

ggplot2

Etienne Low-Décarie

September 12, 2015

Waiting around?

Let R impress you:

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- ▶ you will get a text file with all available demos

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- ▶ notice it shows you the code that creates the demo!
- ▶ look at packages on <http://crantastic.org>

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- ▶ Who uses Rstudio as their IDE?

A few pet peeves

- ▶ Always work from a script

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object <- data.frame(argument1="value1",  
                      argument2="value2",  
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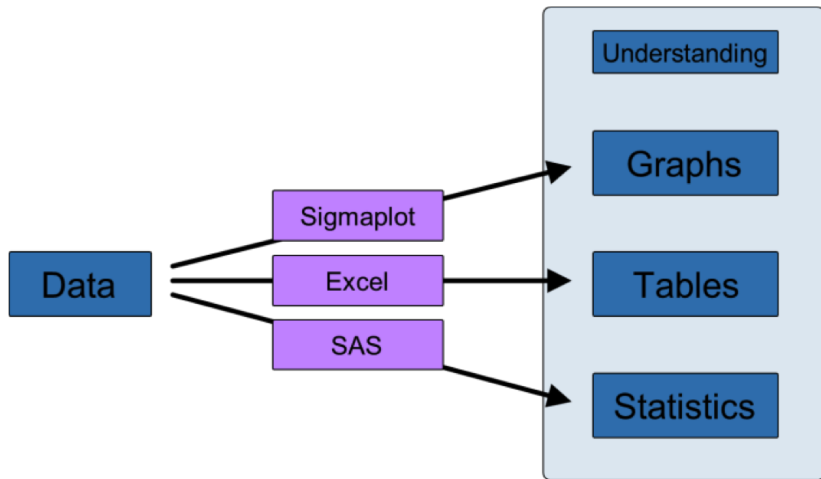
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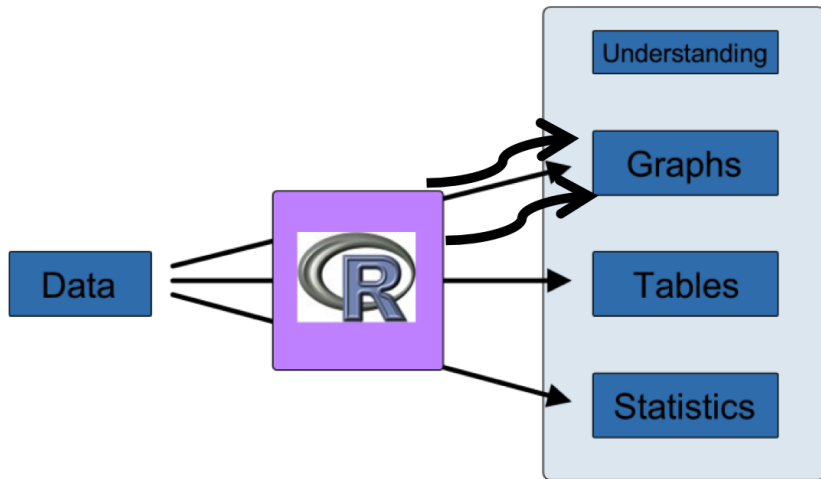
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- ▶ Create your own new script
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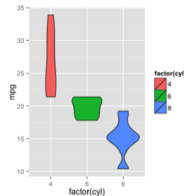
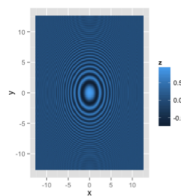
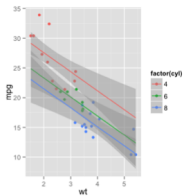
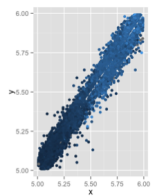
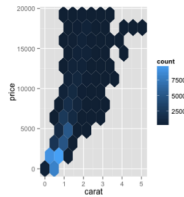
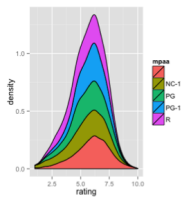
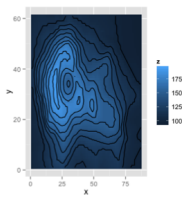
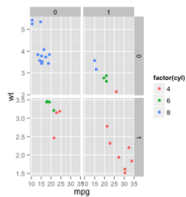
Without R



With R



Beautiful and flexible!



