GEOG 6000 Advanced Geographical Data Analysis

0401: Advanced graphics with ggplot2

Simon Brewer

Geography Department University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 simon.brewer@geog.utah.edu

September 27, 2017

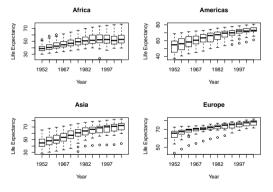
Objectives

- Introduce ggplot2
- Dataframes for ggplot2
- Examples

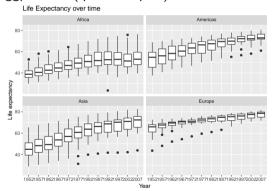
- Based on Leland Wilkinson's Grammar of Graphics
 - All data figures can be represented by the same grammar
- Adapted for R by Hadley Wickham
- Provides much easier methods for comparative plots

Base graphics vs. ggplot2

Base graphics: 8 lines



ggplot2: 1 (quite complex) line



Data frames for ggplot2

- Data is often presented as short and fat tables
- Plotting is easier with tall and thin data frames
 - Each variable forms a column
 - Each observation forms a row



Data frames for ggplot2

Short/fat table: good for presenting results

TreatA	TreatB
-	2
16	11
3	1
	16 3

Tall/thin dataframe: preferred for plotting

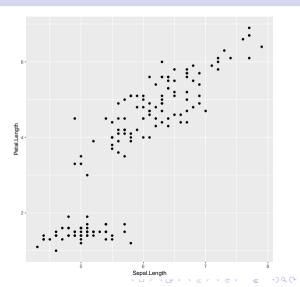
ran, maranana promina		
Treat	Result	
а	-	
a	16	
а	3	
b	2	
b	11	
b	1	
	a a b b	

- Support package reshape2 includes functions to transform between these layouts
- cast: thin data frame to table
- melt: table to thin data frame

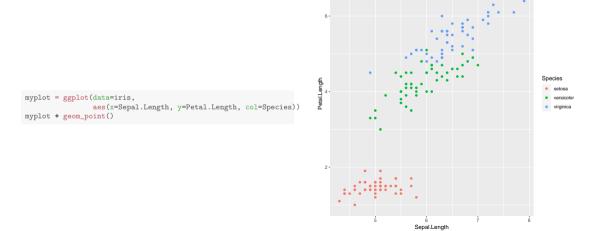
Grammar of Graphics

- Data: as data frame
- Aesthetic: variables used to control position, color, fill, etc
- Geometry: form of the plot, points, lines, bars, etc
- Scale: mapping values into computer values, log scaling, etc
- Statistics: summaries or transformation of data
- Facet: Groups used to split data into multiple graphs

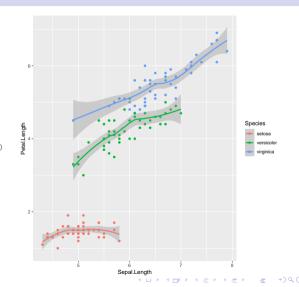
Simple scatterplot



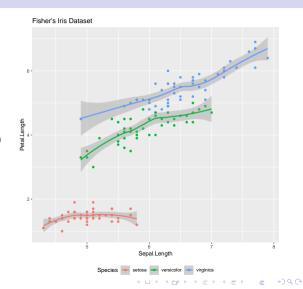
Simple scatterplot



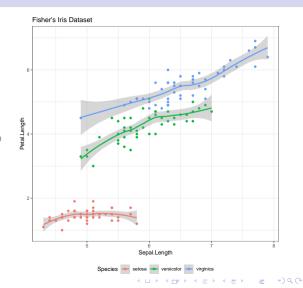
Simple scatterplot



Themes and title



Themes and title



Themes and titles

```
Fisher's Iris Dataset
               Species - setosa - versicolor - virginica
```

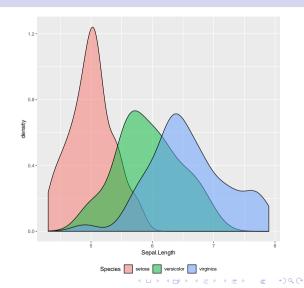
Histograms

```
myplot = ggplot(data=iris, aes(x=Sepal.Length, fill=Species))
myplot = myplot + geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.1) +
    theme(legend.position="bottom")
print(myplot)
```



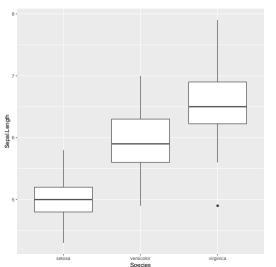
Kernel densities

```
myplot = ggplot(data=iris, aes(x=Sepal.Length, fill=Species))
myplot = myplot + geom_density(alpha=0.5) +
    theme(legend.position="bottom")
print(myplot)
```



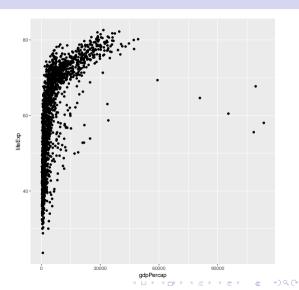
Boxplots

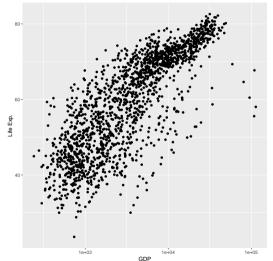
```
myplot = ggplot(data=iris, aes(x=Species, y=Sepal.Length))
myplot = myplot + geom_boxplot()
print(myplot)
```



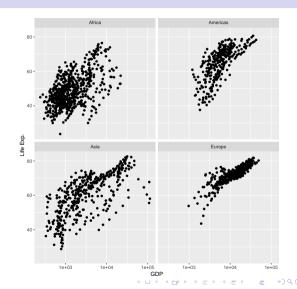
Scales

```
myplot = ggplot(data=gapdata, aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp))
myplot = myplot + geom_point()
print(myplot)
```





```
myplot = ggplot(data=gapdata, aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp))
myplot = myplot + geom_point() +
    scale_x_logi0("GDP") + scale_y_continuous("Life Exp.")
myplot = myplot + facet_wrap("continent)
print(myplot)
```



Facets

```
myplot = ggplot(data=gapdata, aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp))
myplot = myplot + geom_point() +
    scale_x_log10("GDP") + scale_y_continuous("Life Exp.")
myplot = myplot + facet_grid(year~continent)
myplot = myplot + geom_smooth(method="lm")
print(myplot)
```

