

# Coding Notes Data Visualization 1

Mamata K C

2025-02-13

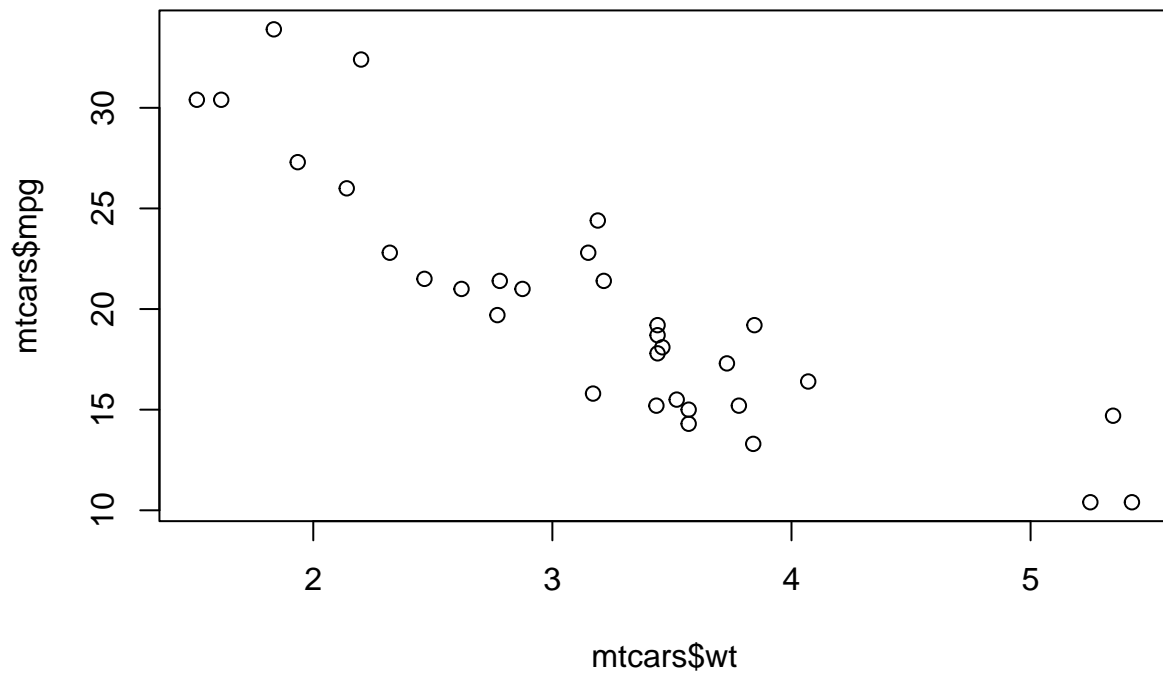
Basic data visualization in R

```
#new datasetmtcars  
data("mtcars")
```

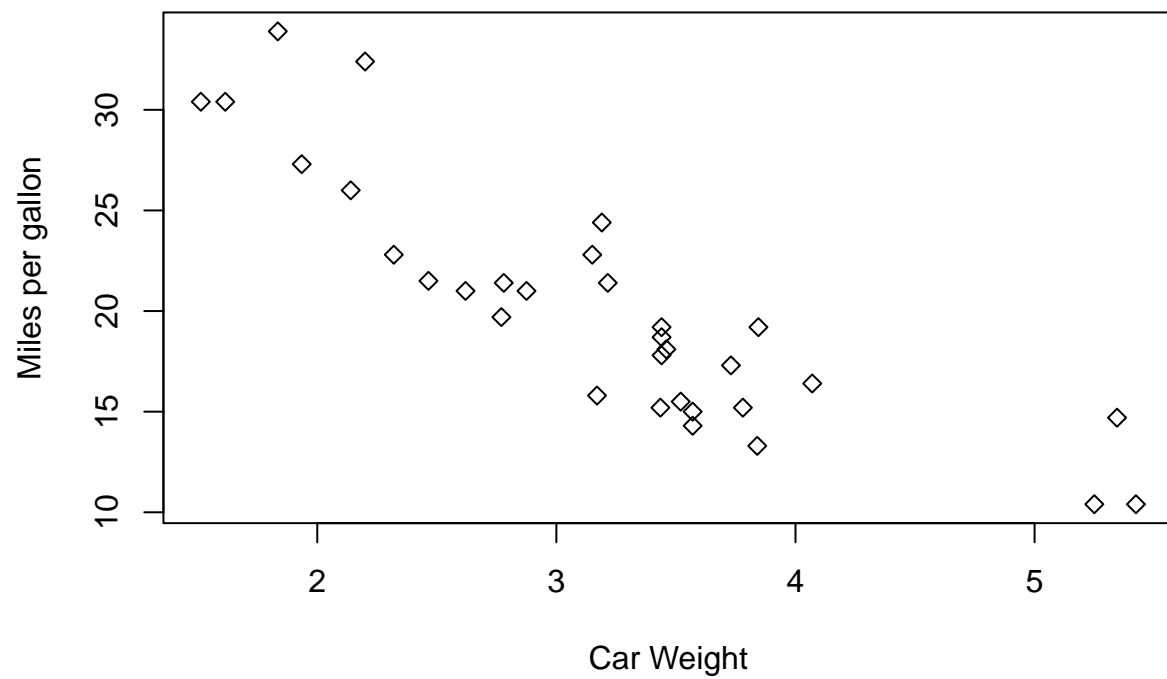
```
#To look at structure of data  
str(mtcars)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   32 obs. of  11 variables:  
##  $ mpg : num  21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...  
##  $ cyl : num   6  6  4  6  8  6  8  4  4  6 ...  
##  $ disp: num  160 160 108 258 360 ...  
##  $ hp  : num  110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...  
##  $ drat: num   3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...  
##  $ wt  : num   2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...  
##  $ qsec: num  16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...  
##  $ vs  : num   0  0  1  1  0  1  0  1  1  1 ...  
##  $ am  : num   1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 ...  
##  $ gear: num   4  4  4  3  3  3  3  4  4  4 ...  
##  $ carb: num   4  4  1  1  2  1  4  2  2  4 ...
```

```
#scatterplot  
plot(mtcars$wt,mtcars$mpg)
```



```
#to make plots more fancy, give labels, font size etc  
plot(mtcars$wt,mtcars$mpg,  
      xlab="Car Weight",  
      ylab="Miles per gallon",  
      font.lab=10,  
      pch=23)
```



```
####GGPLOT#####
```

```
#load ggplot package
```

