

ggplot2: axis manipulation and themes

```
## knitr configuration: http://yihui.name/knitr
/options#chunk_options
opts_chunk$set(comment = "", error= TRUE, warning = FALSE,
message = FALSE,
               tidy = FALSE, cache = F, echo = T,
               fig.width = 6, fig.height = 6)

## R configuration
options(width = 116, scipen = 5)
```

References

- ggplot2 book: <http://ggplot2.org/book/>
- Help topics: <http://docs.ggplot2.org/current/>
- [http://wiki.stdout.org/rcookbook/Graphs/Axes%20\(ggplot2\)/](http://wiki.stdout.org/rcookbook/Graphs/Axes%20(ggplot2)/)

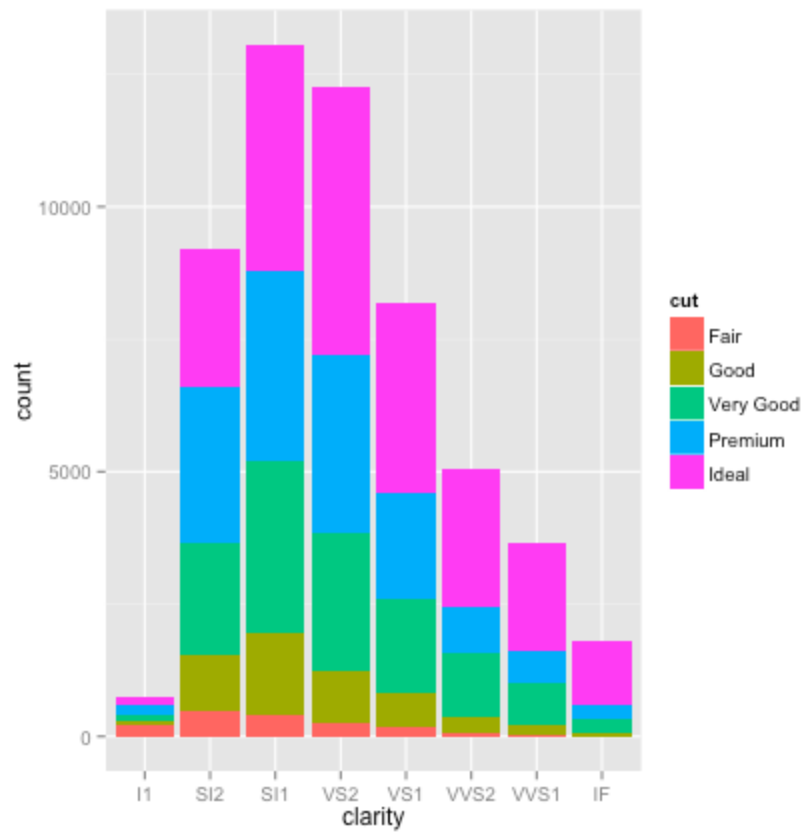
Load ggplot2

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Create plot

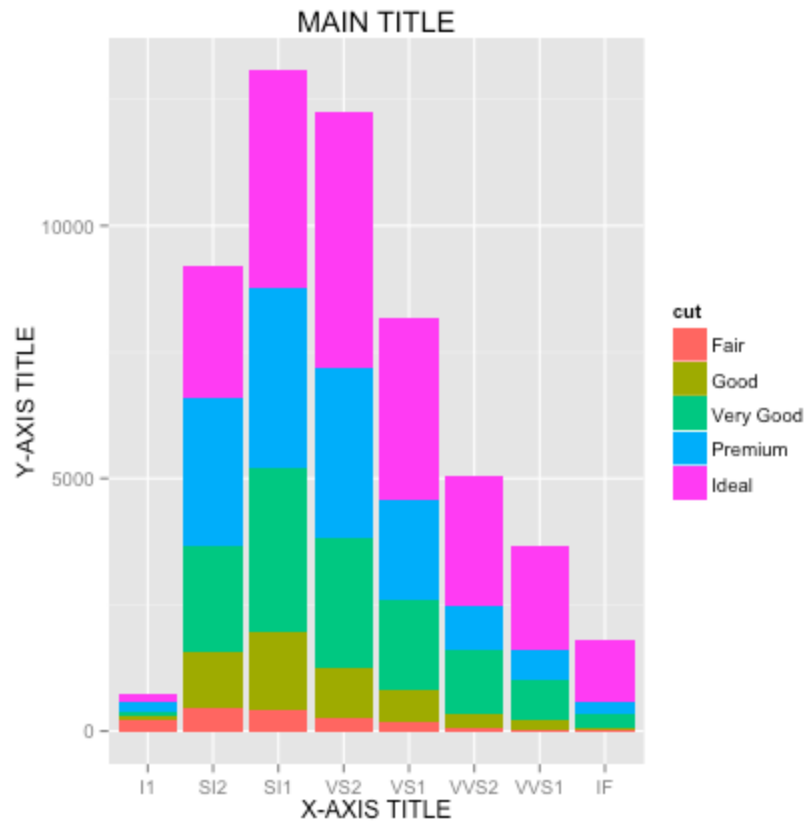
```
data(diamonds)
p.dia <- ggplot(data = diamonds, mapping = aes(x = clarity))

p <- p.dia + layer(geom = "bar", mapping = aes(fill = cut))
p
```



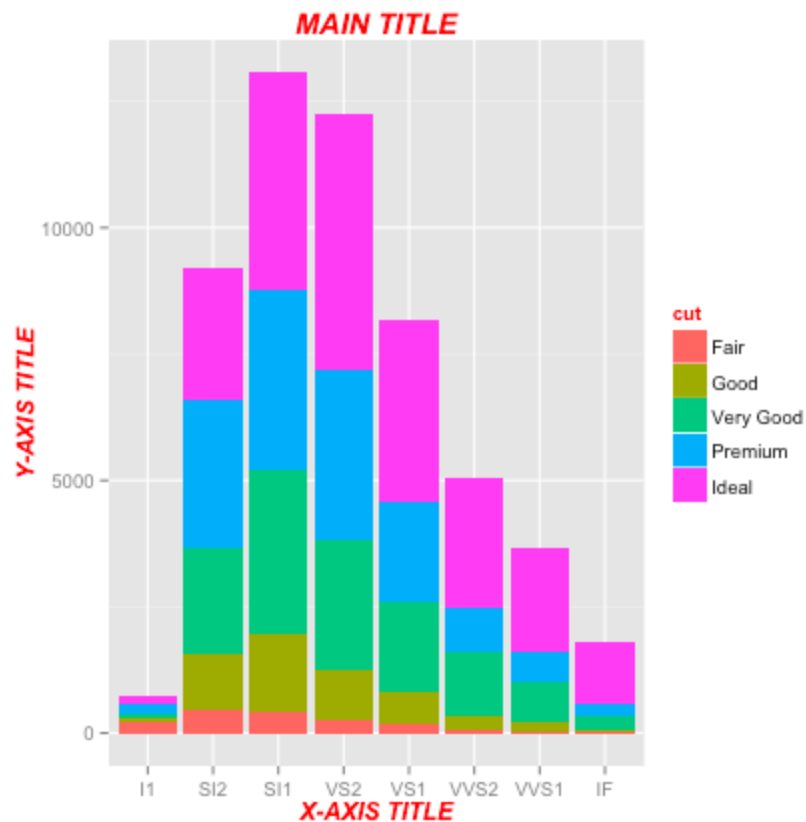
Change title, X axis label, and Y axis label

```
p.labs <- p + labs(title = "MAIN TITLE", x = "X-AXIS TITLE", y = "Y-AXIS TITLE")
p.labs
```



Change text style in title and X/Y axis labels

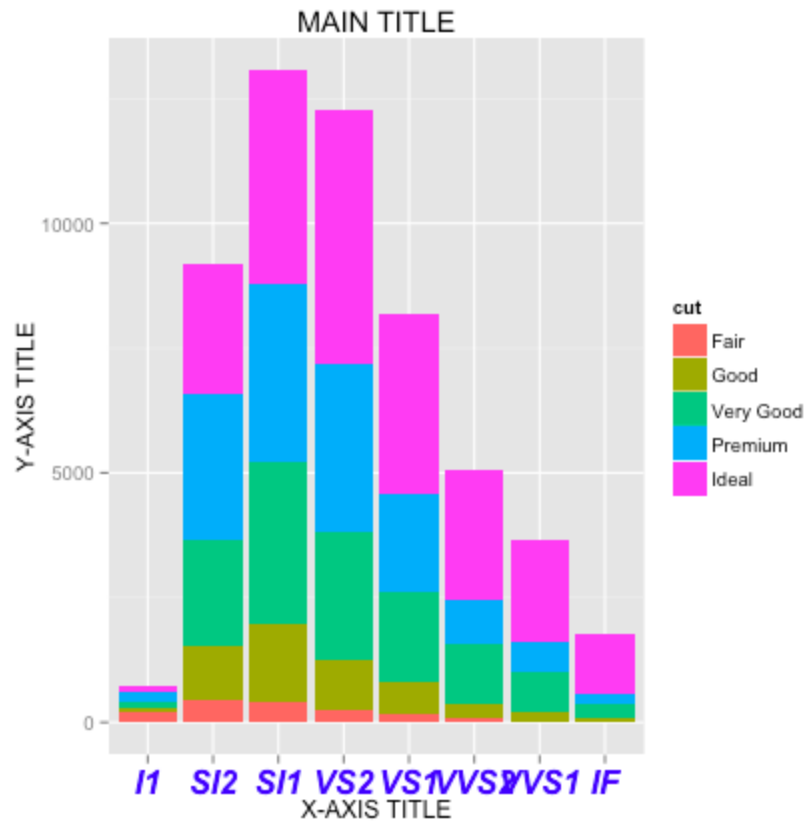
```
red.bold.italic.text <- element_text(face = "bold.italic",  
color = "red")  
  
p.labs + theme(title = red.bold.italic.text, axis.title =  
red.bold.italic.text)
```



