#### **Data visualization**

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#### Introduction

- ggplot2
  - Implements the grammar of graphics
  - If you want to learn more ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis 3 edition (Wickham et al., 2023)

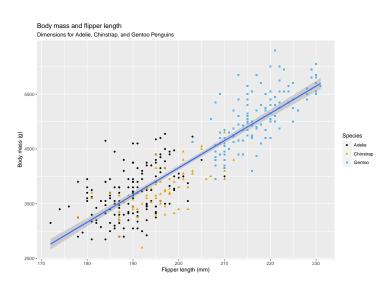
- palmerpenguins
  - **species**: penguin specie (Adélie, Chinstrap and Gento)
  - island: island in Palmer Archipelago, Antarctica (Biscoe, Dream or Torgersen)
  - bill\_length\_mm: bill length (millimeters)
  - bill\_depth\_mm: bill depth (millimeters)
  - flipper\_length\_mm: flipper length (millimeters)
  - body\_mass\_g: body mass (grams)
  - sex: penguin sex (female, male)
  - year: denoting the study year (2007, 2008, or 2009)

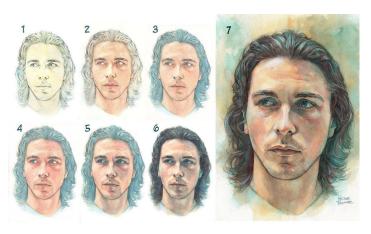
#### head(penguins)

```
# A tibble: 6 x 8
 species island
                   bill length mm bill depth mm flipper length mm body mass g
 <fct> <fct>
                            <db1>
                                           <db1>
                                                             <int>
                                                                         <int>
1 Adelie Torgersen
                              39.1
                                           18.7
                                                              181
                                                                          3750
2 Adelie Torgersen
                             39.5
                                           17.4
                                                              186
                                                                          3800
3 Adelie Torgersen
                             40.3
                                                              195
                                                                          3250
                                           18
                                                               NA
                                                                          NA
4 Adelie Torgersen
                              NA
                                           NA
5 Adelie Torgersen
                             36.7
                                           19.3
                                                              193
                                                                          3450
6 Adelie Torgersen
                             39.3
                                           20.6
                                                              190
                                                                          3650
# i 2 more variables: sex <fct>, year <int>
```

#### glimpse(penguins)

```
Rows: 344
Columns: 8
$ species
                                                                                      <fct> Adelie, 
$ island
                                                                                      <fct> Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen, Torgersen
$ bill length_mm
                                                                                       <dbl> 39.1, 39.5, 40.3, NA, 36.7, 39.3, 38.9, 39.2, 34.1, ~
$ bill depth mm
                                                                                      <dbl> 18.7, 17.4, 18.0, NA, 19.3, 20.6, 17.8, 19.6, 18.1, ~
$ flipper length mm <int> 181, 186, 195, NA, 193, 190, 181, 195, 193, 190, 186~
$ body_mass_g
                                                                                      <int> 3750, 3800, 3250, NA, 3450, 3650, 3625, 4675, 3475, ~
 $ sex
                                                                                      <fct> male, female, female, NA, female, male, female, male~
$ vear
                                                                                      <int> 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007
```

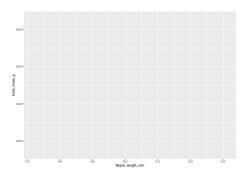




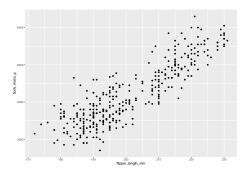
**Figure 1:** Analogy of data visualization as painting step by step (Watercolor portrait - Step by Step by Hector Trunnec (Valencia, Spain) 2015-03-03)

ggplot(data = penguins)

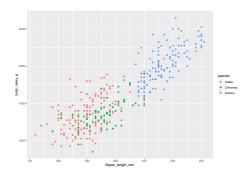
```
ggplot(data = penguins,
    mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g))
```

