

# class05:DataVisualization\_GGPLOT

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## Background

There are lots of ways to make figures in R. These include so-called “base R” graphics (e.g. ‘plot()’) and tons of add-on packages like **ggplot2**.

For example, here we make the same plot with both:

```
head(cars)
```

```
  speed dist
1     4    2
2     4   10
3     7    4
4     7   22
5     8   16
6     9   10
```

```
plot(cars)
```



First I need to install the package with the command `install.packages()`.

**N.B.** We never run an install cmd in a quarto code chunk or we will end up re-installing packages many many times - which is not what we want!

Every time we want to use one of these “add-on” packages we need to load it up in R with the ‘`library()`’ function:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(cars)
```



Every ggplot needs at least 3 things:

- The **data**, the stuff you want plotted
- The **aesthetics**, how the data maps to the plot
- The **geometry**, the type of plot

```
ggplot(cars) +  
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
p <- ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title="Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars",
        x="Speed (mph)",
        y="Stopping Distance (ft)",
        subtitle="Data from the 'cars' object",
        caption="Dataset: 'cars'") +
  geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FALSE, col="cyan4") +
  theme_bw()
```

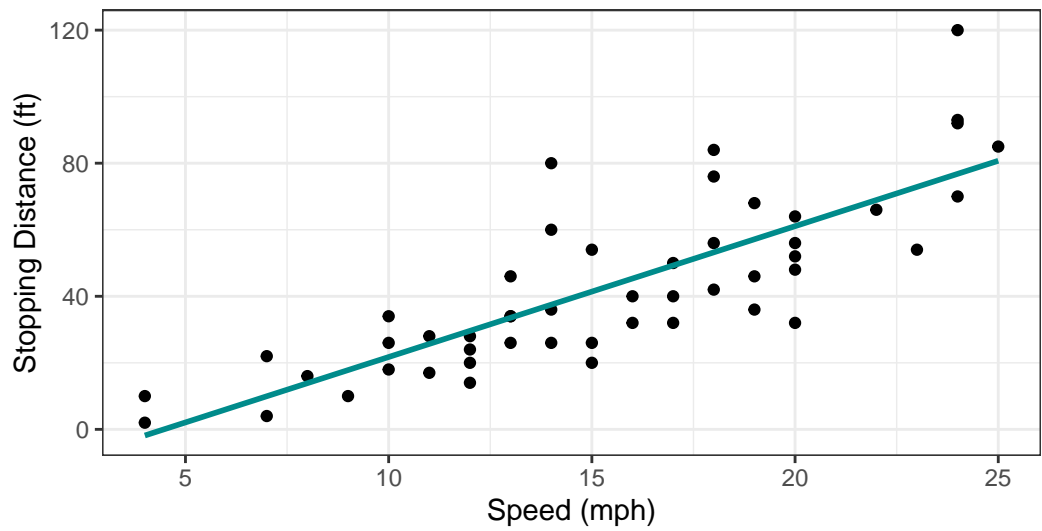
render it out

