Panel plots in R

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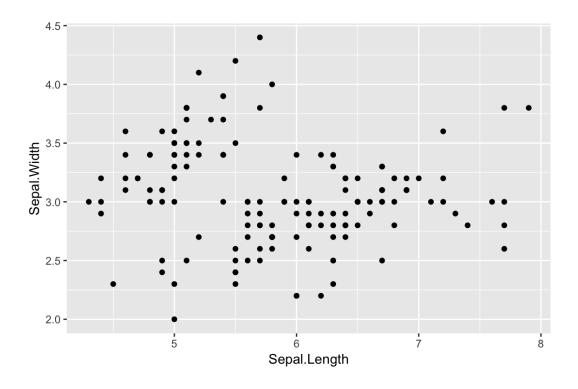
Agenda

- Basic faceting in ggplot2
- When to free scales
- Getting data in the right form
- Plotting one variable per panel
- Design decisions with multiple variables
- Scatterplot matrices

Slides and code: www.github.com/jtr13/panelplots

Without faceting

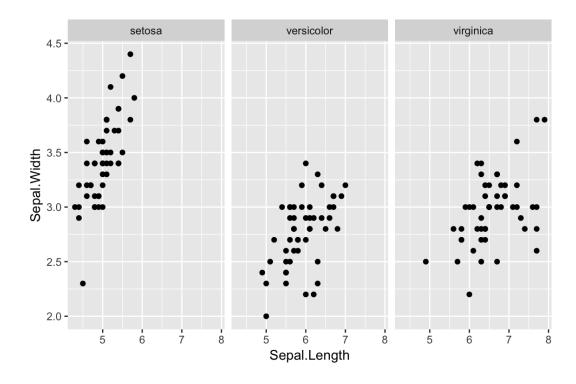
```
library(tidyverse)
g <- ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width)) + geom_point()
g</pre>
```



Facet on one variable with facet_wrap()

facet "on" Species

g + facet_wrap(~Species)



Faceting in ggplot2

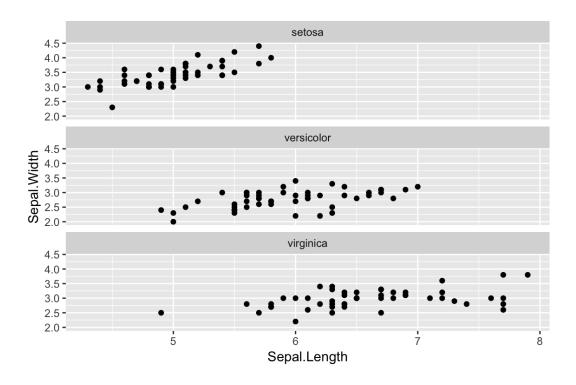
Each panel represents one categorical group / levels of a factor (type can be factor or character or integer)

```
glimpse(iris)
```

```
## Observations: 150
## Variables: 5
## $ Sepal.Length <dbl> 5.1, 4.9, 4.7, 4.6, 5.0, 5.4, 4.6, 5.0, 4.4, 4.9, 5...
## $ Sepal.Width <dbl> 3.5, 3.0, 3.2, 3.1, 3.6, 3.9, 3.4, 3.4, 2.9, 3.1, 3...
## $ Petal.Length <dbl> 1.4, 1.4, 1.3, 1.5, 1.4, 1.7, 1.4, 1.5, 1.4, 1.5, 1...
## $ Petal.Width <dbl> 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0...
## $ Species <fct> setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, set...
```

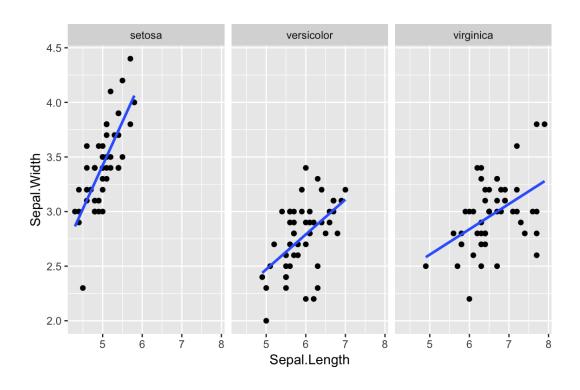
Change the layout with nrow, ncol

```
g + facet_wrap(~Species, ncol = 1)
```