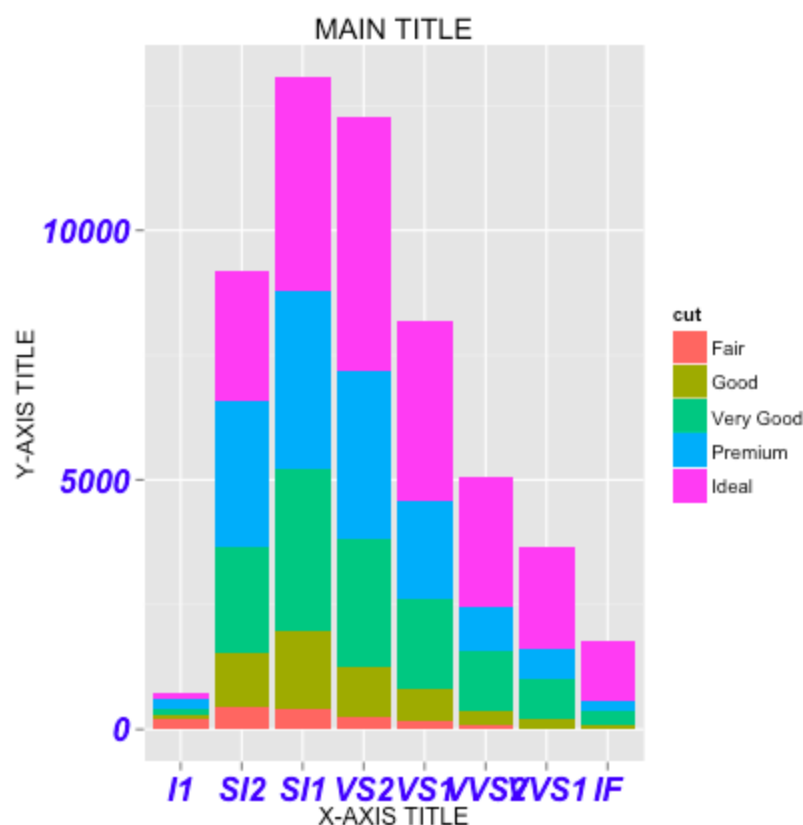
Change axis text style

```
blue.bold.italic.16.text <- element_text(face = "bold.italic",
color = "blue", size = 16)
```

```
## axis.text.x for x axis only
p.labs + theme(axis.text.x = blue.bold.italic.16.text)
```



```
## axis.text for both axes
p.labs + theme(axis.text = blue.bold.italic.16.text)
```

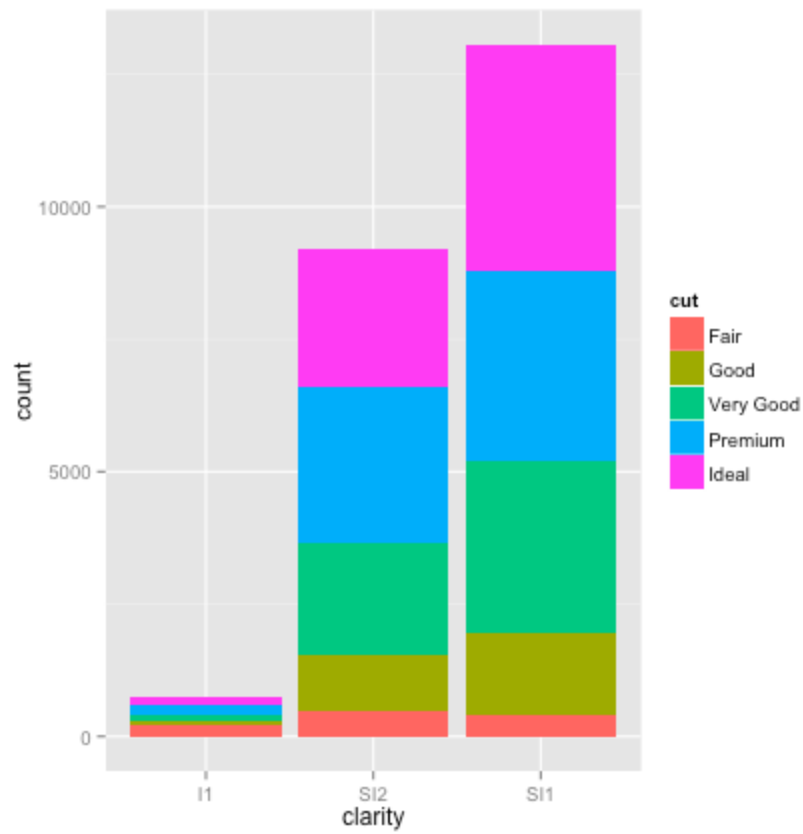


element_text() options

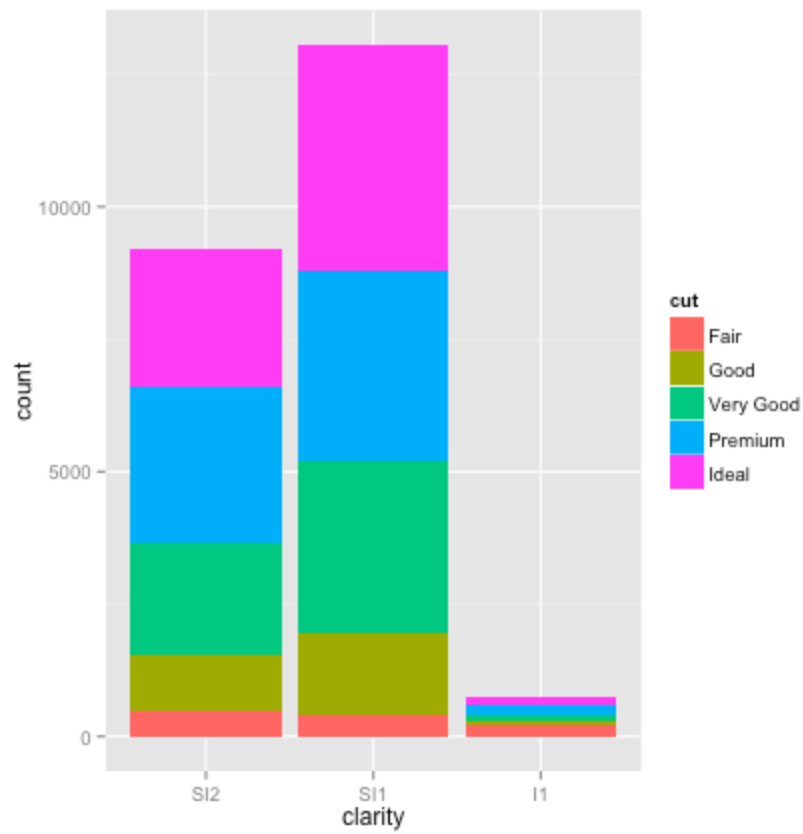
family: font family
 face: font face ("plain", "italic", "bold", "bold.italic")
 colour: text colour
 size: text size (in pts)
 hjust: horizontal justification (in [0, 1])
 vjust: vertical justification (in [0, 1])
 angle: angle (in [0, 360])
 lineheight: line height
 color: an alias for 'colour'

Manipulate discrete scale

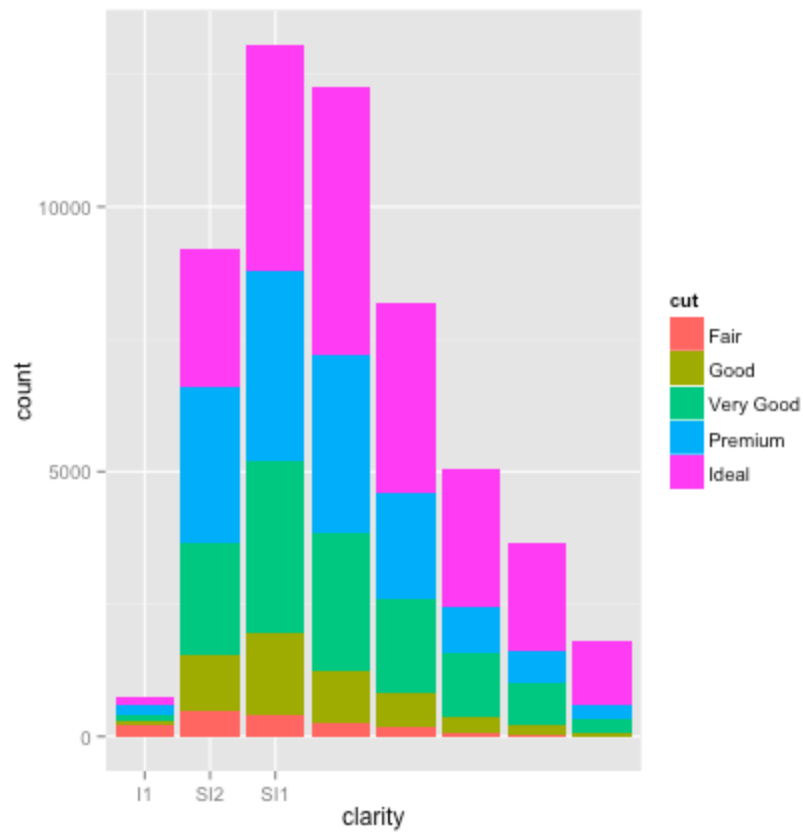
```
## Only show I1, SI2, SI1
p + scale_x_discrete(limit = c("I1", "SI2", "SI1"))
```