```
p
```

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

## Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars

Data from the 'cars' object



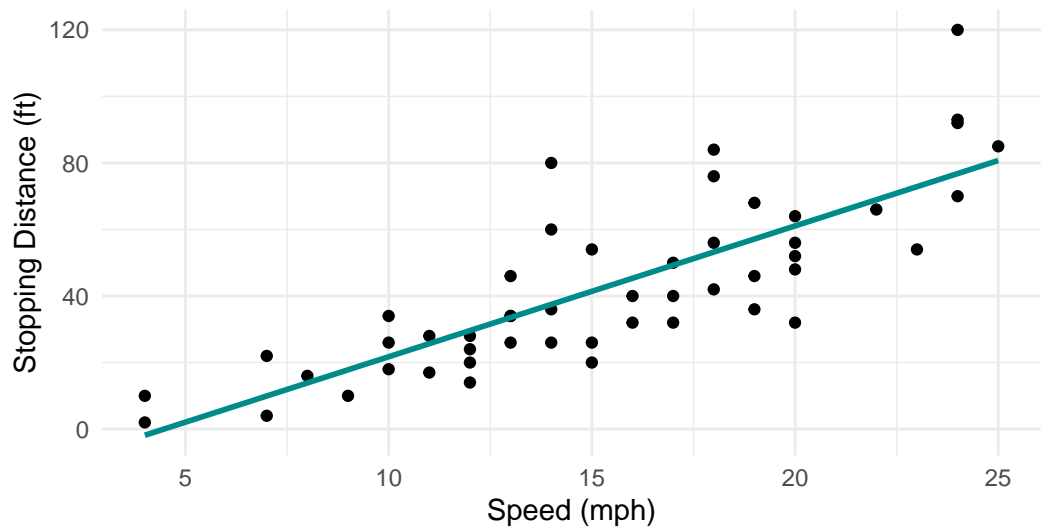
Dataset: 'cars'

```
p + theme_minimal()
```

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

## Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars

Data from the 'cars' object



Dataset: 'cars'

## Gene expression plot

We can read the input data from the class website.

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

	Gene	Condition1	Condition2	State
1	A4GNT	-3.6808610	-3.4401355	unchanging
2	AAAS	4.5479580	4.3864126	unchanging
3	AASDH	3.7190695	3.4787276	unchanging
4	AATF	5.0784720	5.0151916	unchanging
5	AATK	0.4711421	0.5598642	unchanging
6	AB015752.4	-3.6808610	-3.5921390	unchanging

```
nrow(genes)
```

```
[1] 5196
```

```
colnames(genes)
```

```
[1] "Gene"      "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

```
ncol(genes)
```

```
[1] 4
```

```
table(genes$State)
```

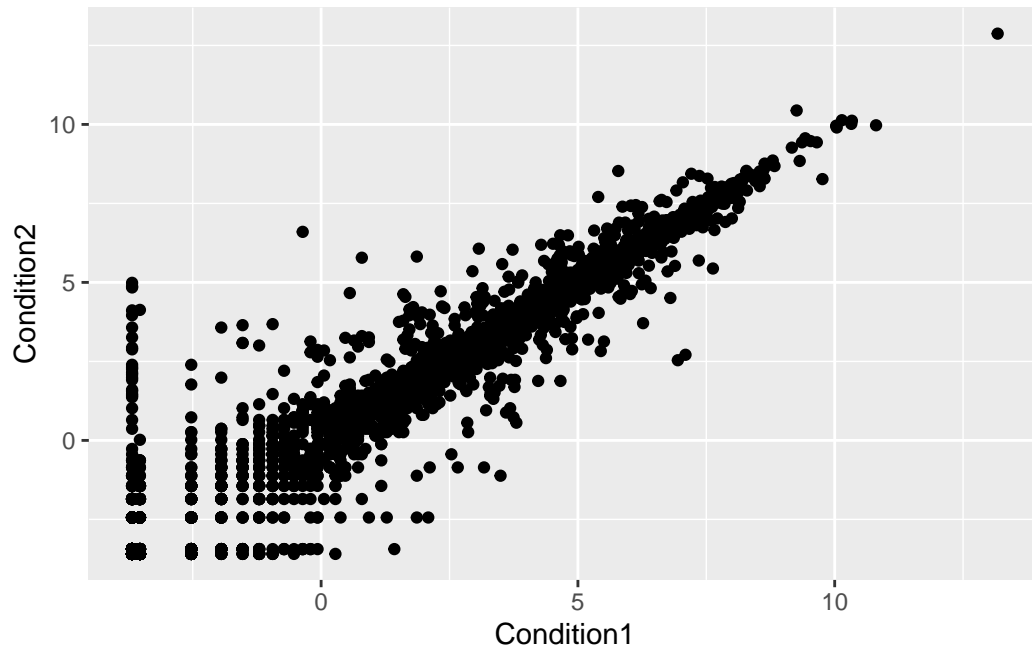
down	unchanging	up
72	4997	127

```
round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes) * 100, 2)
```