Install/load ggplot2

```
if(!require(ggplot2)){install.packages("ggplot2")}
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
require(ggplot2)
```

Outline

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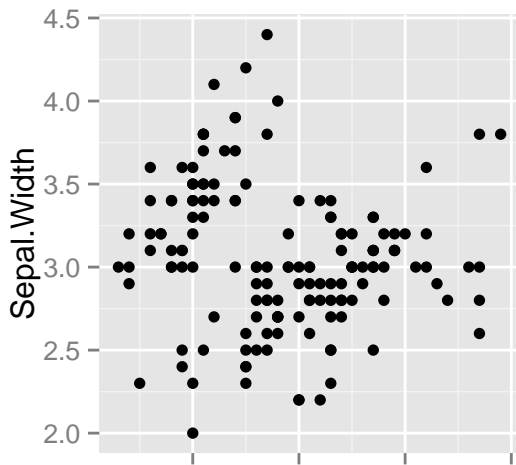
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4. Miscellaneous cool stuff

Your first ggplot

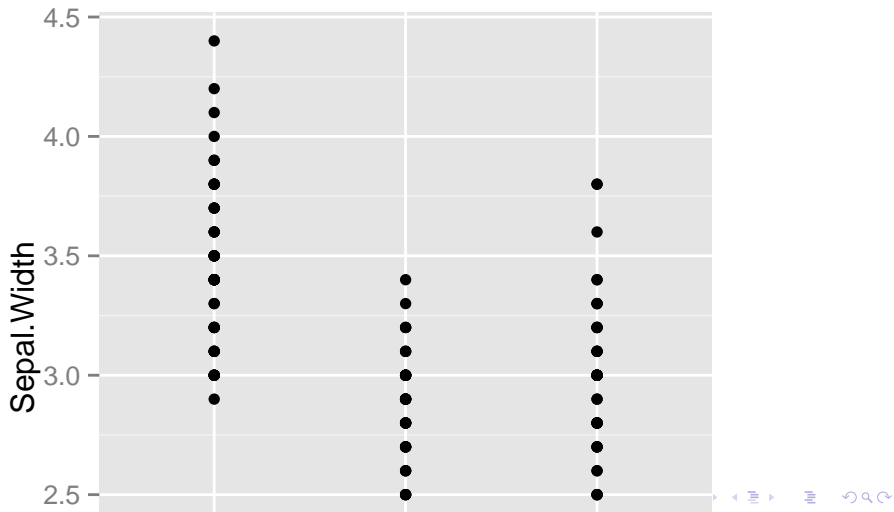
A basic scatter plot

```
qplot(data=iris,  
      x=Sepal.Length,  
      y=Sepal.Width)
```



Categorical x-axis

```
qplot(data=iris,  
      x=Species,  
      y=Sepal.Width)
```



Less basic scatter plot

```
?qplot
```

Arguments

x

y

...

data

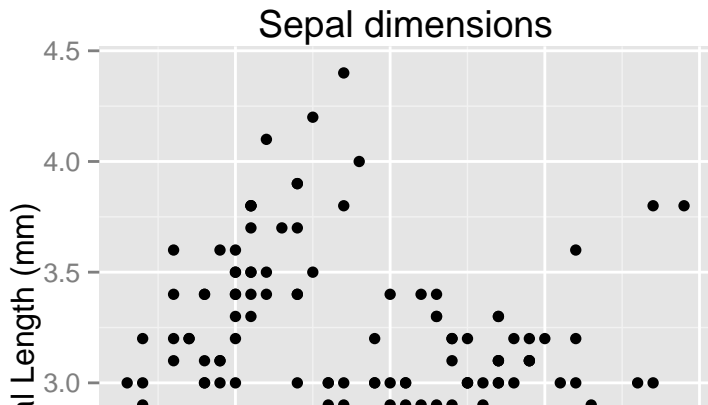
xlab

ylab

main

Less basic scatter plot

```
qplot(data=iris,  
      x=Sepal.Length,  
      xlab="Sepal Width (mm)",  
      y=Sepal.Width,  
      ylab="Sepal Length (mm)",  
      main="Sepal dimensions")
```