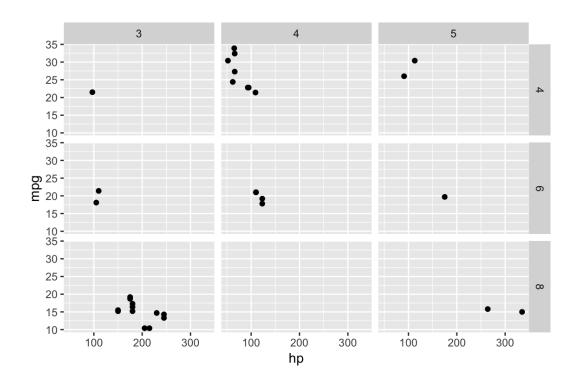
Add regression lines

```
g + geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) + facet_wrap(~Species)
```



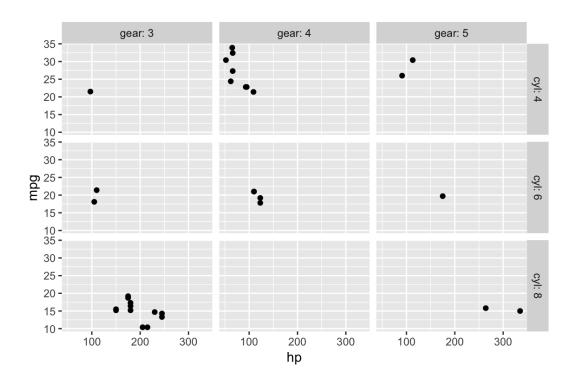
Facet on two (categorical) variables with facet_grid()

ggplot(mtcars, aes(hp,mpg)) + geom point() + facet grid(cyl-gear)



Label variables (in addition to factor levels)

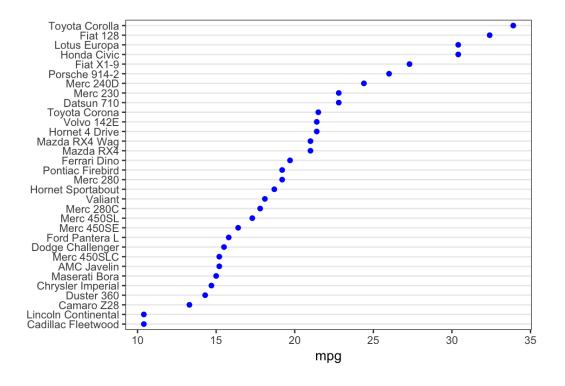
ggplot(mtcars, aes(hp, mpg)) + geom point() + facet grid(cyl~gear, labeller = label both)



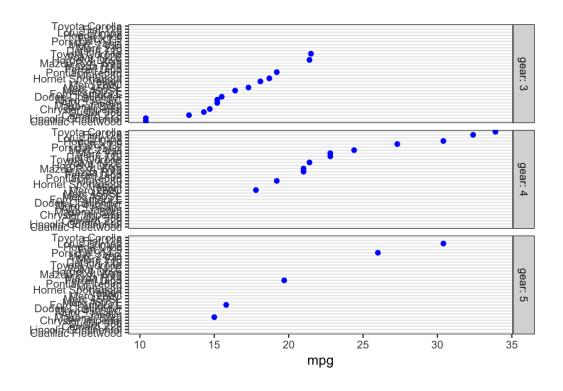
Cleveland dot plots

Note that y-axis is discrete

```
g <- mtcars %>% rownames_to_column("car") %>%
    ggplot(aes(mpg, reorder(car, mpg))) + geom_point(color = "blue") + theme_bw() +
    theme(panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank()) + ylab("")
g
```

