Class 5: Data Visualization with GGPLOT

Lindsey China (PID: A17023629)

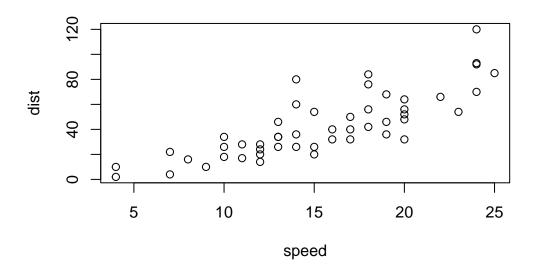
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Today we will have our first play with the **ggplot2** package - one of the most popular graphics packages on the planet.

There are many plotting sustems in R. These include so-called "base" plotting/graphics.

plot(cars)



Distance to stop (feet) vs speed (mph)

Base plot is generally rather short code and somewhat dull plots - but it is always there for you and is fast for big data sets.

If I want to use **ggplot2** it takes some more work.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)
```

I need to install the package first to my computer. To do this I can use the function install.packages("ggplot2")

Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

- data (the data.frame you with the data you want to plot)
- aes (the aesthetic mapping of the data to the plot)
- **geom** (how do you want the plot to look, points, lines, etc.)

```
head(cars)
speed dist
1 4 2
```

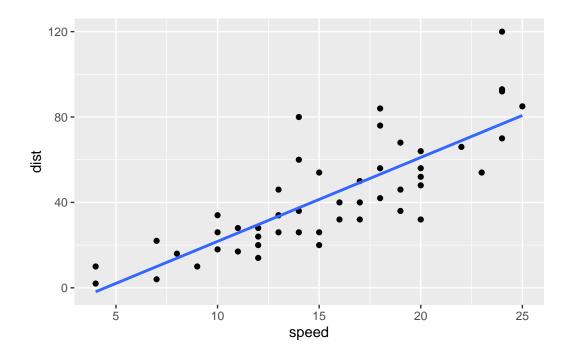
```
2 4 10
3 7 4
4 7 22
5 8 16
6 9 10
```

```
bp <- ggplot(cars)+
  aes(x=speed, y=dist)+
  geom_point()</pre>
```

Changing to a linear model and removing the standard error shading:

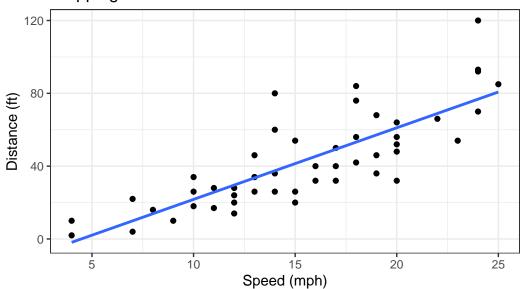
```
ggplot(cars)+
  aes(x=speed, y=dist)+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE)
```

```
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



Adding in label annotations and changing the theme to black and white:

Stopping distance of old cars



From the 'cars' data set

A more complicated scatter plot

Here we make a plot of gene expression data:

```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
1 A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
```

[`]geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

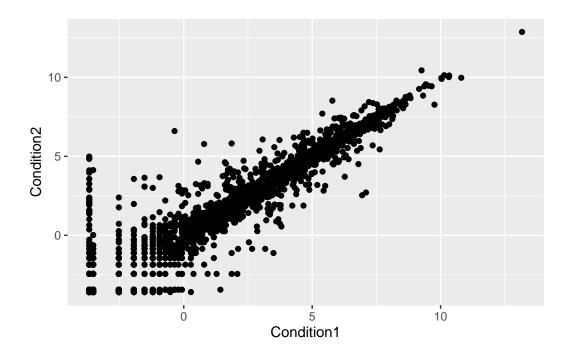
```
2
       AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
3
       AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
        AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
        AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
  # Number of genes in the data set:
  nrow(genes)
[1] 5196
  # Name and number of the columns in the data set:
  colnames(genes)
[1] "Gene"
                 "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
  ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  # Number of genes in each state:
  table(genes$State)
      down unchanging
                              up
        72
                 4997
                             127
  # Percent of total genes in each state:
  round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes)*100,2)
      down unchanging
                              up
      1.39
                96.17
                            2.44
  # Alternate method, just showing percent upregulated:
  n.gene <- nrow(genes)</pre>
  n.up <- sum(genes$State=="up")</pre>
```

```
up.percent <- n.up/n.gene*100
round(up.percent, 2)</pre>
```