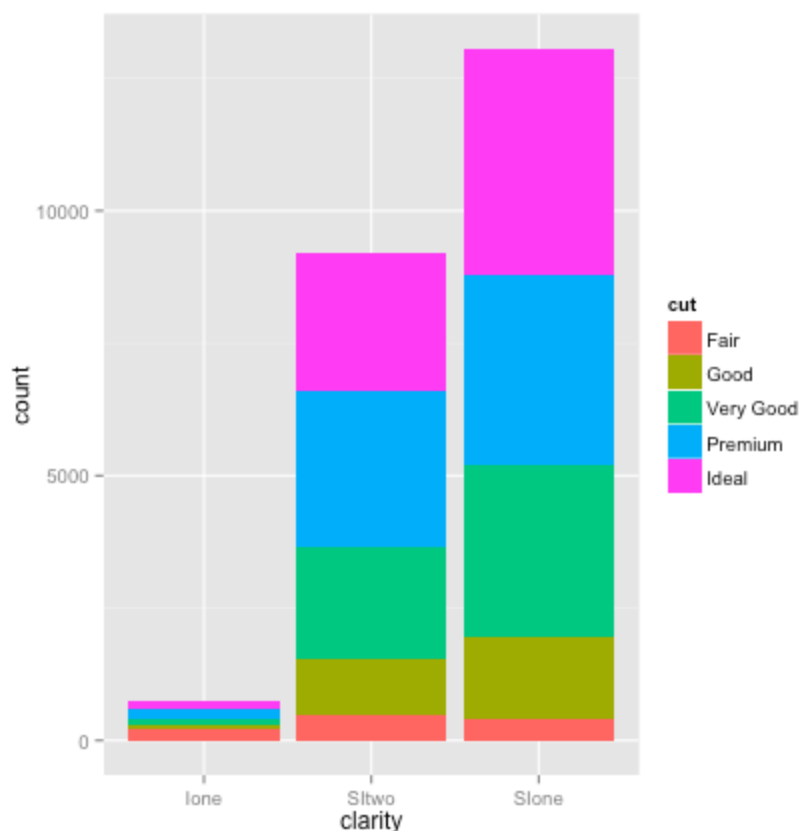
```
## Reorder: SI2, SI1, I1  
p + scale_x_discrete(limit = c("SI2", "SI1", "I1"))
```



```
## Same thing with breaks will erase breaks at other points  
p + scale_x_discrete(breaks = c("I1", "SI2", "SI1"))
```

```
##  
p + scale_x_discrete(limit = c("I1", "SI2", "SI1"),  
                      labels = c("Ione", "SItwo", "SIone"))
```



Manipulate continuous scale

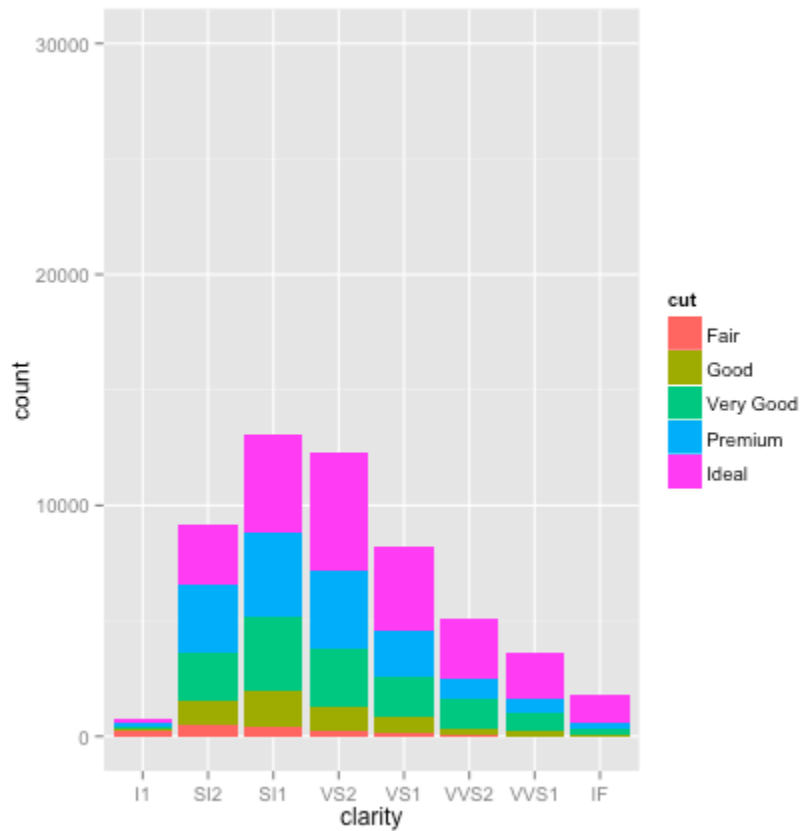
Options for continuous scales

...: common continuous scale parameters: 'name', 'breaks', 'labels', 'na.value', 'limits' and 'trans'. See 'continuous_scale' for more details

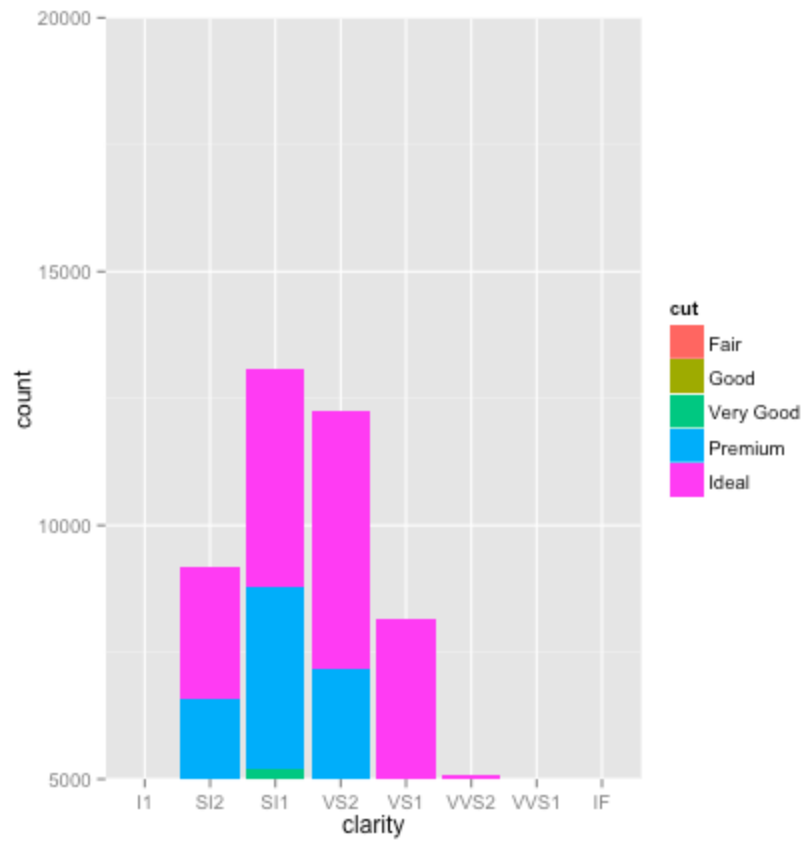
expand: a numeric vector of length two giving multiplicative and additive expansion constants. These constants ensure that the data is placed some distance away from the axes.

Change range

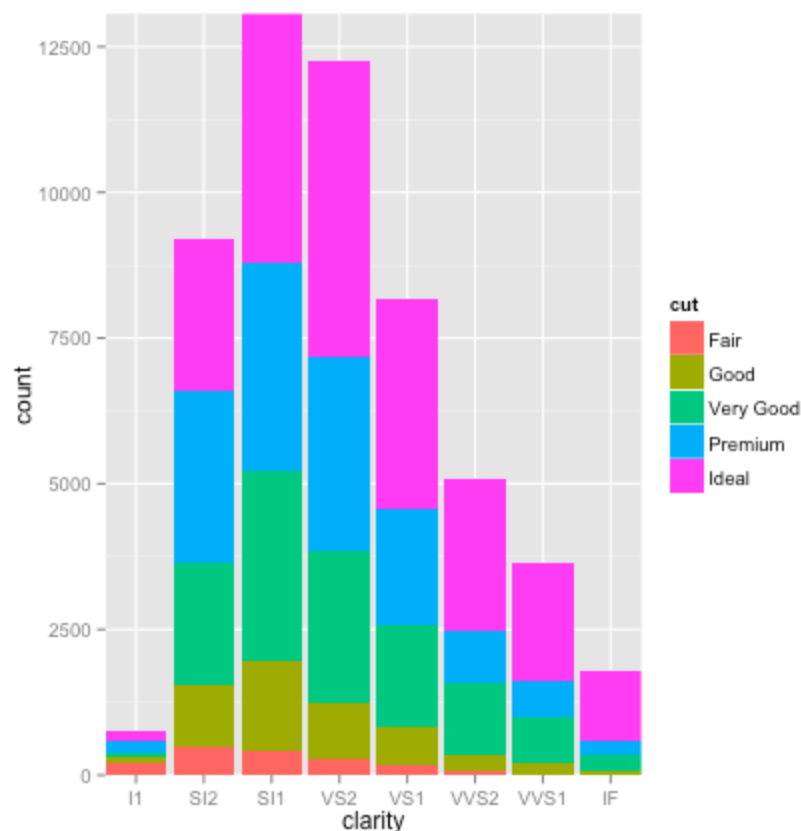
```
## Change range of Y axis  
p + scale_y_continuous(limit = c(0, 30000))
```



```
## Use coord_cartesian(ylim) to zoom in  
p + coord_cartesian(ylim = c(5000, 20000))
```



```
## No extra space around plot  
p + scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0,0)) +  
scale_x_discrete(expand = c(0,0))
```