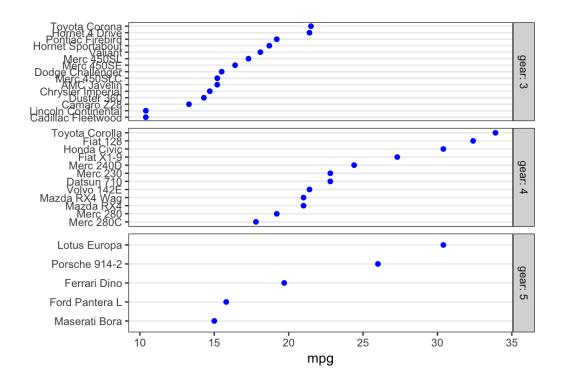


Facet by gear

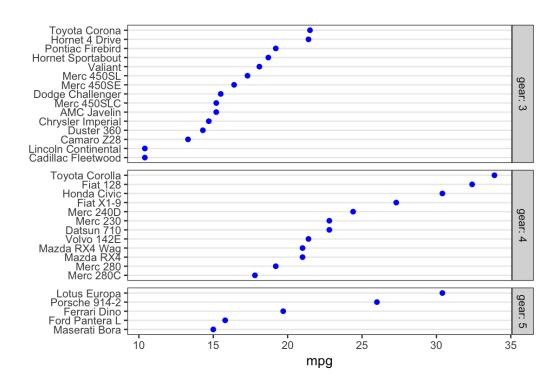


"Free" the y scale with scales = "free_y"

```
g + facet_grid(gear ~ ., labeller = label_both, scales = "free_y")
```

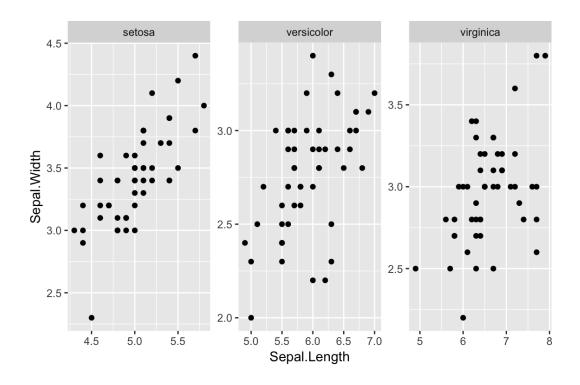


Change panel heights with space = "free_y"



In general, do not "free" numerical scales

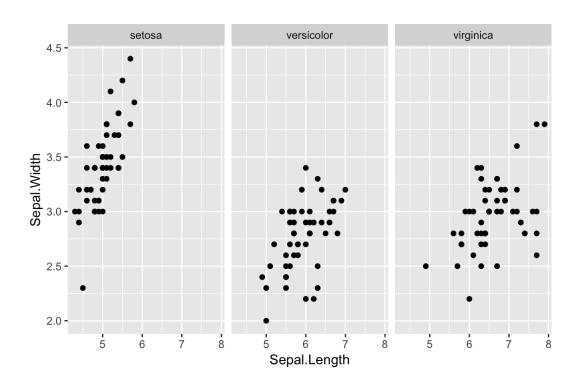
```
ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width)) +
  geom_point() + facet_wrap(~Species, scales = "free")
```



incorrect

In general, do not "free" numerical scales

```
ggplot(iris, aes(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width)) +
  geom_point() + facet_wrap(~Species)
```