Exercise 1

produce a basic plot with built in data

C02

?C02

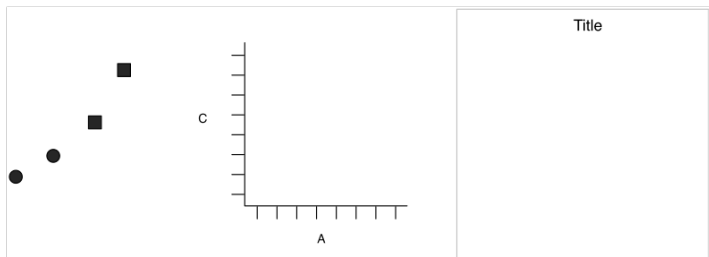
B0D

data()

Grammar of graphics (gg)

A graphic is made of elements (layers)

- ▶ data

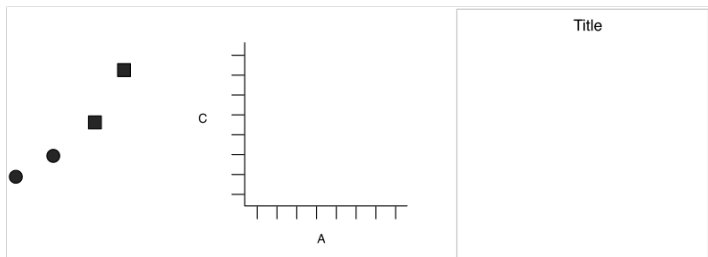


Aesthetics (aes) make data visible:

Grammar of graphics (gg)

A graphic is made of elements (layers)

- ▶ data
- ▶ aesthetics (aes)

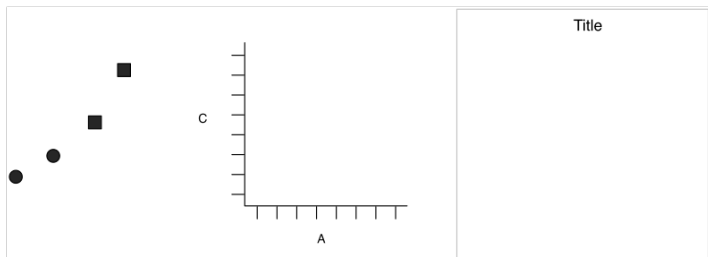


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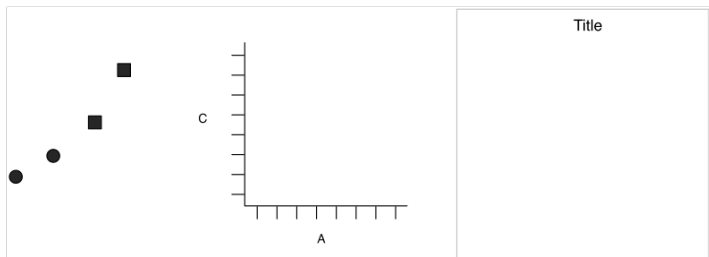


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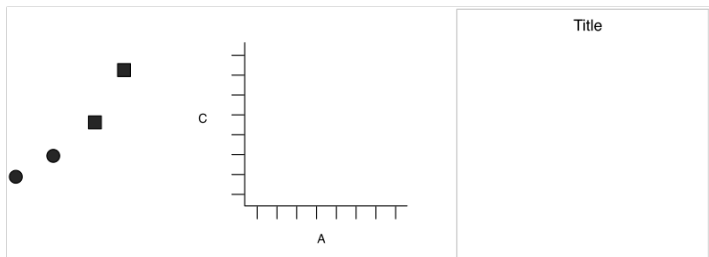