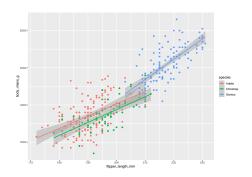


Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (`geom\_point()`).



```
ggplot(data = penguins,
    mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g, color = species)) +
geom_point()
```

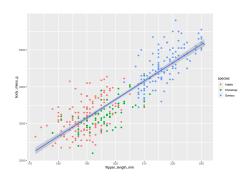




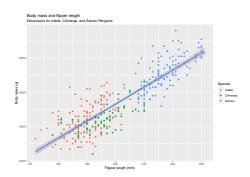
**Data visualization** 

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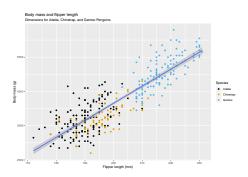
```
ggplot(data = penguins,
    mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(color = species)) +
geom_smooth(method = 'lm')
```



```
ggplot(data = penguins,
    mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
    geom_point(mapping = aes(color = species)) +
    geom_smooth(method = 'lm') +
    labs(title = "Body mass and flipper length",
        subtitle = "Dimensions for Adelie, Chinstrap, and Gentoo Penguins",
        x = "Flipper length (mm)",
        y = "Body mass (g)",
        color = "Species",
        shape = "Species")
```



```
ggplot(data = penguins,
    mapping = aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
geom_point(mapping = aes(color = species)) +
geom_smooth(method = 'lm') +
labs(title = "Body mass and flipper length",
    subtitle = "Dimensions for Adelie, Chinstrap, and Gentoo Penguins",
    x = "Flipper length (mm)",
    y = "Body mass (g)",
    color = "Species",
    shape = "Species") +
scale_color_colorblind()
```



# ggplot2 calls

#### Detailed expression

#### Concise expression

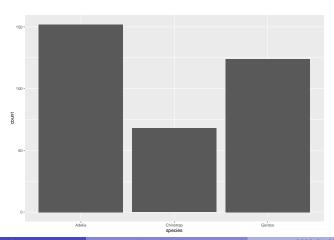
```
ggplot(penguins,
    aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
geom_point()
```

#### • Concise expression plus pipe (|>)

```
penguins |>
   ggplot(aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
   geom_point()
```

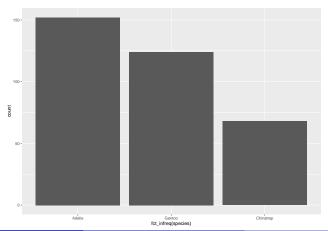
#### A categorical variable

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = species)) +
  geom_bar()
```



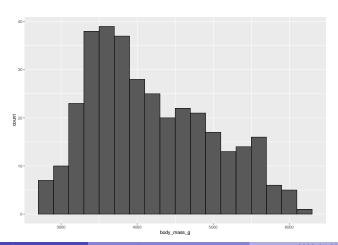
• A categorical variable by reordering the bars based on their frequencies

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = fct_infreq(species))) +
geom_bar()
```



#### A numerical variable

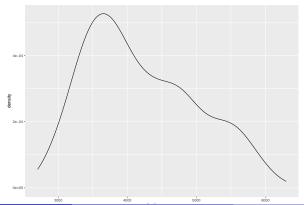
```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = body_mass_g)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 200, color = 'black')
```



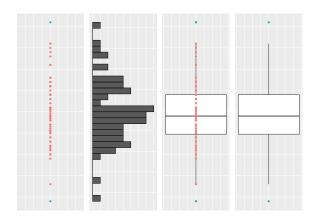
• A numerical variable using a smoothed version of the histogram

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = body_mass_g)) +
    geom_density()
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (`stat\_density()`).