Setting limits on a scale vs coordinate system

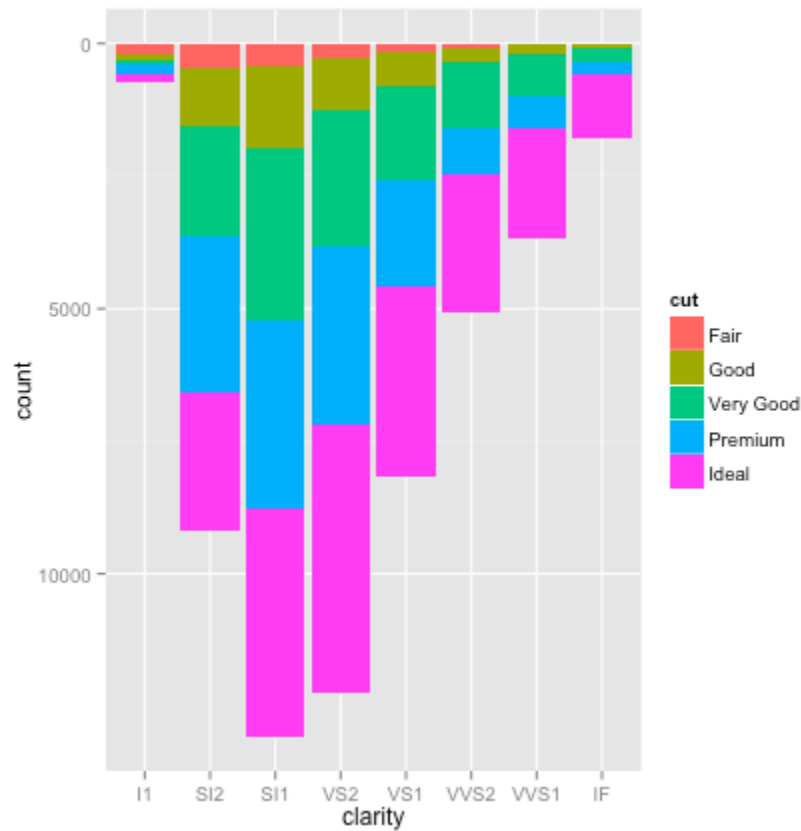
The Cartesian coordinate system is the most familiar, and common, type of coordinate system. Setting limits on the coordinate system will zoom the plot (like you're looking at it with a magnifying glass), and will not change the underlying data like setting limits on a scale will.

```
coord_cartesian(xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL, wise = NULL)
```

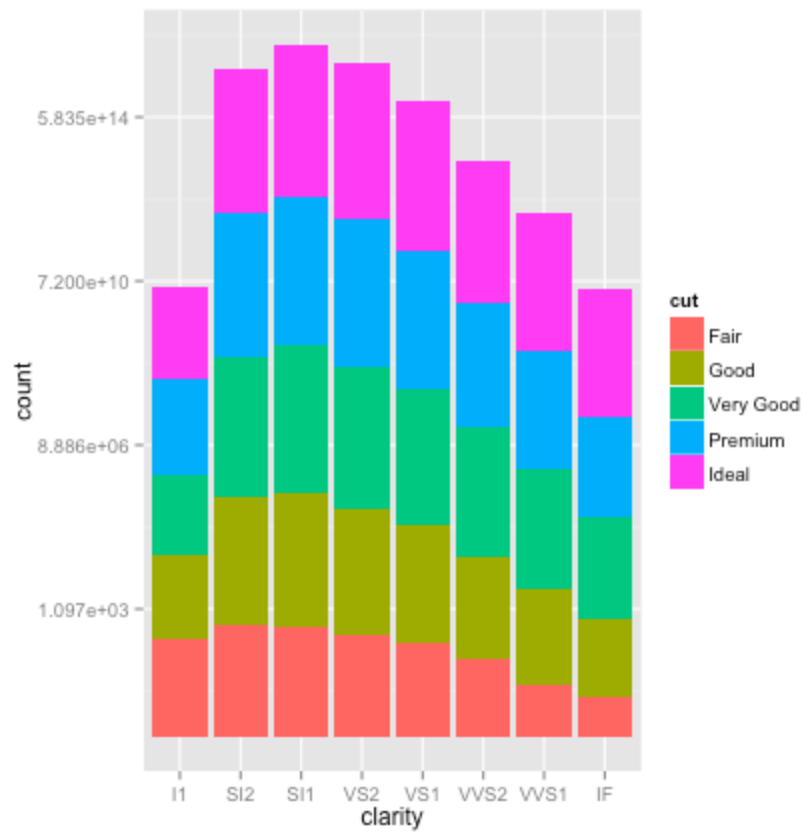
Transformation

Available functions: `asin`, `exp`, `identity`, `log`, `log10`, `log2`, `logit`, `pow10`, `probit`, `recip`, `reverse`, `sqrt`

```
## Reversal  
p + scale_y_continuous(trans = "reverse")
```

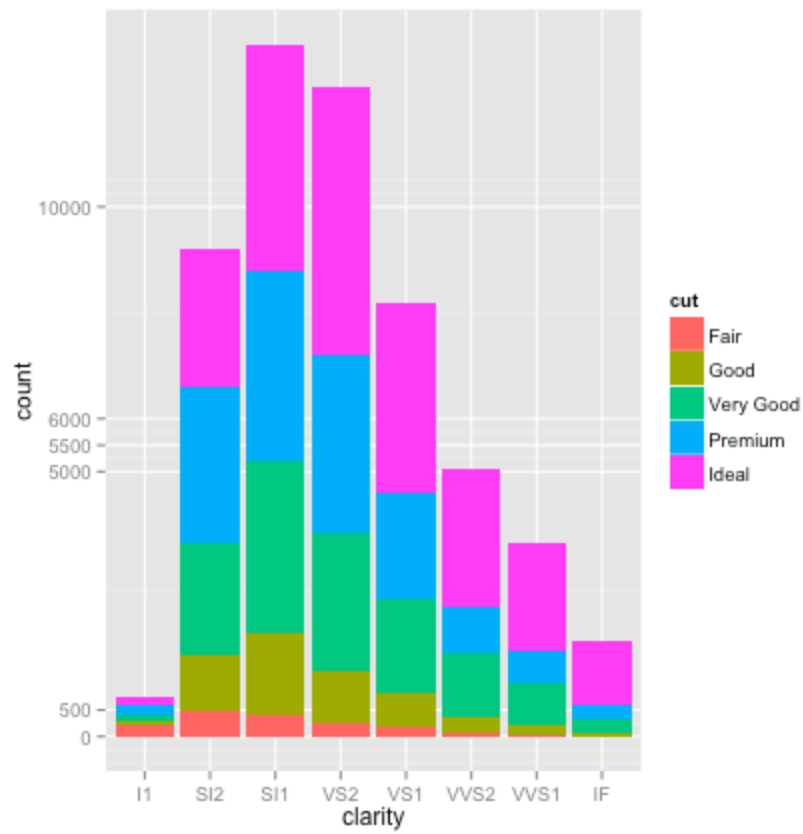


```
## Natural log (log2 and log10 also available)  
p + scale_y_continuous(trans = "log")
```

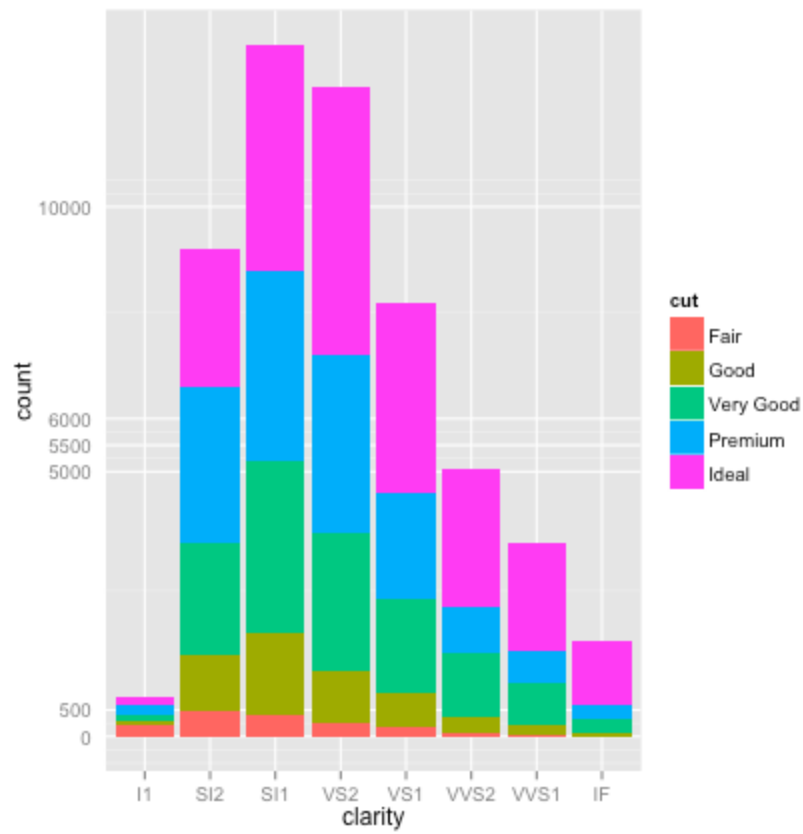


Other manipulations

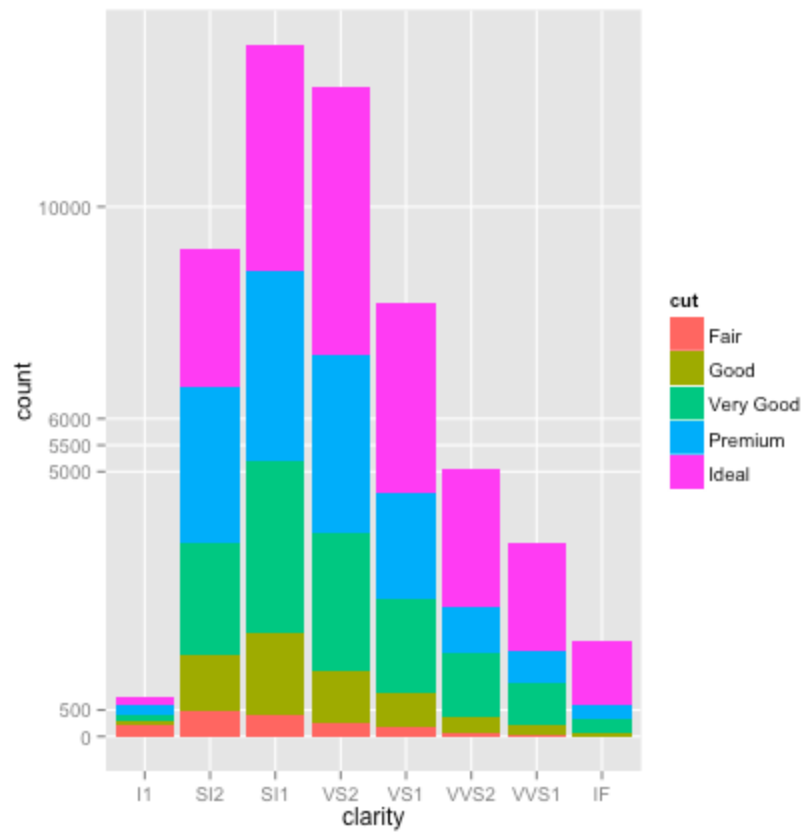
```
## Major breaks at arbitrary points
p.breaks <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks =
  c(0,500,5000,5500,6000,10000))
p.breaks
```