correct

Data must be in the right form to facet

One column of categorical data = one faceting direction

```
library(ggplot2movies)
str(movies)
```

```
58788 obs. of 24 variables:
## Classes 'tbl df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':
                        "$" "$1000 a Touchdown" "$21 a Day Once a Month" "$40,000"
    $ title
                 : chr
    $ year
                        1971 1939 1941 1996 1975 2000 2002 2002 1987 1917 ...
    $ length
                 : int
                       121 71 7 70 71 91 93 25 97 61 ...
    $ budget
                 : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
    $ rating
                       6.4 6 8.2 8.2 3.4 4.3 5.3 6.7 6.6 6 ...
                 : num
##
    $ votes
                        348 20 5 6 17 45 200 24 18 51 ...
                 : int
##
    $ r1
##
    $ r2
                 : num
                        4.5 14.5 0 0 4.5 4.5 0 4.5 4.5 0 ...
   $ r3
                 : num
    $ r4
                        4.5 24.5 0 0 14.5 14.5 4.5 4.5 0 4.5 ...
    $ r5
                        14.5 14.5 0 0 14.5 14.5 24.5 4.5 0 4.5 ...
                 : num
    $ r6
                                  24.5 0 4.5 14.5 24.5 14.5 0 44.5 ...
                 : num
    $ r7
                 : num
    $ r8
                 : num
    $ r9
                 : num
    $ r10
                                     5 45.5 24.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 24.5 4.5 ...
    $ mpaa
                 : chr
    S Action
                 : int
    $ Animation
                 : int
```

```
## $ Comedy : int 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

## $ Drama : int 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 ...

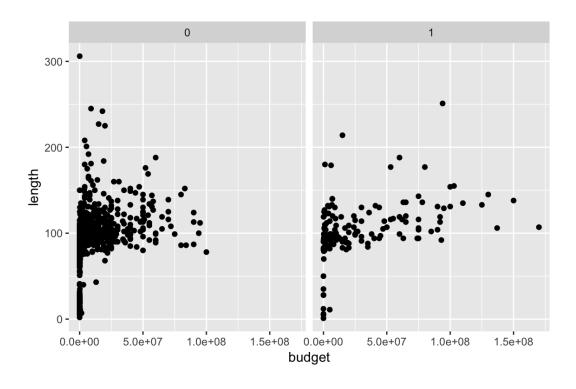
## $ Documentary: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

## $ Romance : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

## $ Short : int 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
```

Facet on Action column

```
movies %>% filter(!is.na(budget)) %>% sample_n(1000) %>%
ggplot(aes(budget, length)) + geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~Action)
```



Transform data

```
mymovies <- movies %>%
  select(title, length, budget, year, mpaa, Action:Short) %>%
  gather(key = "genre", value, Action:Short) %>%
  filter(value == 1) %>%
  select(-value)

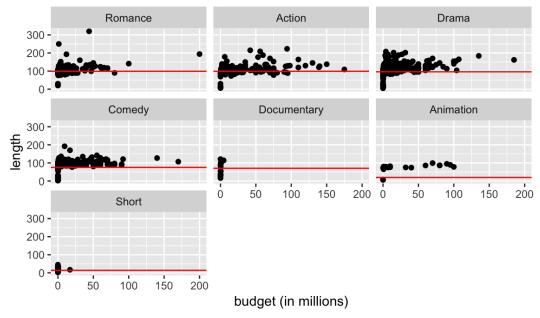
head(mymovies)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##
    title
                          length budget year mpaa genre
##
                           <int> <int> <chr> <chr>
    <chr>
## 1 $windle
                              93
                                     NA 2002 R
                                                    Action
  2 'A' gai waak
                                     NA 1983 PG-13 Action
                             106
## 3 'A' gai waak juk jaap
                             101
                                     NA 1987 PG-13 Action
## 4 'Crocodile' Dundee II
                                     NA 1988
                                                    Action
                             110
## 5 'Gator Bait
                              88
                                                    Action
                                     NA 1974
## 6 'Sheba, Baby'
                                     NA 1975 ""
                                                    Action
                              90
```