down	unchanging	up
1.39	96.17	2.44

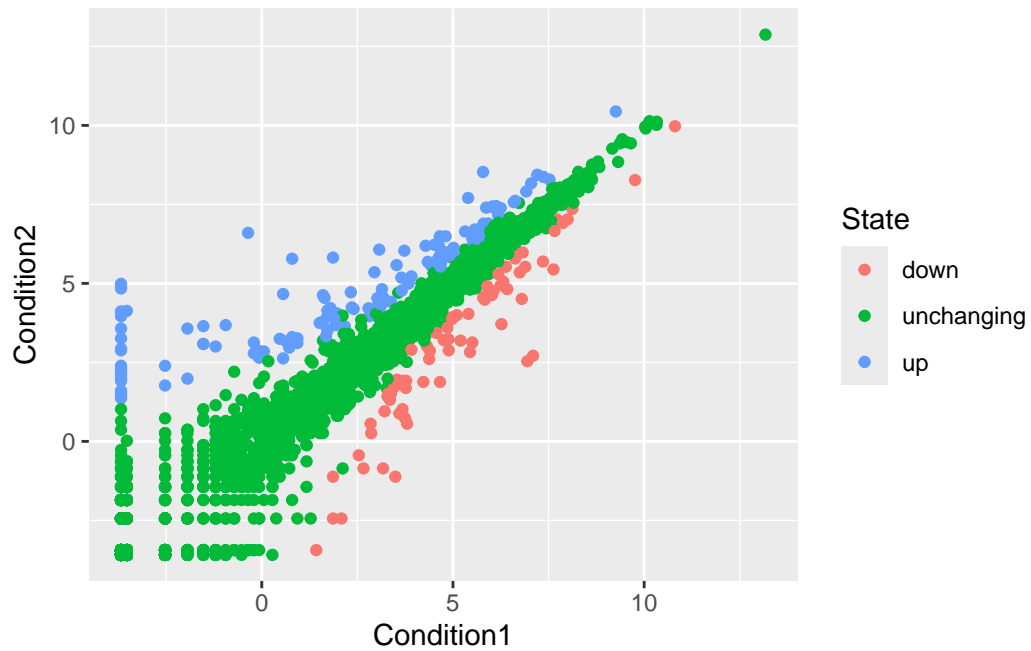
Version 1 plot:

```
ggplot(genes) +  
  aes(Condition1, Condition2) +  
  geom_point()
```



Version 2 plot: Let's color by State so we can see the “up” and “down” significant genes compared to the “unchanging” genes.

```
ggplot(genes) +  
  aes(Condition1, Condition2, col=State) +  
  geom_point()
```