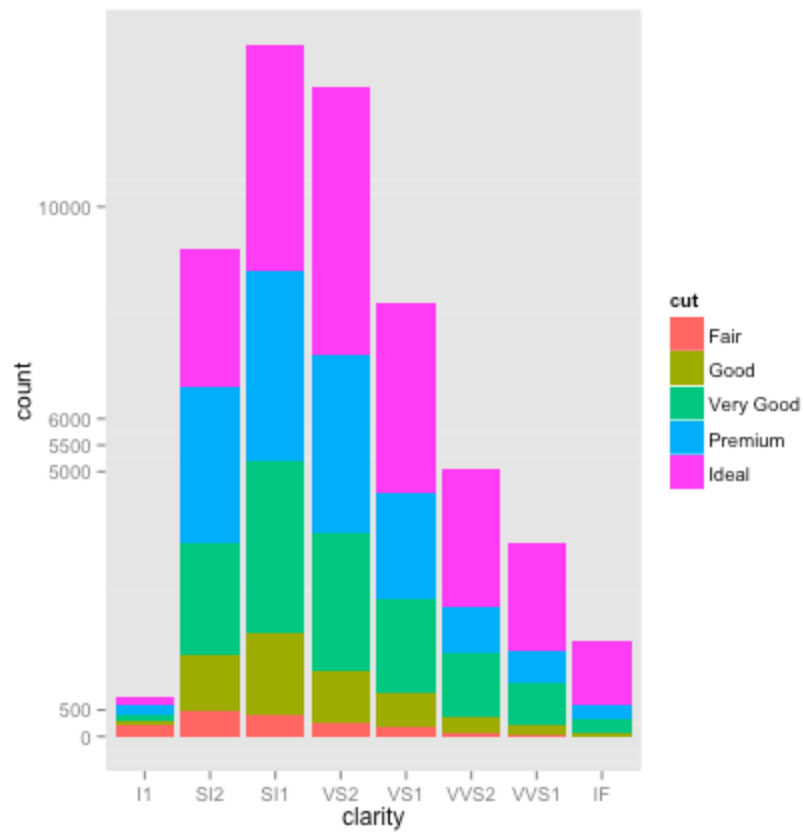
```
## No ticks for Y axis  
p.breaks + theme(axis.ticks.y = element_blank())
```

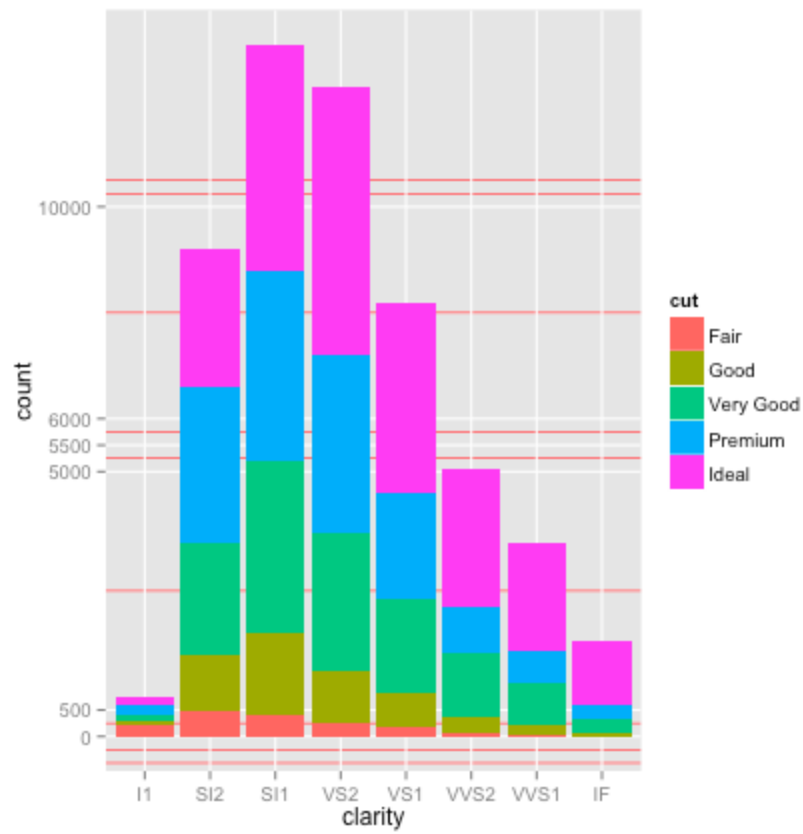
```
## No minor panel grid (major grid will remain)  
p.breaks + theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
```



```
## No major panel grid (ticks and labels will remain)  
p.breaks + theme(panel.grid.major = element_blank())
```

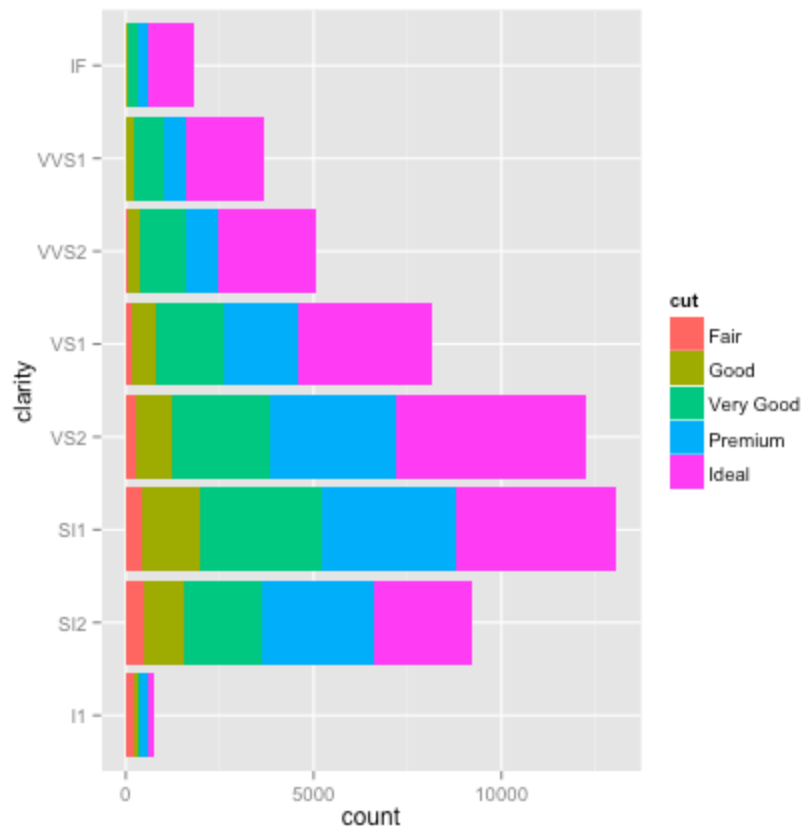


```
## Red minor panel grid  
p.breaks + theme(panel.grid.minor = element_line(color =  
"red"))
```