Facet on genre

```
lengthorder <- mymovies %>% group_by(genre) %>% summarize(meanlength = mean(length)) %>%
    arrange(desc(meanlength))
mymovies %>% filter(!is.na(budget)) %>%
    sample_n(1000) %>%
ggplot(aes(budget/1000000, length)) + geom_point() +
    facet_wrap(~factor(genre, levels = lengthorder$genre)) + xlab("budget (in millions)") +
    geom_hline(data = lengthorder, aes(yintercept = meanlength), color = "red") +
    ggtitle ("Length vs. Budget", subtitle = "Red line indicates mean length")
```

Length vs. Budget Red line indicates mean length

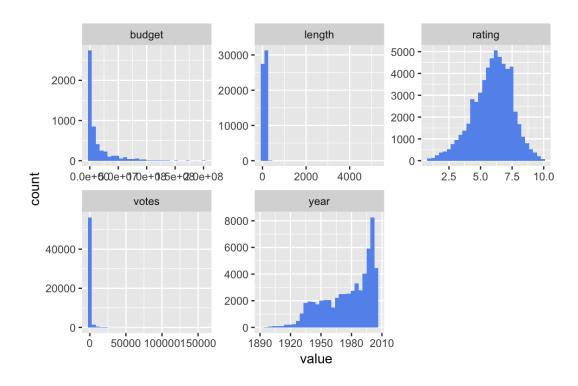


Use facets to look at distributions of numeric variables

```
newmovies <- movies %>% select(mpaa, year:votes) %>% gather(key = "variable", value, -mpaa) %>%
  filter(!is.na(value))
newmovies %>% sample_n(6)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
    mpaa variable
                        value
    <chr> <chr>
                         <dbl>
          budget
                   20000000
                        1985
          vear
          length
                          71
          year
                        2004
          votes
                          19
          rating
                          6.6
```

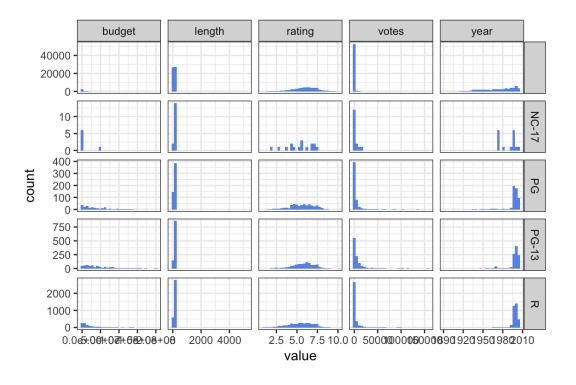
```
ggplot(newmovies, aes(value)) + geom_histogram(fill = "cornflowerblue") + facet_wrap(~variable, scales =
    "free")
```



variables become levels of the new "variable" column

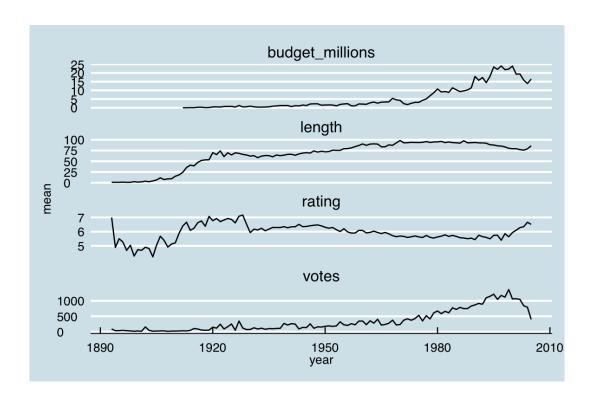
Facet on mpaa and variable

```
ggplot(newmovies, aes(value)) + geom_histogram(fill = "cornflowerblue") + facet_grid(mpaa~variable,
    scales = "free") + theme_bw()
```



One common scale

Same technique: variables become levels of a new "variable" column



Data

```
byyear <- movies %>% select(title:votes) %>%
  mutate(budget_millions = budget/1000000) %>%
  select(-budget) %>%
  gather(key = "variable", value, -title, -year) %>%
  group_by(year, variable) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(value, na.rm = T))
```