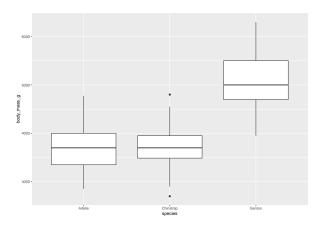


#### Boxplot



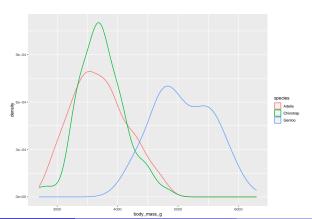
#### • A numerical and a categorical variable

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = species, y = body_mass_g)) +
   geom_boxplot()
```



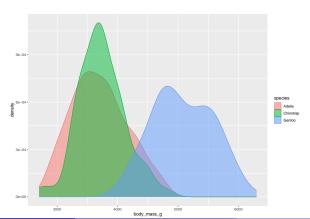
 A numerical and a categorical variable using a smoothed version of the histogram

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = body_mass_g, color = species)) +
  geom_density(linewidth = 0.75)
```



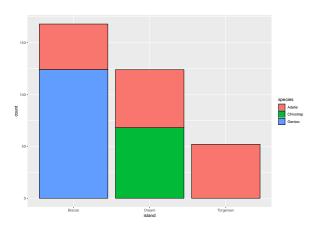
 A numerical and a categorical variable using a smoothed version of the histogram and applying opacity

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = body_mass_g, color = species, fill = species)) +
   geom_density(alpha = 0.5)
```



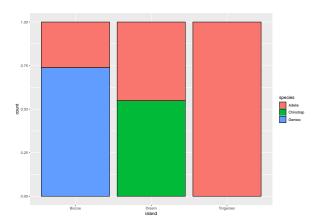
#### Two categorical variables

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = island, fill = species)) +
geom_bar(color = 'black')
```



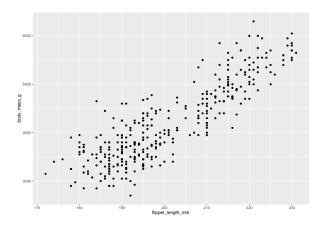
Two categorical variables and modifying position adjustment

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = island, fill = species)) +
geom_bar(position = "fill", color = 'black')
```



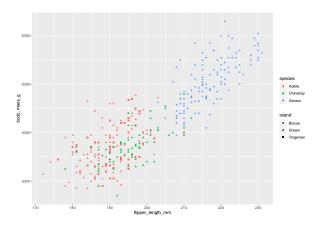
#### Two numerical variables

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
    geom_point()
```



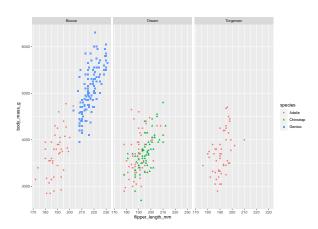
#### Three or more variables

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = species, shape = island))
```



Three or more variables by splitting the plot into facets

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = species, shape = species)) +
  facet_wrap(facets = vars(island))
```



## Saving your plots

- ggsave()
  - Will save the plot most recently created to disk
  - Will save the plot to the working directory
  - width and height will be taken from the dimensions of the current plotting device

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm, y = body_mass_g)) +
    geom_point()
ggsave(filename = "../000_images/002_penguin_plot.png")
```

Saving 3.78 x 3.42 in image

### Common problems

- Common problem when creating ggplot2 graphics is to put the + in the wrong place
  - It has to come at the end of the line, not the start

```
ggplot(data = mpg)
+ geom point(mapping = aes(x = displ. v = hwv))
Error in `+.gg`:
```

Data visualization

```
! Cannot use `+` with a single argument
 Did you accidentally put `+` on a new line?
Run `rlang::last trace()` to see where the error occurred.
```

#### References I

Wickham, H., Danielle, N., & Lin Pedersen, T. (2023). ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis (3rd ed.). https://ggplot2-book.org/