GGPlot2 ch 3 Powerpoint

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Layers: Introduction

- Based on the Grammar of Graphics, GGplot2 encourages you to build plots in a structured manner building upon on your plots with various layers.
- ▶ The purposes of the layers are:
- to display the data.
- to display a **statistical summary** of the data.
- to add metadata such as context, annotations or references to your plot.

Layers: Chapters

The section on layers is broken up into the following chapters:

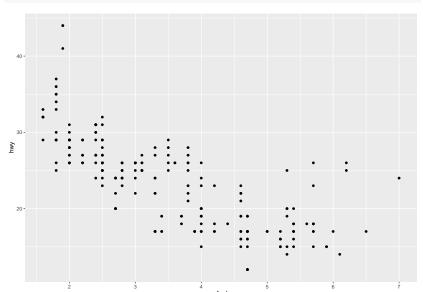
- Chapter 3. Individual Geoms
- ► Chapter 4. Collective geoms
- ► Chapter 5. Statistical Summaries
- ► Chapter 6. Maps
- Chapter 7. Networks
- Chapter 8. Annotations
- Chapter 9. Arranging plots

Chapter 3: Individual geoms

- Geoms are the fundamental building blocks of ggplot2.
- ▶ Most of the geoms are associated with a named plot.
- Some geoms can be added on to low-level geoms to create more complex plots.
- To find out more about individual geoms see their documentation.

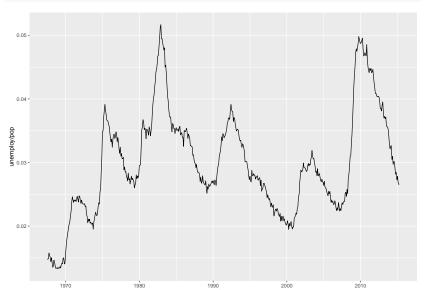
Scatterplot:

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = displ, y = hwy)) +
geom_point()
```



Line plot:

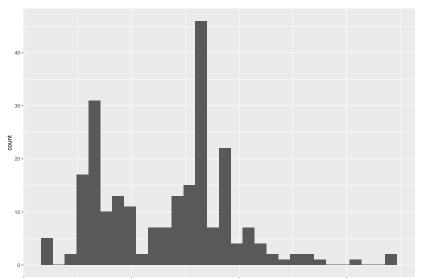
```
ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy / pop)) +
geom_line()
```



Histogram:

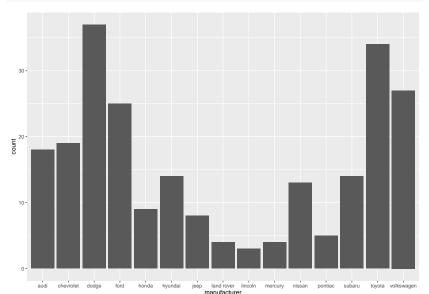
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(hwy)) + geom_histogram()
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with



Bar chart

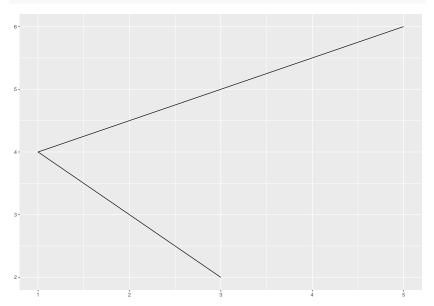
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(manufacturer)) +
geom_bar()
```



Pie chart

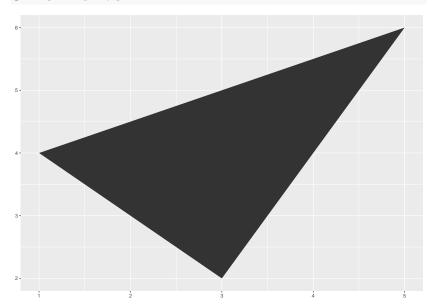
geom_path() connects points in order of appearance.

p + geom_path()



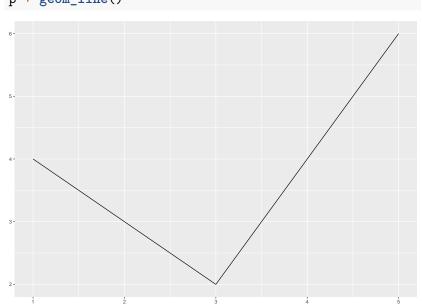
geom_polygon() draws polygons which are filled paths.

p + geom_polygon()



geom_line() connects points from left to right.

p + geom_line()

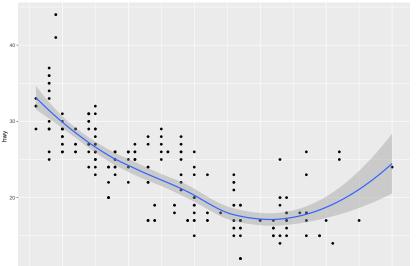


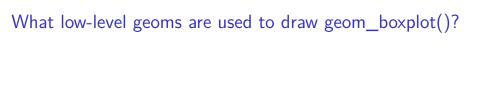


Geom_smooth() fits a smoother to data, displaying the smooth and its standard error, allowing you to see a dominant pattern within a scatterplot with a lot of "noise". The low level geom for geom_smooth() is geom_point().

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(displ, hwy)) +
geom_point() +
geom_smooth()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y
```





Box plots are used to summarize the distribution of a set of points using summary statistics. The low level geom for geom_boxplot() is geom_point().

ggplot(mpg, aes(drv, hwy)) + geom_boxplot() 40 -30 hwy 20 -

drv



Violin plots show a compact representation of the density of the distribution highlighting the areas where most of the points are found. The low level geom for geom_violin() is geom_point().

ggplot(mpg, aes(drv, hwy)) + geom_violin()