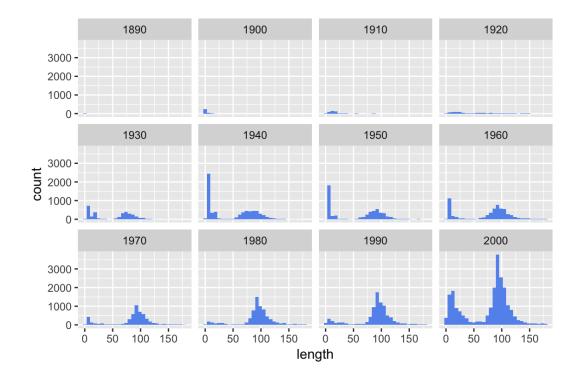
glimpse(byyear)

```
ggplot(byyear, aes(year, mean)) + geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(~variable, ncol = 1, scales = "free_y") + ggthemes::theme_economist()
```

Convert numerical to categorical variables

```
mymovies <- mymovies %>% filter(length <= 180) %>%
  mutate(decade = factor(round(year/10)*10))

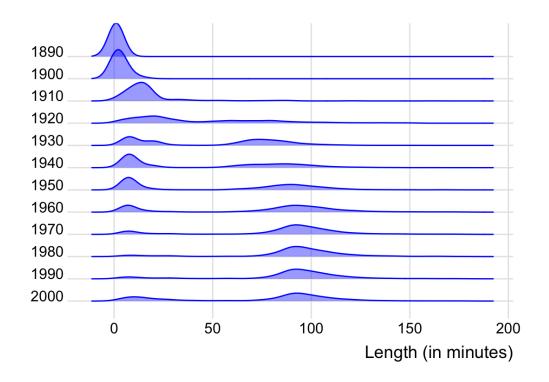
ggplot(mymovies, aes(length)) + geom_histogram(fill = "cornflowerblue") +
  facet_wrap(~decade)
```



ggridges

```
library(ggridges)

ggplot(mymovies, aes(x=length, y=fct_rev(decade))) +
  geom_density_ridges(scale = 1.5, color = "blue", fill = "blue", alpha = .4) +
  xlab("Length (in minutes)") +
  ylab("") +
  theme_ridges()
```



Design choices with multiple variables

x-axis, y-axis, row facets, column facets

color, size, shape

Think about continuous vs. categorical variables

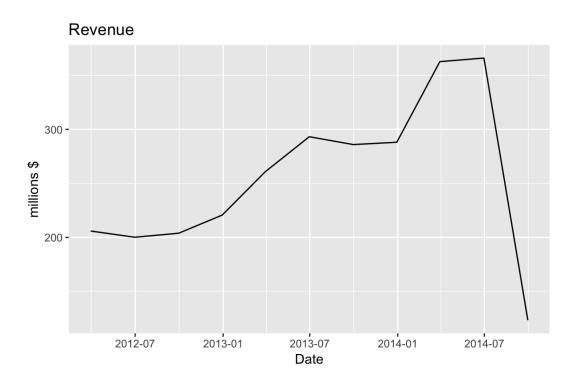
```
sales <- read_csv("sales2.csv")
glimpse(sales)</pre>
```

```
## Observations: 56,702
## Variables: 5
## $ `Order method type` <chr> "Telephone", "Telephone", "Telephone", "Telephone", "Telemone", "Department", "
```

Start with one dimension

```
sales %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%

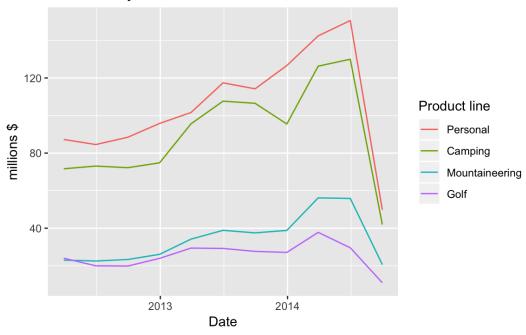
ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev)) + geom_line() + ylab("millions $") + ggtitle("Revenue")
```