Flip X/Y axes

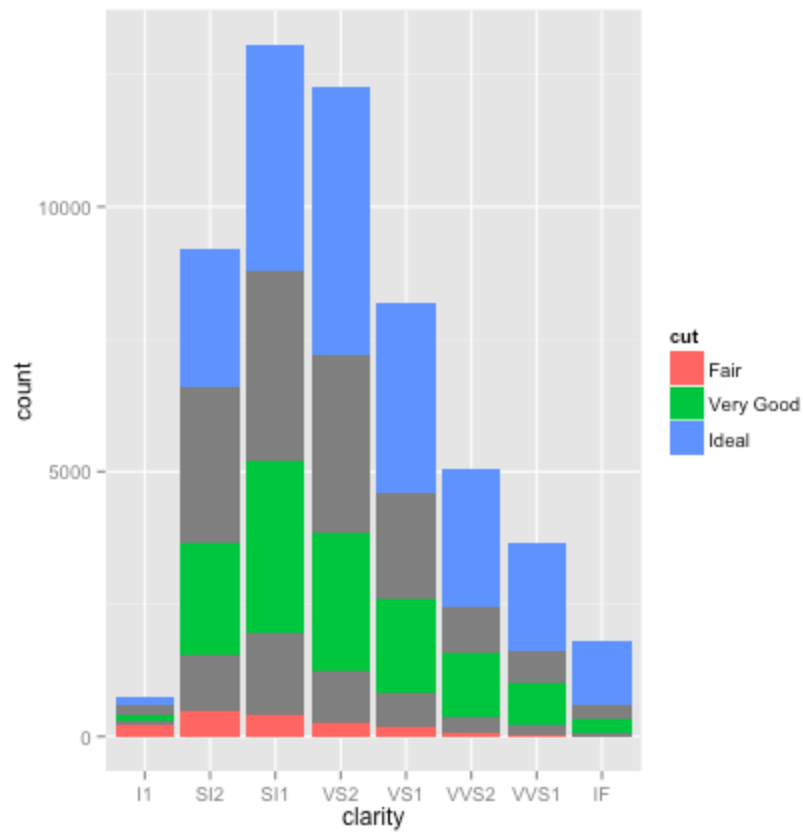
```
p + coord_flip()
```



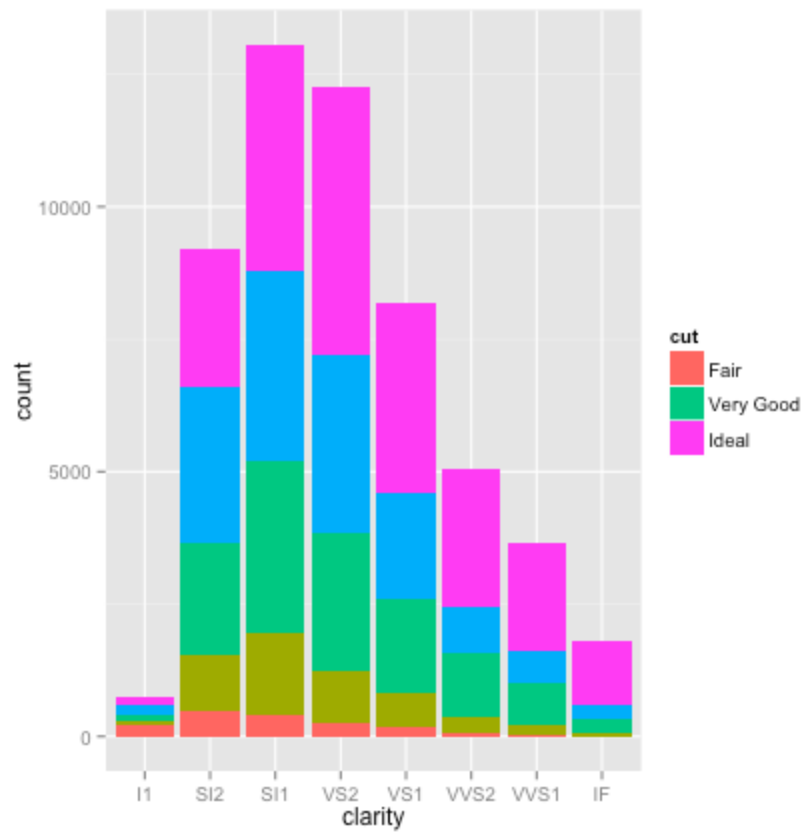
Manipulate color/fill scale

Discrete fill

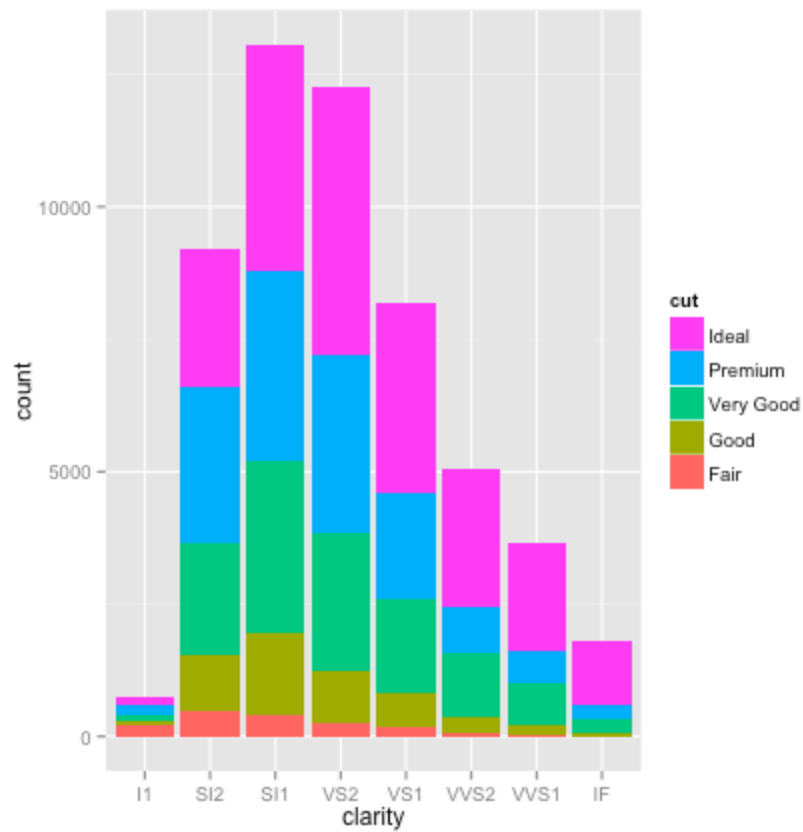
```
## limits affect the plot  
p + scale_fill_hue(limits = c("Fair", "Very Good", "Ideal"))
```



```
## breaks affect the legend  
p + scale_fill_hue(breaks = c("Fair", "Very Good", "Ideal"))
```

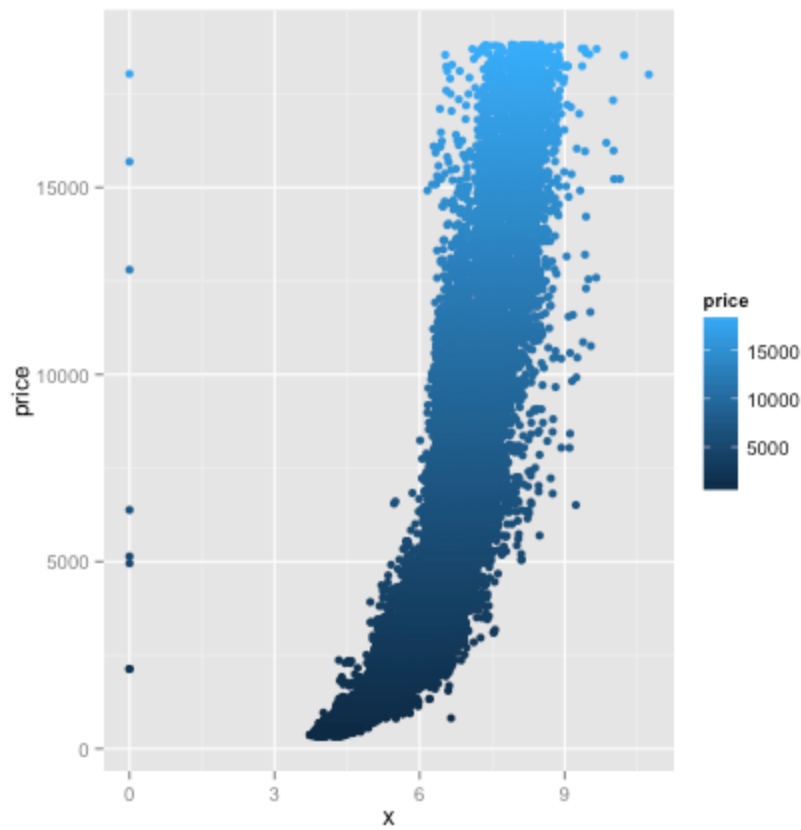


```
## breaks can be used to reverse the legend ordering  
p + scale_fill_hue(breaks = rev(levels(diamonds$cut)))
```

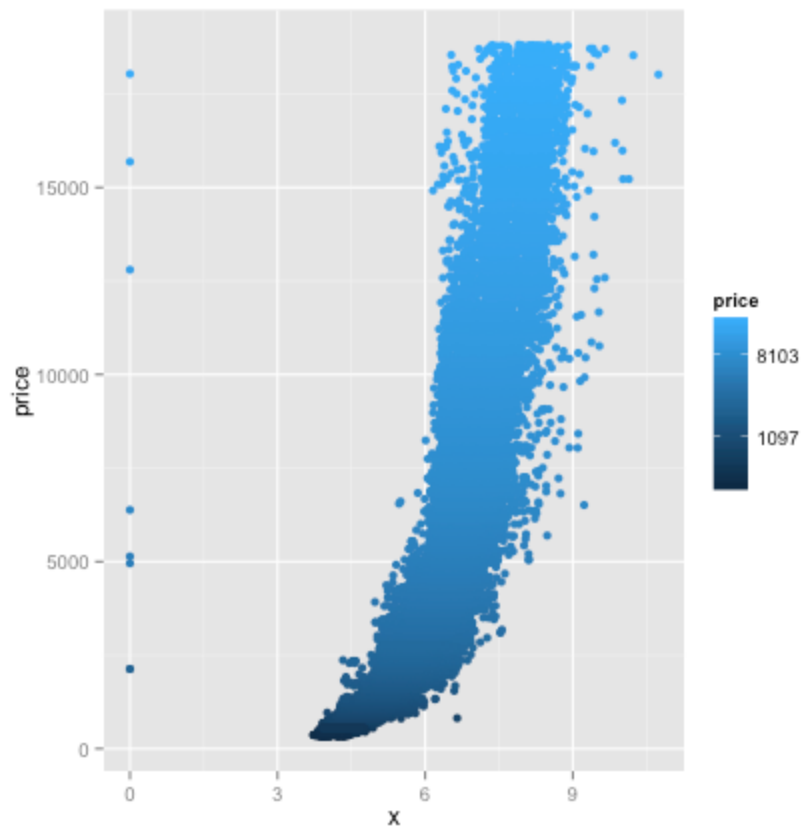


Continuous color

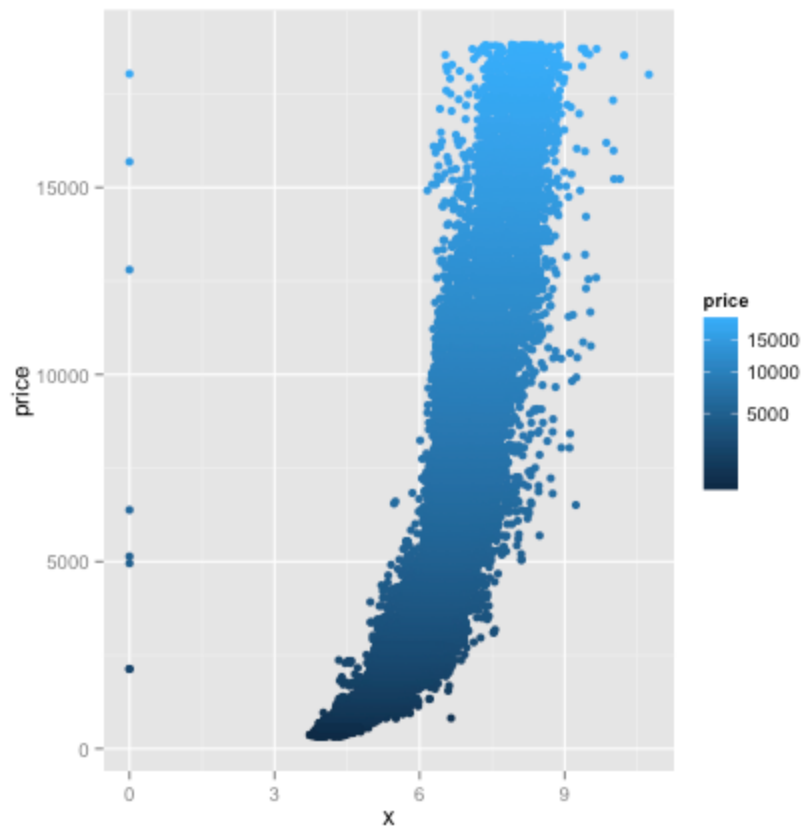
```
p.color <- ggplot(data = diamonds, mapping = aes(x = x, y = price, color = price)) +  
  layer(geom = "point")  
  
## Default  
p.color + scale_color_gradient()
```