[1] 2.44

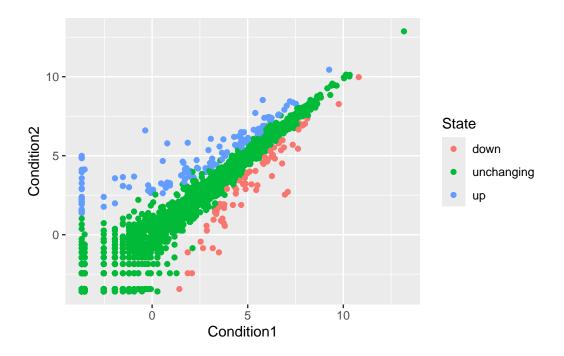
Graph the data set:

```
ggplot(genes)+
aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2)+
geom_point()
```



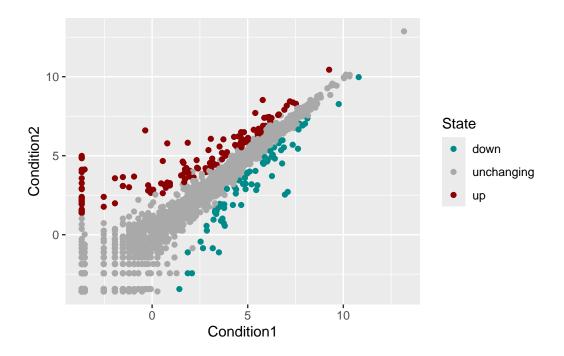
Mapping State column to point color:

```
p <- ggplot(genes)+
  aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State)+
  geom_point()
p</pre>
```



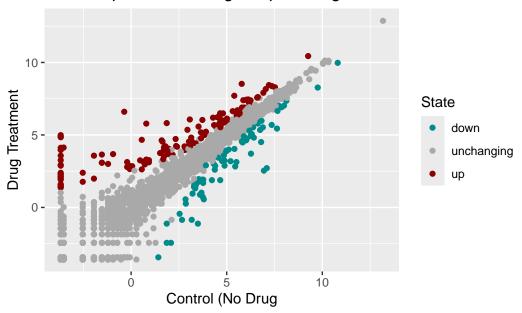
Changing the colors in the graph:

```
p_color <- p+scale_color_manual(values=c("darkcyan","darkgray","darkred"))
p_color</pre>
```



Adding in labels:

Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment



Exploring the gapminder dataset

Here we will load up the gapminder dataset

```
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.
gapminder <- read.delim(url)
head(gapminder)</pre>
```

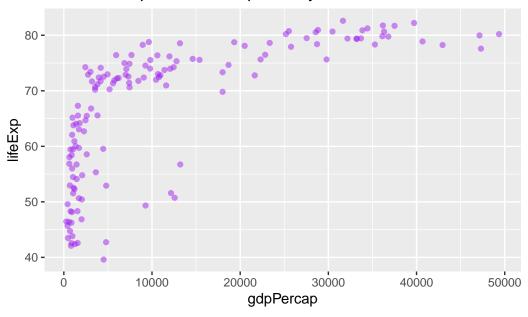
```
countrycontinentyearlifeExppopgdpPercap1 AfghanistanAsia195228.8018425333779.44532 AfghanistanAsia195730.3329240934820.85303 AfghanistanAsia196231.99710267083853.10074 AfghanistanAsia196734.02011537966836.19715 AfghanistanAsia197236.08813079460739.98116 AfghanistanAsia197738.43814880372786.1134
```

