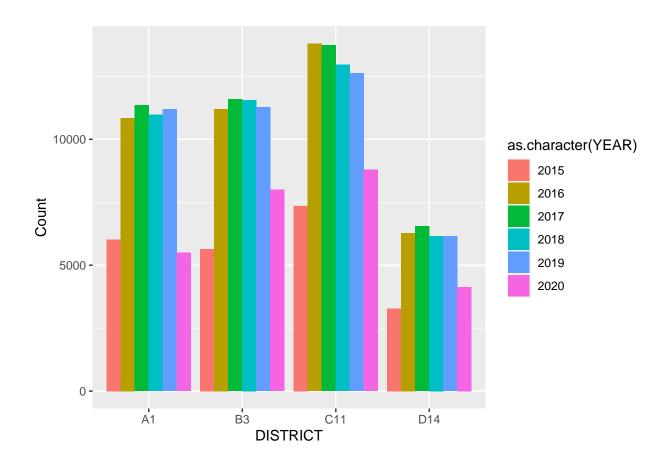
Grouped bar chart

```
p1<- ggplot(data=df2, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=supp)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")
p2<- p1+coord_flip()
grid.arrange(p1,p2,ncol=2)</pre>
```



```
# Avoid sorting within factors while using grouped bar plot
crime%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT, YEAR)%>%
  filter(DISTRICT=="A1" | DISTRICT=="B3"| DISTRICT=="D14"| DISTRICT=="C11") %>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  drop_na()%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=DISTRICT, y=Count, fill=as.character(YEAR)))+geom_bar(stat='identity', position="dodge")
```

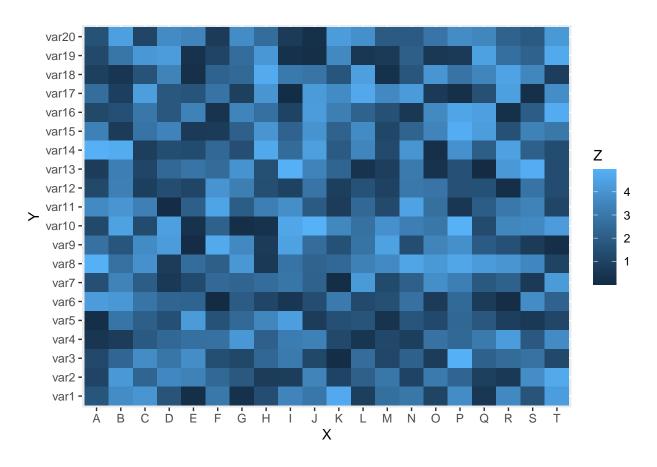
'summarise()' regrouping output by 'DISTRICT' (override with '.groups' argument)



Heat Maps

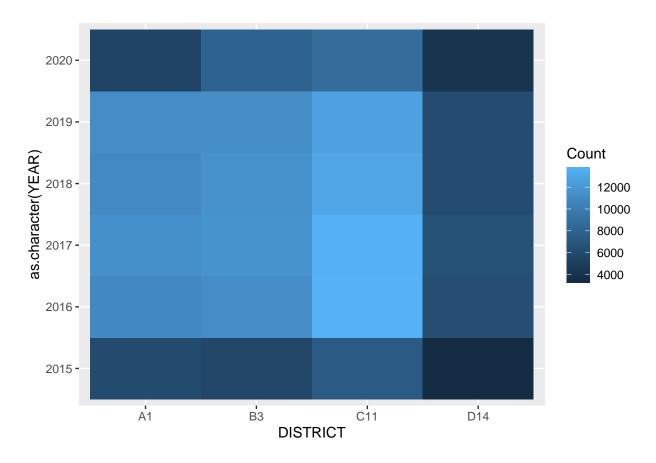
```
x <- LETTERS[1:20]
y <- paste0("var", seq(1,20))
data <- expand.grid(X=x, Y=y)
data$Z <- runif(400, 0, 5)

ggplot(data, aes(X, Y, fill= Z)) +
   geom_tile()</pre>
```

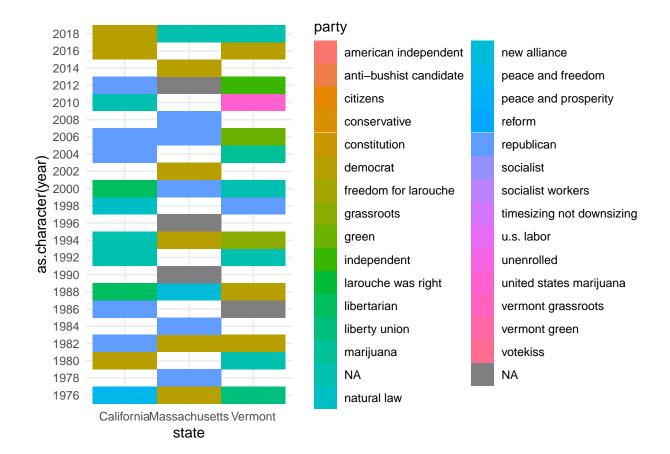


```
crime%>%
  group_by(DISTRICT, YEAR)%>%
  filter(DISTRICT=="A1" | DISTRICT=="B3" | DISTRICT=="D14" | DISTRICT=="C11") %>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  drop_na()%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=DISTRICT, y=as.character(YEAR), fill=Count))+geom_tile()
```

'summarise()' regrouping output by 'DISTRICT' (override with '.groups' argument)



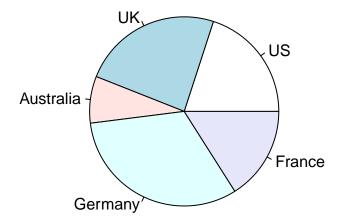
```
senate<-read.csv("senate.csv", stringsAsFactors = F, na.strings = "", sep = "\t")
senate %>%
filter(state=="California"| state=="Vermont" |state=="Massachusetts")%>%
ggplot(aes(x=state, y=as.character(year), fill=party))+geom_tile()+theme_minimal()
```



Pie Charts

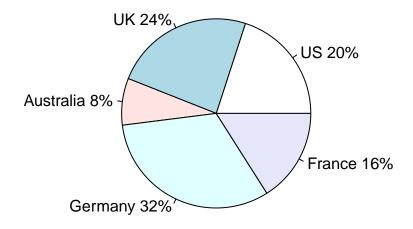
```
# Simple Pie Chart
slices <- c(10, 12,4, 16, 8)
lbls <- c("US", "UK", "Australia", "Germany", "France")
pie(slices, labels = lbls, main="Pie Chart of Countries")</pre>
```

Pie Chart of Countries



```
slices <- c(10, 12, 4, 16, 8)
lbls <- c("US", "UK", "Australia", "Germany", "France")
pct <- round(slices/sum(slices)*100)
lbls <- paste(lbls, pct) # add percents to labels
lbls <- paste(lbls,"%",sep="") # ad % to labels
pie(slices,labels = lbls, main="Pie Chart of Countries")</pre>
```

Pie Chart of Countries



Tree Maps

```
library(treemapify)

## Warning: package 'treemapify' was built under R version 4.0.3

library(dplyr)
temp<-summarise(group_by(diamonds,cut),total_value=sum(price), total_carat=sum(carat))

## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)</pre>
```

Tree Maps for Comparison + Part to Whole



Alluvial Charts

