## Lista 2.1

Juan Belieni

Maio/2021

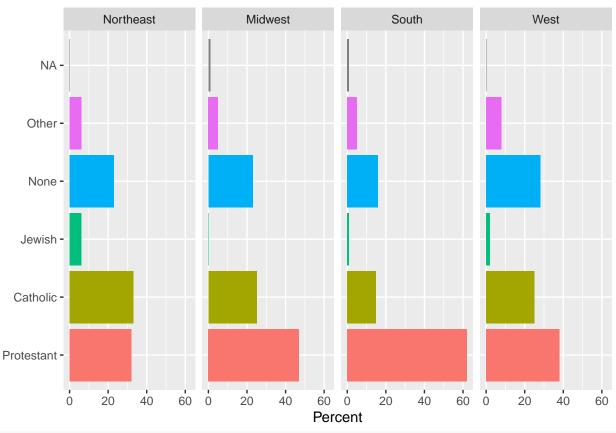
## Importações e configurações

```
library("ggplot2")
library("readr")
library("dplyr")
library("socviz")
library('ggrepel')
dados <- read_csv("./StudentsPerformance.csv")</pre>
head(dados)
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
     gender race_ethnicity parental_level_of_~ lunch
                                                       test_preparation~ math_score
##
     <chr> <chr>
                           <chr>
                                               <chr>
                                                       <chr>>
                                                                              <dbl>
## 1 female group B
                           bachelor's degree standa~ none
                                                                                 72
## 2 female group C
                                          standa~ completed
                                                                                 69
                           some college
                           master's degree
                                               standa~ none
                                                                                 90
## 3 female group B
## 4 male group A
                           associate's degree free/r~ none
                                                                                 47
                                               standa~ none
## 5 male group C
                           some college
                                                                                 76
## 6 female group B
                           associate's degree standa~ none
                                                                                 71
## # ... with 2 more variables: reading score <dbl>, writing score <dbl>
```

# Gráficos do capítulo 5

```
rel_by_region <- gss_sm %>%
  group_by(bigregion, religion) %>%
  summarize(N = n()) %>%
  mutate(freq = N / sum(N), pct = round((freq * 100), 0))

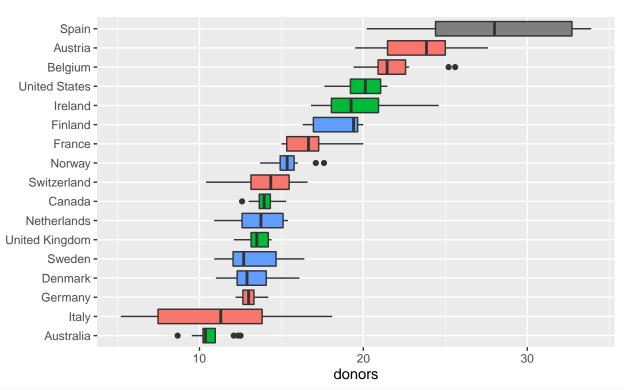
ggplot(rel_by_region, aes(x = religion, y = pct, fill = religion)) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge2") +
  labs(x = NULL, y = "Percent", fill = "Religion") +
  guides(fill = FALSE) +
  coord_flip() +
  facet_grid(~bigregion)
```



```
ggplot(
  data = organdata,
  mapping = aes(
    x = reorder(country, donors, na.rm = TRUE),
    y = donors,
    fill = world
)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = NULL) +
  coord_flip() +
  theme(legend.position = "top")
```