Consider one variable at a time

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Product line`) %>%
  summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = fct_reorder2(`Product line`, Date, SumRev))) + geom_line() +
  scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") + ylab("millions $") + ggtitle("Revenue by
  Product line") +
  labs(color = "Product line")
```

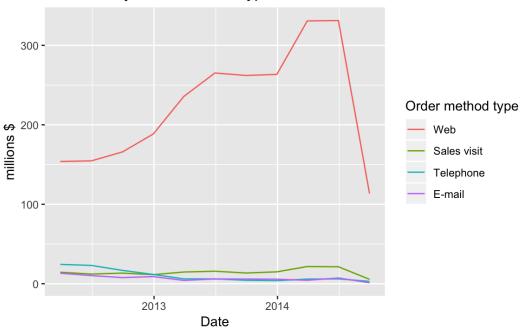
Revenue by Product line



Consider one variable at a time

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Order method type`) %>%
  summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = fct_reorder2(`Order method type`, Date, SumRev))) + geom_line() +
  scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") + ylab("millions $") + ggtitle("Revenue by
  Order method type") +
  labs(color = "Order method type")
```

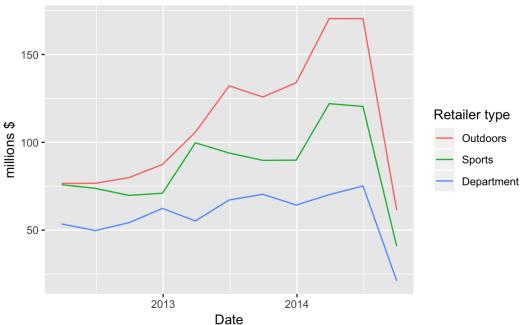
Revenue by Order method type



Consider one variable at a time

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Retailer type`) %>%
  summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = fct_reorder2(`Retailer type`, Date, SumRev))) + geom_line() +
  scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") + ylab("millions $") + ggtitle("Revenue by
  Retailer type") +
  labs(color = "Retailer type")
```

Revenue by Retailer type



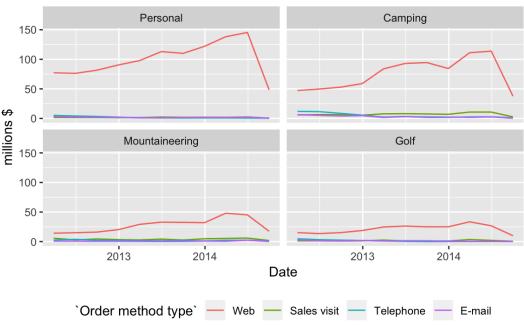
Add faceting (one dimension)

Reorder factor levels

Add faceting (one dimension)

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Product line`, `Order method type`) %>%
summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = `Order method type`)) + geom_line() +
scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") +
facet_wrap(~`Product line`) + ylab("millions $") +
theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
ggtitle("Revenue, faceted on product line")
```

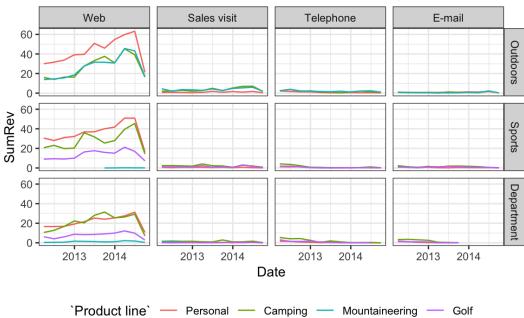
Revenue, faceted on product line



Faceting (two dimensions)