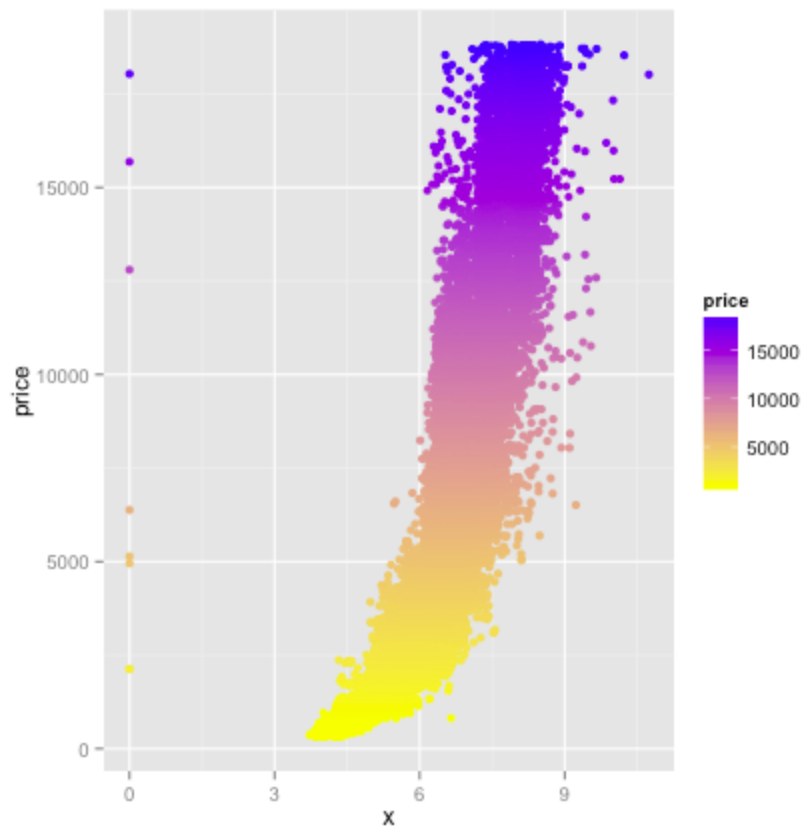
```
## log transformation  
p.color + scale_color_gradient(trans = "log")
```



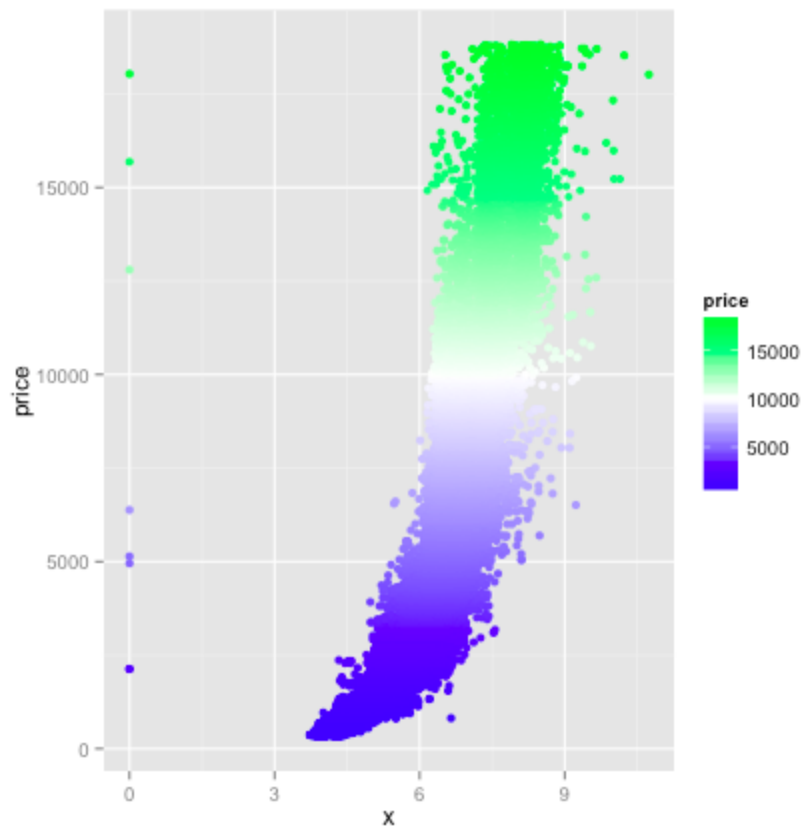
```
## sqrt transformation  
p.color + scale_color_gradient(trans = "sqrt")
```



```
## Specify starting color and ending color of a gradient  
p.color + scale_color_gradient(low = "yellow", high = "blue")
```

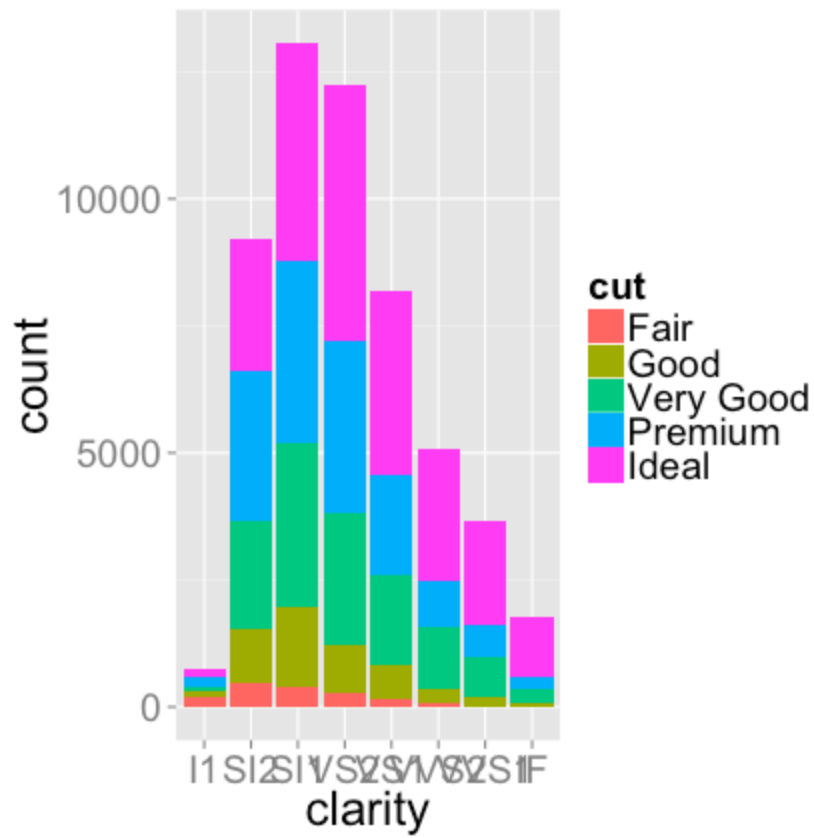


```
## Diverging colour gradient with scale_color_gradient2()  
p.color + scale_color_gradient2(low = "blue", mid = "white",  
high = "green", midpoint = 10000)
```