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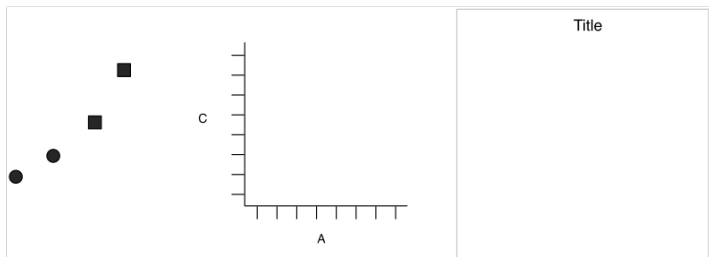


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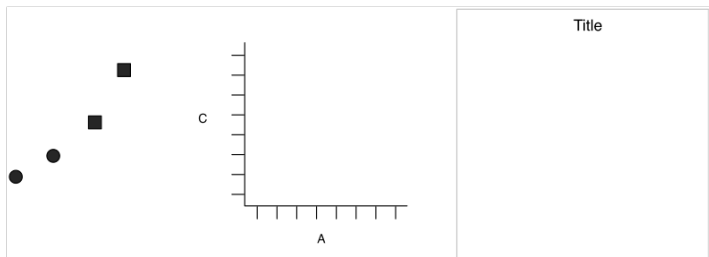


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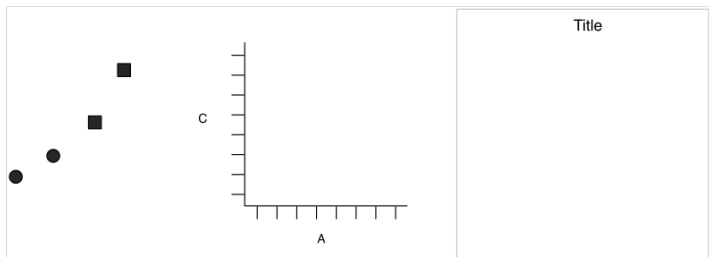


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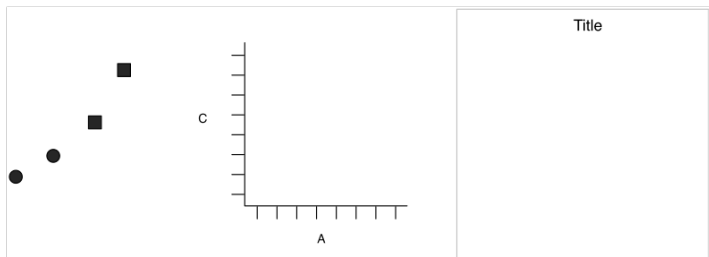


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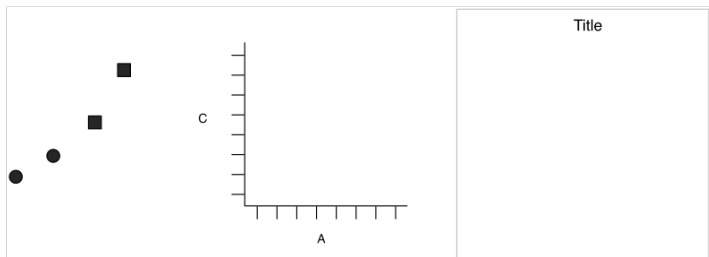


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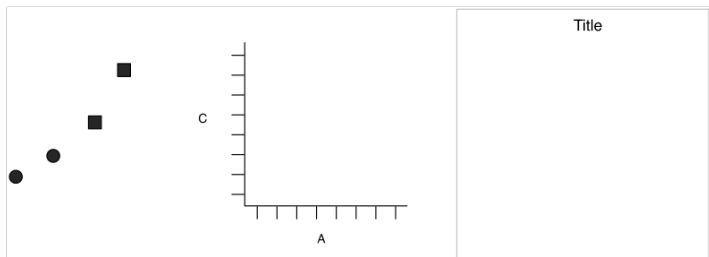