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Product line`, `Retailer type`, `Order method type`) %>%
summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = `Product line`)) + geom_line() +
scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") +
facet_grid(`Retailer type`~`Order method type`) +
theme_bw() + theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
ggtitle("Revenue, faceted on Order method and Retailer type")
```

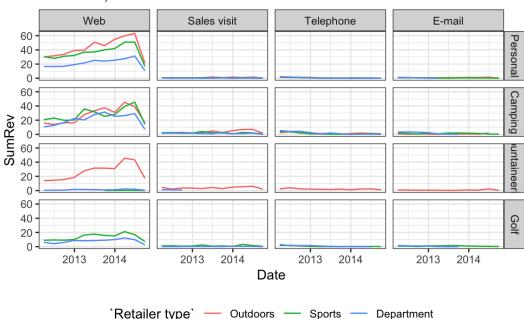
Revenue, faceted on Order method and Retailer type



Experiment

```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Product line`, `Retailer type`, `Order method type`) %>%
summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = `Retailer type`)) + geom_line() +
scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") +
facet_grid(`Product line`~`Order method type`) +
theme_bw() + theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
ggtitle("Revenue, faceted on Order method and Product line")
```

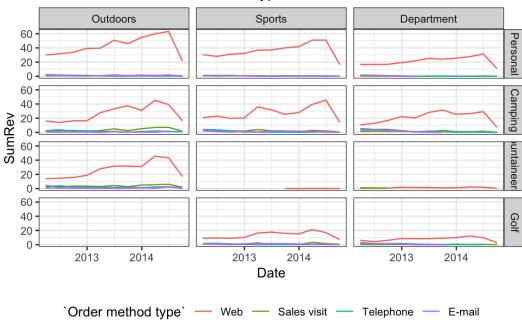
Revenue, faceted on Order method and Product line



Experiment

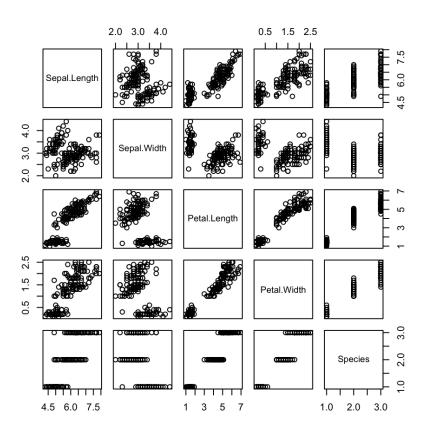
```
sales %>% group_by(Date, `Product line`, `Retailer type`, `Order method type`) %>%
summarize(SumRev = sum(Revenue)) %>%
ggplot(aes(Date, SumRev, color = `Order method type`)) + geom_line() +
scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") +
facet_grid(`Product line`~`Retailer type`) +
theme_bw() + theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
ggtitle("Revenue, faceted on Retailer type and Product line")
```

Revenue, faceted on Retailer type and Product line

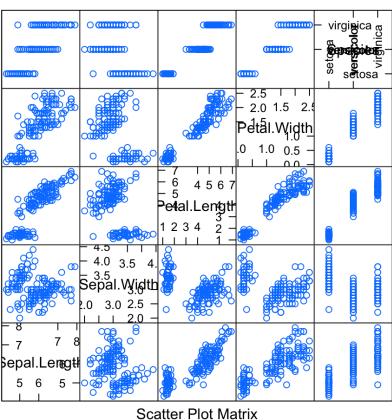


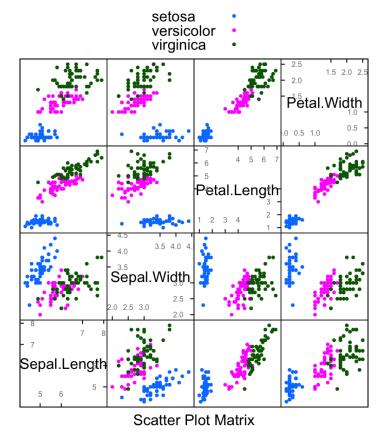
Can't create with faceting in ggplot2
Options:
plot()
lattice::splom()
GGally::ggpairs()

plot(iris)



lattice::splom(iris)





```
GGally::ggpairs(iris, mapping = ggplot2::aes(color = Species))
```