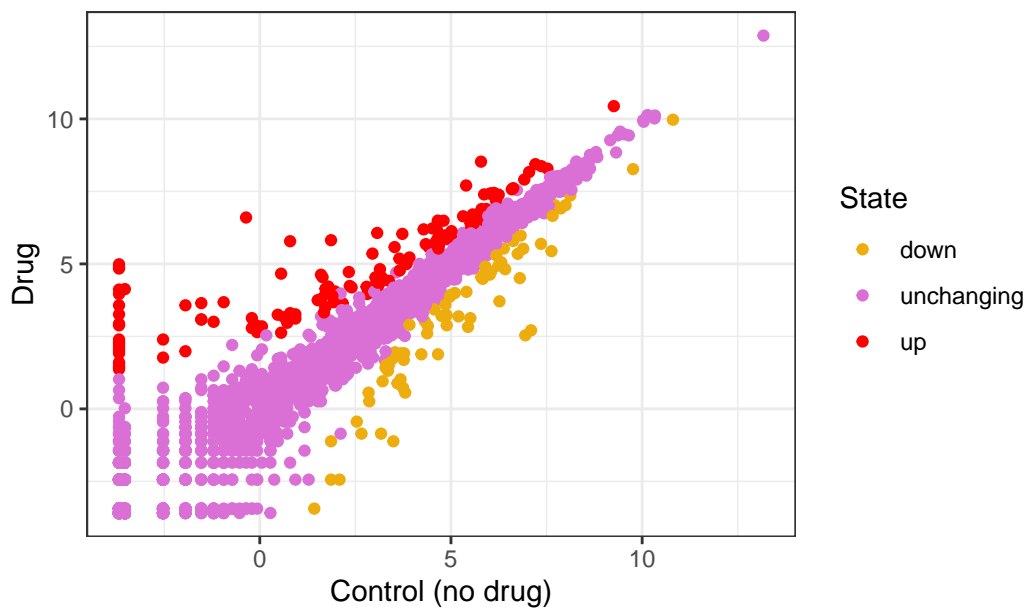


Version 3 plot: Let's modify the default colors to something we like.

```
ggplot(genes) +
  aes(Condition1, Condition2, col=State) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_colour_manual(values=c("darkgoldenrod2", "orchid", "red")) +
  labs(x="Control (no drug)",
       y="Drug",
       title="Gene Expression Changes Upon GLP-1") +
  theme_bw()
```



## Gene Expression Changes Upon GLP-1



## Going Further

Let's have a look at the famous **gapminder**

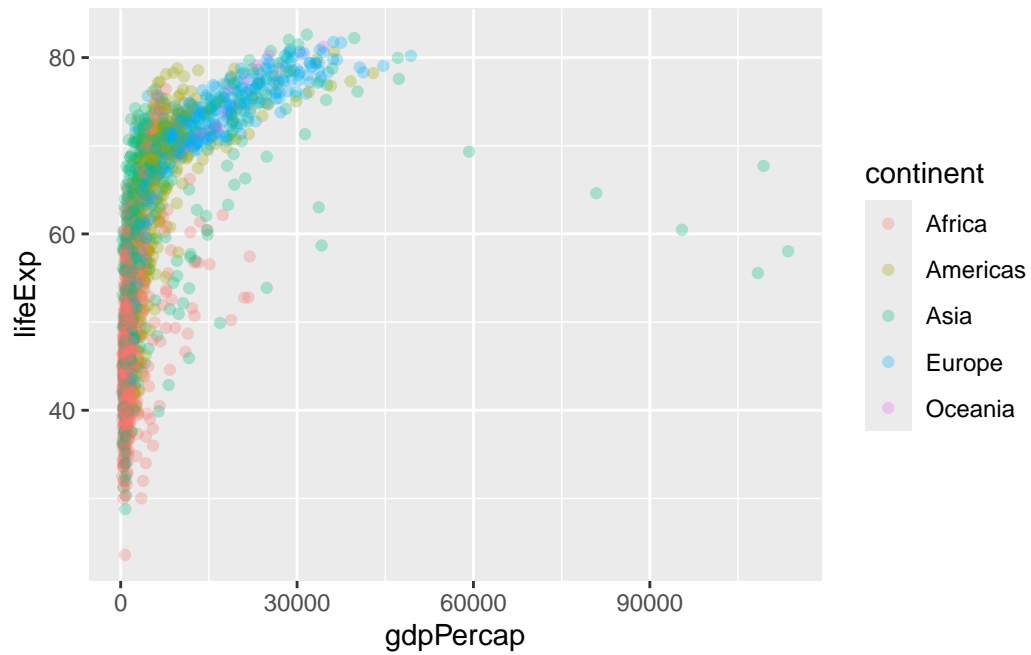
```
# File location online
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.tsv"

gapminder <- read.delim(url)
```

```
head(gapminder, 3)
```