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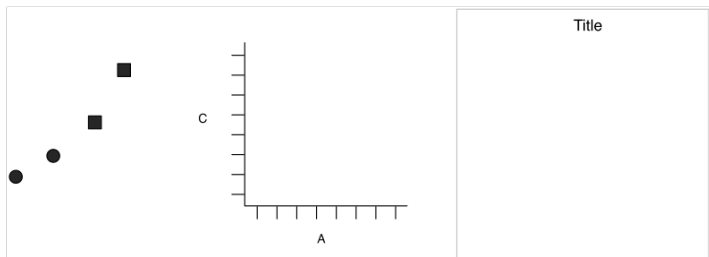


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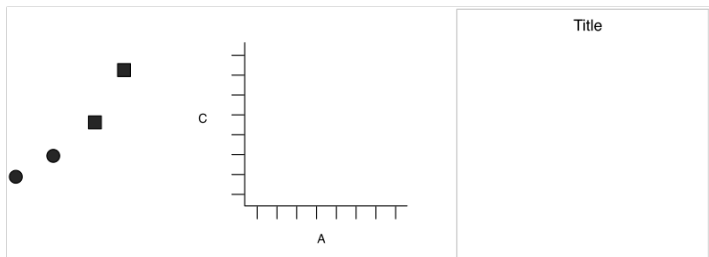


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geometric objects(`geoms`)

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- ▶ `path`: line plot, where lines connect points in sequence of appearance
- ▶ `boxplot`: box-and-whisker plots, for categorical `y` data

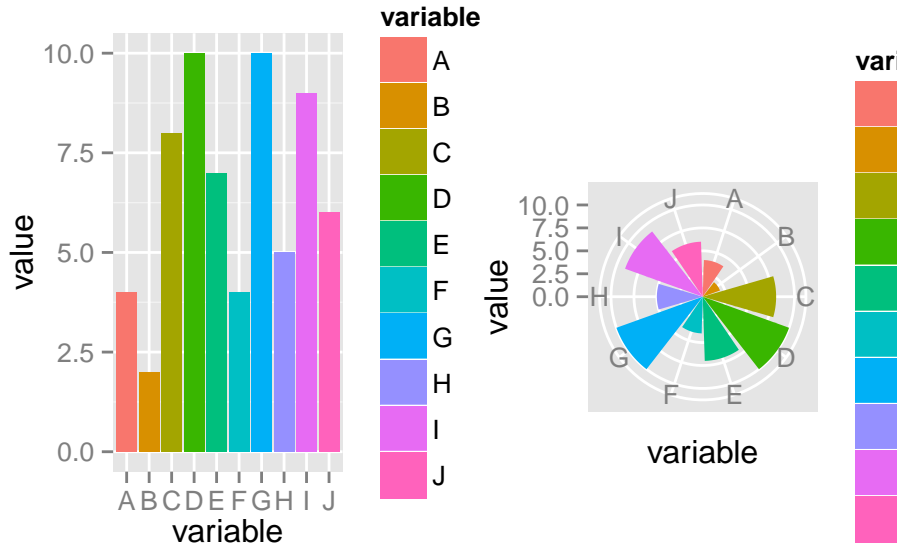
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- ▶ `bar`: barplots

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- ▶ boxplot: box-and-whisker plots, for categorical y data
- ▶ bar: barplots
- ▶ histogram: histograms (for 1-dimensional data)

Editing an element produces a new graph e.g. just change the coordinate system



How it works

1 create a simple plot object

```
plot.object<-qplot()
```

2 add graphical layers/complexity

```
plot.object<-plot.object+layer()
```

3 repeat step 2 until satisfied

4 print your object to screen (or to graphical device)

```
print(plot.object)
```

Resources

cheatsheets:

<https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/>