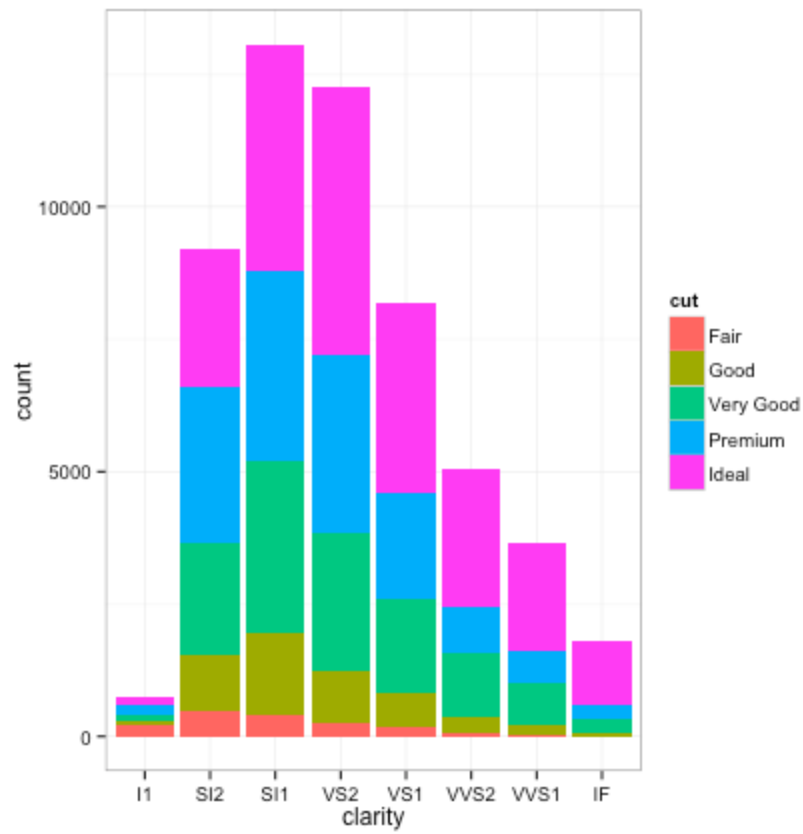


Themes

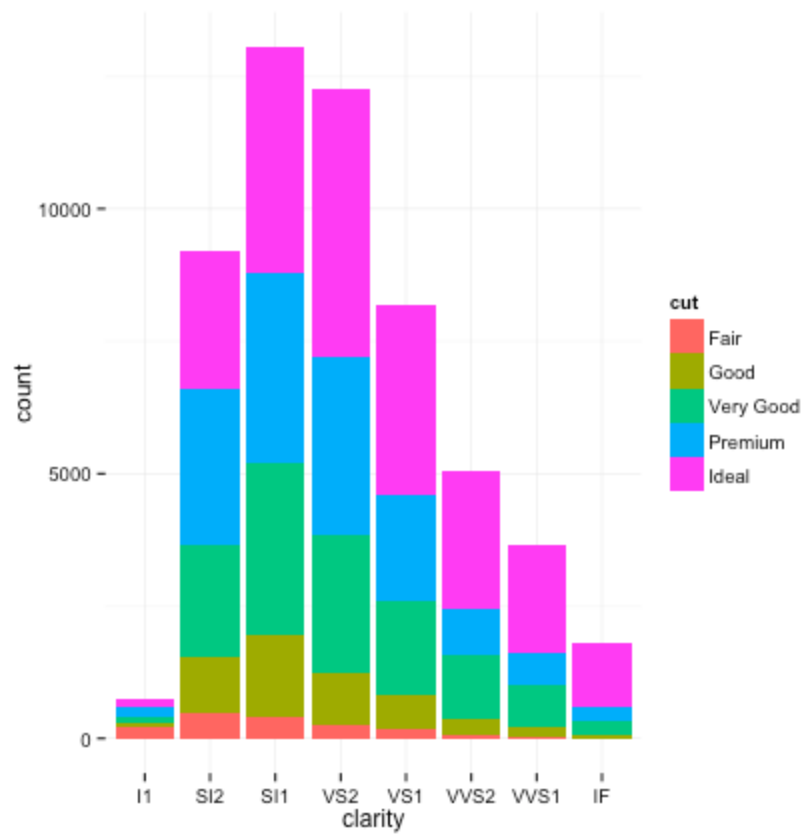
```
## A theme with grey background and white gridlines (default).  
Altered font size.  
p + theme_grey(base_size = 24)
```



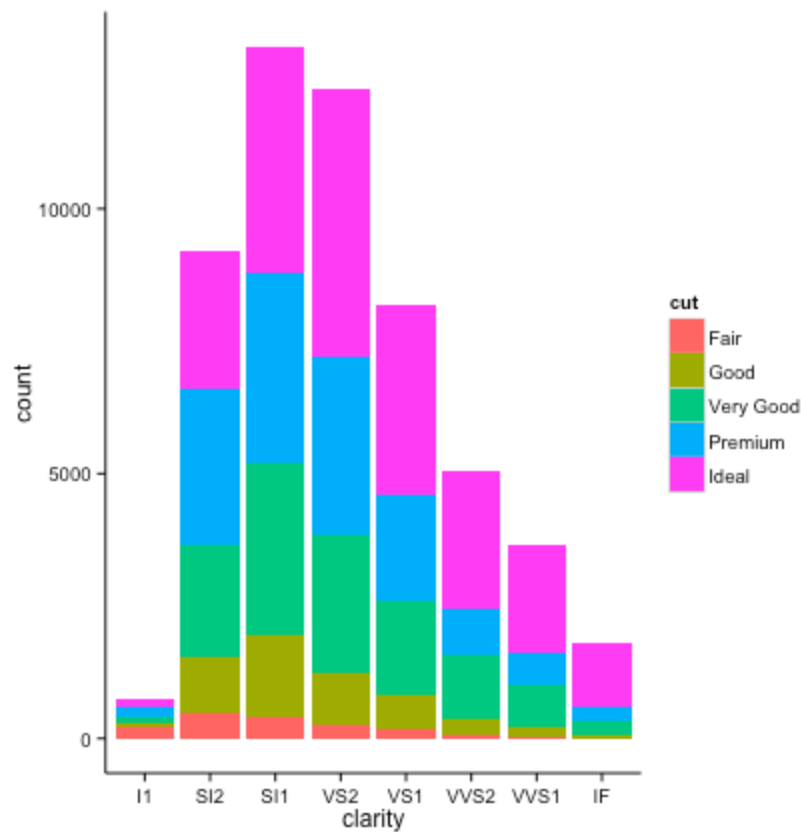
```
## A theme with white background and black gridlines.  
p + theme_bw()
```



```
## A minimalistic theme with no background annotations.  
p + theme_minimal()
```



```
## A classic-looking theme, with x and y axis lines and no  
gridlines.  
p + theme_classic()
```

Theme elements:

element_line

Theme element: line.

```
colour: line colour
size: line size
linetype: line type
lineend: line end
color: an alias for 'colour'
```

element_rect

Most often used for backgrounds and borders.

```
fill: fill colour
colour: border colour
size: border size
linetype: border linetype
color: an alias for 'colour'
```

element_text

Used for text manipulation.

```
family: font family
face: font face ("plain", "italic", "bold", "bold.italic")
colour: text colour
size: text size (in pts)
hjust: horizontal justification (in [0, 1])
vjust: vertical justification (in [0, 1])
angle: angle (in [0, 360])
lineheight: line height
color: an alias for 'colour'
```

Elements

```

The individual theme elements are:
  line                all line elements('element_line')
  rect                all rectangluarelements
('element_rect')
  text                all textelements ('element_text')
  title               all title
                      elements: plot, axes, legends
('element_text';
                      inherits from 'text')
  axis.title           label of axes
('element_text';inherits from 'text')
  axis.title.x         x axis
                      label ('element_text'; inherits
from
  axis.title.y         y axis label
                      ('element_text'; inherits from
'axis.title')
  axis.text            tick labels along axes
                      ('element_text'; inherits from
'text')
  axis.text.x          x axis tick labels
('element_text';
                      inherits from 'axis.text')
  axis.text.y          y
                      axis tick labels ('element_text';
inherits from
  axis.ticks           tick marks along
                      axes ('element_line'; inherits
from 'line')
  axis.ticks.x         x axis tick marks ('element_line';
                      inherits from 'axis.ticks')
  axis.ticks.y         y
                      axis tick marks ('element_line';
inherits from
  axis.ticks.length    length oftick marks ('unit')
  axis.ticks.margin    spacebetween tick mark and tick
label ('unit')

```

<code>axis.line</code>	lines along axes
<code>(‘element_line’; inherits from ‘line’)</code>	
<code>axis.line.x</code>	line along x axis (<code>‘element_line’;</code>
<code>inherits from</code>	<code>‘axis.line’)</code>
<code>axis.line.y</code>	line along y axis (<code>‘element_line’;</code> inherits from
<code>‘axis.line’)</code>	
<code>legend.background</code>	background of legend (<code>‘element_rect’;</code> inherits from
<code>‘rect’)</code>	
<code>legend.margin</code>	extra space added around
<code>legend(‘unit’)</code>	
<code>legend.key</code>	background underneath legend keys (<code>‘element_rect’;</code>
<code>inherits from</code>	<code>‘rect’)</code>
<code>legend.key.size</code>	size of legend keys (<code>‘unit’;</code> inherits from
<code>‘legend.key.size’)</code>	
<code>legend.key.height</code>	key background height (<code>‘unit’;</code> inherits from
<code>‘legend.key.size’)</code>	
<code>legend.key.width</code>	key background width (<code>‘unit’;</code> inherits from <code>‘legend.key.size’)</code>
<code>legend.text</code>	legend item labels
<code>(‘element_text’; inherits</code>	
<code>legend.text.align</code>	from <code>‘text’)</code> alignment of legend labels (number from 0
<code>(left) to 1 (right))</code>	
<code>legend.title</code>	title of legend
<code>(‘element_text’; inherits from ‘title’)</code>	
<code>legend.title.align</code>	alignment of legend title (number
<code>from 0 (left) to 1</code>	<code>(right))</code>
<code>legend.position</code>	the position of legends. (<code>"left"</code> , <code>"right"</code> ,
<code>"bottom"</code> , <code>"top"</code> , or	two-element numeric vector)

<code>legend.direction</code> ("horizontal" or "vertical")	layout of items in legends
<code>legend.justification</code> ("center" or two-element numeric vector)	anchor point for positioning legend inside plot
<code>legend.box</code> "vertical")	arrangement of multiple legends ("horizontal" or "vertical")
<code>panel.background</code> inherits from	background of plotting area, drawn underneath plot ('element_rect'; 'rect')
<code>panel.border</code> it covers tick marks used with 'fill=NA'	border around plotting area, drawn on top of plot so that and grid lines. This should be ('element_rect'; inherits from
<code>panel.margin</code> <code>panel.grid</code> inherits from 'line')	margin around facet panels('unit') grid lines('element_line';
<code>panel.grid.major</code> 'panel.grid')	major grid lines ('element_line'; inherits from
<code>panel.grid.minor</code> 'panel.grid')	minor grid lines ('element_line'; inherits from
<code>panel.grid.major.x</code>	vertical major grid lines ('element_line'; inherits from 'panel.grid.major')
<code>panel.grid.major.y</code> ('element_line';	horizontal major grid lines inherits from 'panel.grid.major')
<code>panel.grid.minor.x</code>	vertical minor grid lines ('element_line'; inherits from 'panel.grid.minor')
<code>panel.grid.minor.y</code> ('element_line';	horizontal minor grid lines inherits from 'panel.grid.minor')

<code>plot.background</code>	background of the entire plot (<code>'element_rect'</code> ; inherits from
<code>'rect')</code>	
<code>plot.title</code>	plot title (text appearance) (<code>'element_text'</code> ; inherits from
<code>'title')</code>	
<code>plot.margin</code>	margin around entire plot (<code>'unit'</code> with the sizes of the top, right,
bottom, and left	margins)
<code>strip.background</code>	background of facet labels (<code>'element_rect'</code> ; inherits from
<code>'rect')</code>	
<code>strip.text</code>	facet labels
(<code>'element_text'</code> ; inherits from <code>'text'</code>)	
<code>strip.text.x</code>	facet labels along horizontal direction
(<code>'element_text'</code> ;	
<code>strip.text.y</code>	inherits from <code>'strip.text'</code>)
direction	facet labels along vertical
<code>'strip.text')</code>	(<code>'element_text'</code> ; inherits from