Q. How many entry rows and columns are in this dataset?

```
nrow(gapminder)
[1] 1704
  ncol(gapminder)
[1] 6
  # Or:
  dim(gapminder)
[1] 1704
          6
Q. What years are included in the dataset?
  table(gapminder$year)
1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 2007
Q. How many continents are in the dataset?
  # Table gives a count of how many entries fall under each continent:
  table(gapminder$continent)
 Africa Americas
                    Asia
                          Europe
                                  Oceania
    624
            300
                     396
                             360
                                       24
  # Use the 'Unique' function to get just the name of each unique country in the dataset:
  unique(gapminder$continent)
[1] "Asia"
             "Europe"
                                  "Americas" "Oceania"
                        "Africa"
```

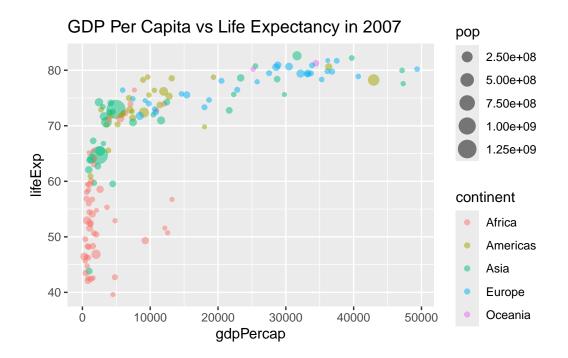
```
# Use 'length' to get number of continents instead of a list of names:
  length(unique(gapminder$continent))
[1] 5
Q. How many countries are in the dataset?
  length(unique(gapminder$country))
[1] 142
Focus dataset on a single year (2007):
  library(dplyr)
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    filter, lag
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
  gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)
Create a graph for GDP vs life expectancy:
  ggplot(gapminder_2007)+
    aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp)+
    geom_point(alpha=0.5, col="purple")+
    labs(title="GDP Per Capita vs Life Expectancy in 2007")
```

GDP Per Capita vs Life Expectancy in 2007

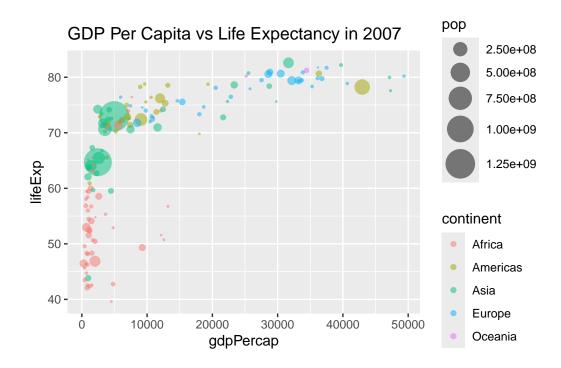


Adding more variables to the graph:

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007)+
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop)+
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)+
  labs(title="GDP Per Capita vs Life Expectancy in 2007")
```

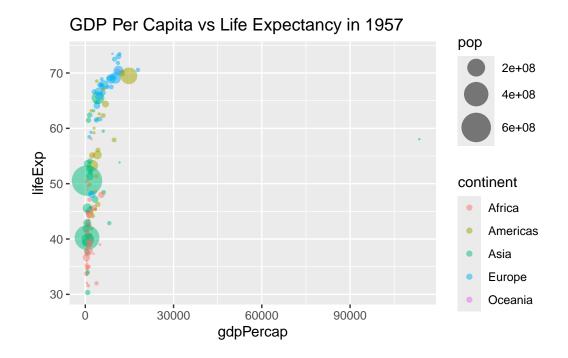


Changing the size of the points:



Graphing the data from 1957:

```
gapminder_1957 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==1957)
ggplot(gapminder_1957)+
  geom_point(aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop), alpha=0.5)+
  scale_size_area(max_size=10)+
  labs(title="GDP Per Capita vs Life Expectancy in 1957")
```



Facet command to display multiple graphs at once:

```
ggplot(gapminder)+
aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp)+
geom_point()+
facet_wrap(~continent)+
theme_bw()
```