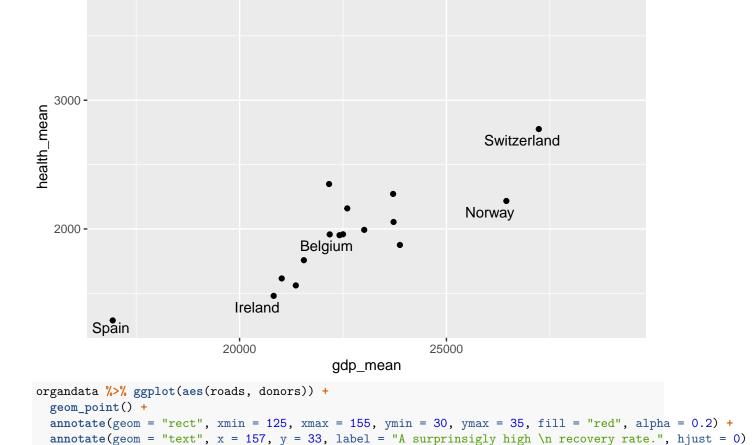
## Warning: Removed 34 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_boxplot).





```
by_country <- organdata %%
group_by(consent_law, country) %>%
summarise_if(is.numeric, list(mean = mean, sd = sd), na.rm = TRUE) %>%
ungroup()

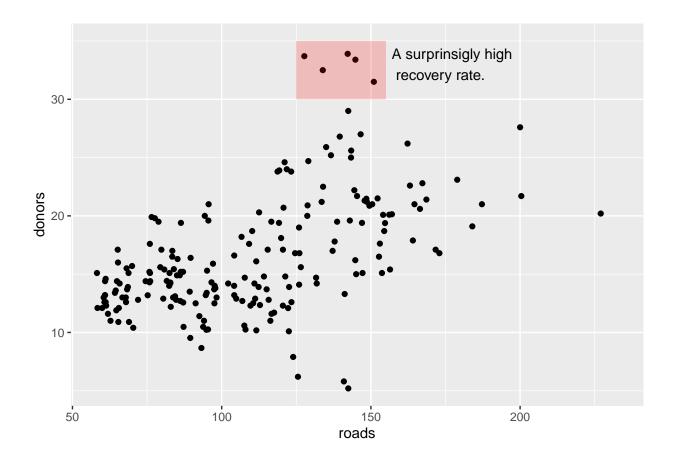
by_country %>% ggplot(mapping = aes(x = gdp_mean, y = health_mean)) +
geom_point() +
geom_text_repel(
   data = subset(by_country, gdp_mean > 25000 |
    health_mean < 1500 |
    country %in% "Belgium"),
   mapping = aes(label = country)
)</pre>
```



United States •

## Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

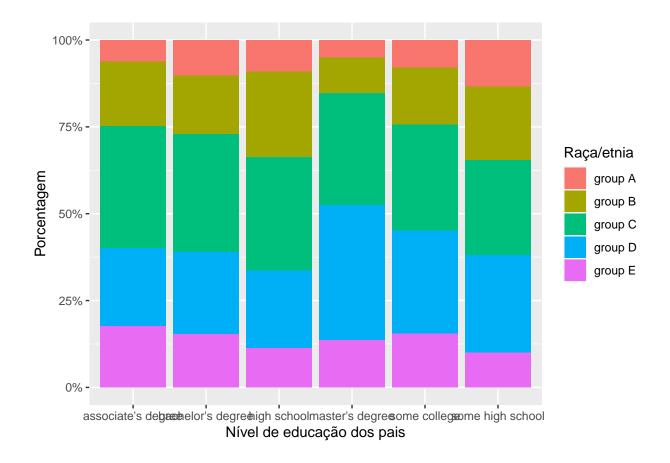
4000 -



## Gráfico 1

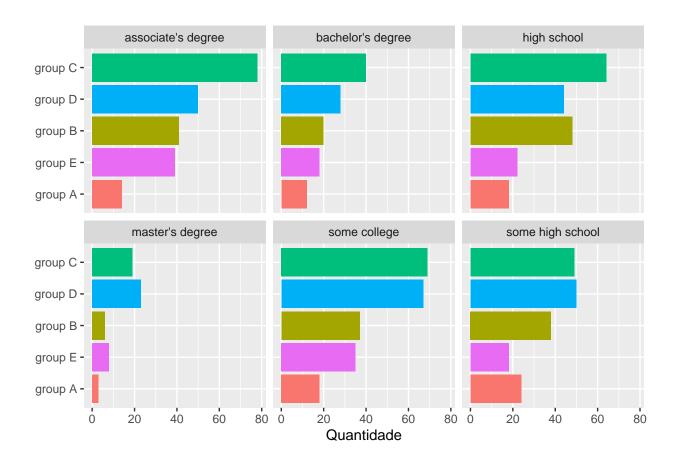
## Gráfico original

```
dados %>% ggplot(aes(parental_level_of_education, fill = race_ethnicity)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  xlab("Nível de educação dos pais") +
  ylab("Porcentagem") +
  labs(fill = "Raça/etnia")
```



#### Gráfico com modificações

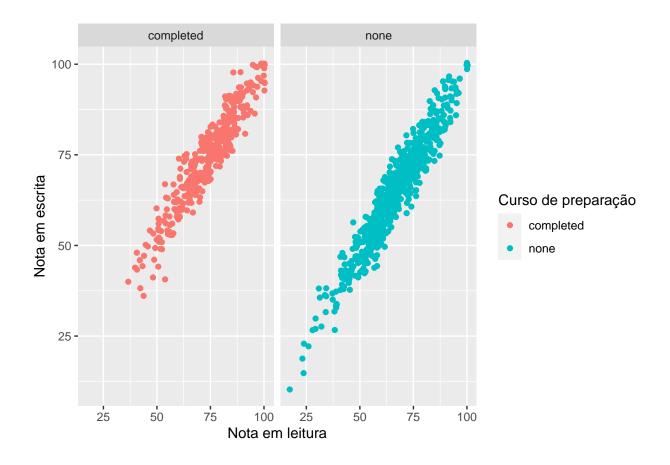
```
dados %>%
  group_by(parental_level_of_education, race_ethnicity) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  ggplot(aes(n)) +
  geom_col(aes(y = reorder(race_ethnicity, n), fill = race_ethnicity)) +
  facet_wrap(~parental_level_of_education) +
  guides(fill = FALSE) +
  labs(y = NULL, x = "Quantidade")
```