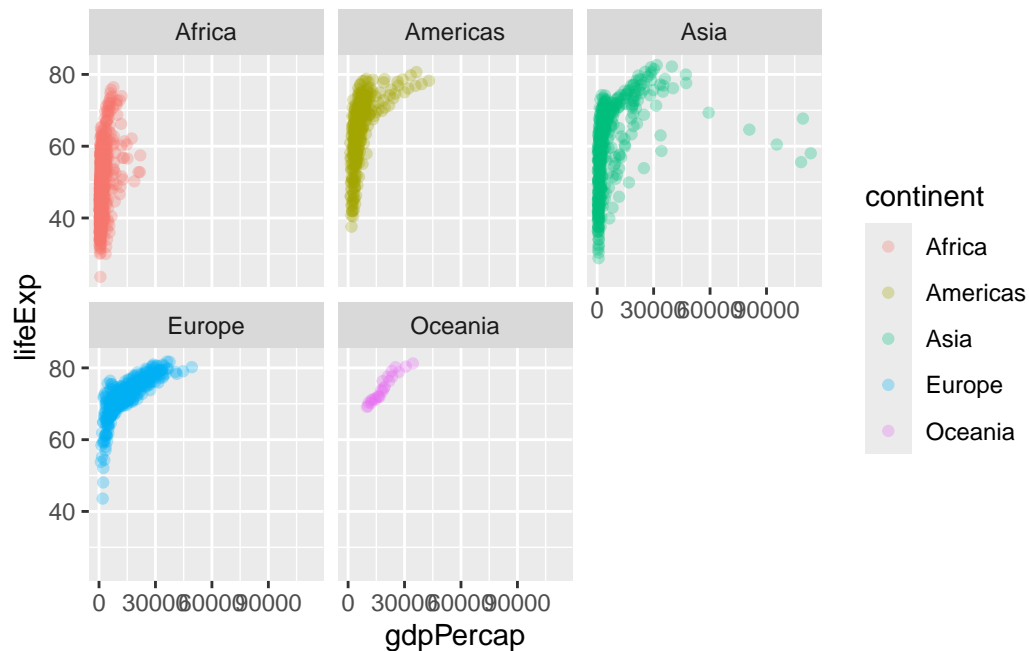
	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.4453
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.8530
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.1007

```
ggplot(data=gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.3)
```



Let's facet (i.e. make a separate plot) by continent rather than the hot mess above.

```
ggplot(data=gapminder) +  
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent) +  
  geom_point(alpha=0.3) +  
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```



## Custom Plots

How large is this gapminder dataset()

```
nrow(gapminder)
```

```
[1] 1704
```

I want to “filter” down to a subset of this data. I will use the **dplyr** package to help me.

First I need to install it and then load it up... ‘install.packages(dplyr)’ and then ‘library(dplyr)’

```
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 <- filter(gapminder, year==2007)
head(gapminder_2007)
```

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	2007	43.828	31889923	974.5803
2	Albania	Europe	2007	76.423	3600523	5937.0295
3	Algeria	Africa	2007	72.301	33333216	6223.3675
4	Angola	Africa	2007	42.731	12420476	4797.2313
5	Argentina	Americas	2007	75.320	40301927	12779.3796
6	Australia	Oceania	2007	81.235	20434176	34435.3674

```
filter(gapminder_2007, country=="Ireland")
```

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Ireland	Europe	2007	78.885	4109086	40676

```
filter(gapminder, year==2007, country=="Ireland")
```

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Ireland	Europe	2007	78.885	4109086	40676

```
filter(gapminder_2007, country=="United States")
```

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	United States	Americas	2007	78.242	301139947	42951.65

Q. Make a plot comparing 1977 and 2007 for all countries.

```
input <- filter(gapminder, year %in% c(1977, 2007))
ggplot(input) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5) +
  facet_wrap(~year)
```