#### Gráfico 2

## Gráfico original

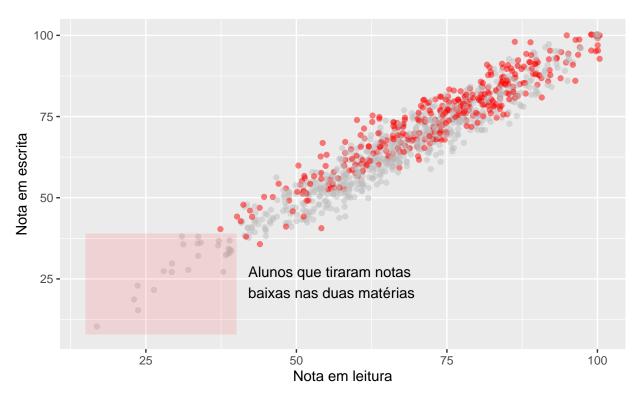
```
dados %>% ggplot(aes(reading_score, writing_score, color = test_preparation_course)) +
    geom_jitter() +
    facet_wrap(~test_preparation_course) +
    xlab("Nota em leitura") +
    ylab("Nota em escrita") +
    labs(color = "Curso de preparação")
```



#### Gráfico com modificações

```
dados %>%
  ggplot(aes(reading_score, writing_score, color = test_preparation_course)) +
  geom_jitter(alpha = 0.5) +
  scale_color_manual(breaks = c("completed", "none"), values = c("red", "grey")) +
  annotate(geom = "rect",
           xmin = 15,
           xmax = 40,
           ymin = 8,
           ymax = 39,
           fill = "red",
           alpha = 0.1) +
  annotate(geom = "text",
           x = 42
           y = 24,
           label = "Alunos que tiraram notas\nbaixas nas duas matérias",
           hjust = 0) +
  labs(x = "Nota em leitura", y = "Nota em escrita", color = "Curso de preparação") +
  theme(legend.position = "top")
```

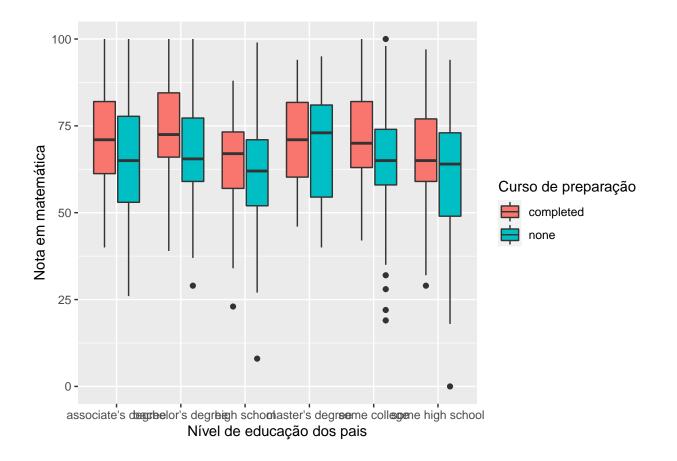




# Gráfico 3

## Gráfico original

```
dados %>% ggplot(aes(
   parental_level_of_education,
   math_score, fill = test_preparation_course
)) +
   geom_boxplot() +
   xlab("Nível de educação dos pais") +
   ylab("Nota em matemática") +
   labs(fill = "Curso de preparação")
```



#### Gráfico com modificações

```
outliers <- dados %>%
  group_by(test_preparation_course, parental_level_of_education) %>%
  summarise(minimo = quantile(math_score, 0.25) - 1.5 * IQR(math_score))

dados_com_minimo <- dados %>%
  left_join(outliers)

dados_com_minimo %>%
  ggplot(aes(math_score, test_preparation_course, fill = test_preparation_course, label = math_score))
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_label_repel(data = dados_com_minimo %>% filter(math_score < minimo)) +
  facet_wrap(~parental_level_of_education) +
  labs(x = "Nota em matemática", y = "Curso de preparação") +
  guides(fill = FALSE)</pre>
```