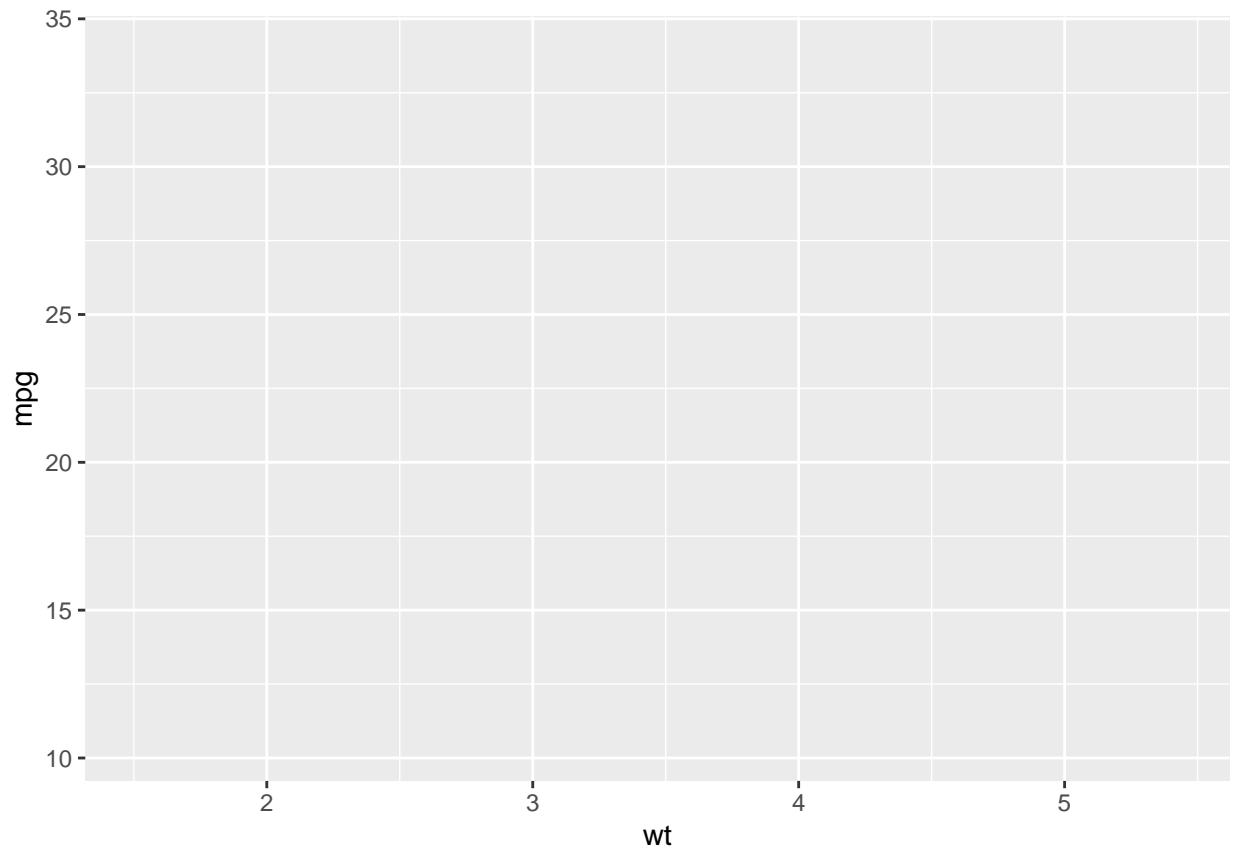
```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#ggplot function
```

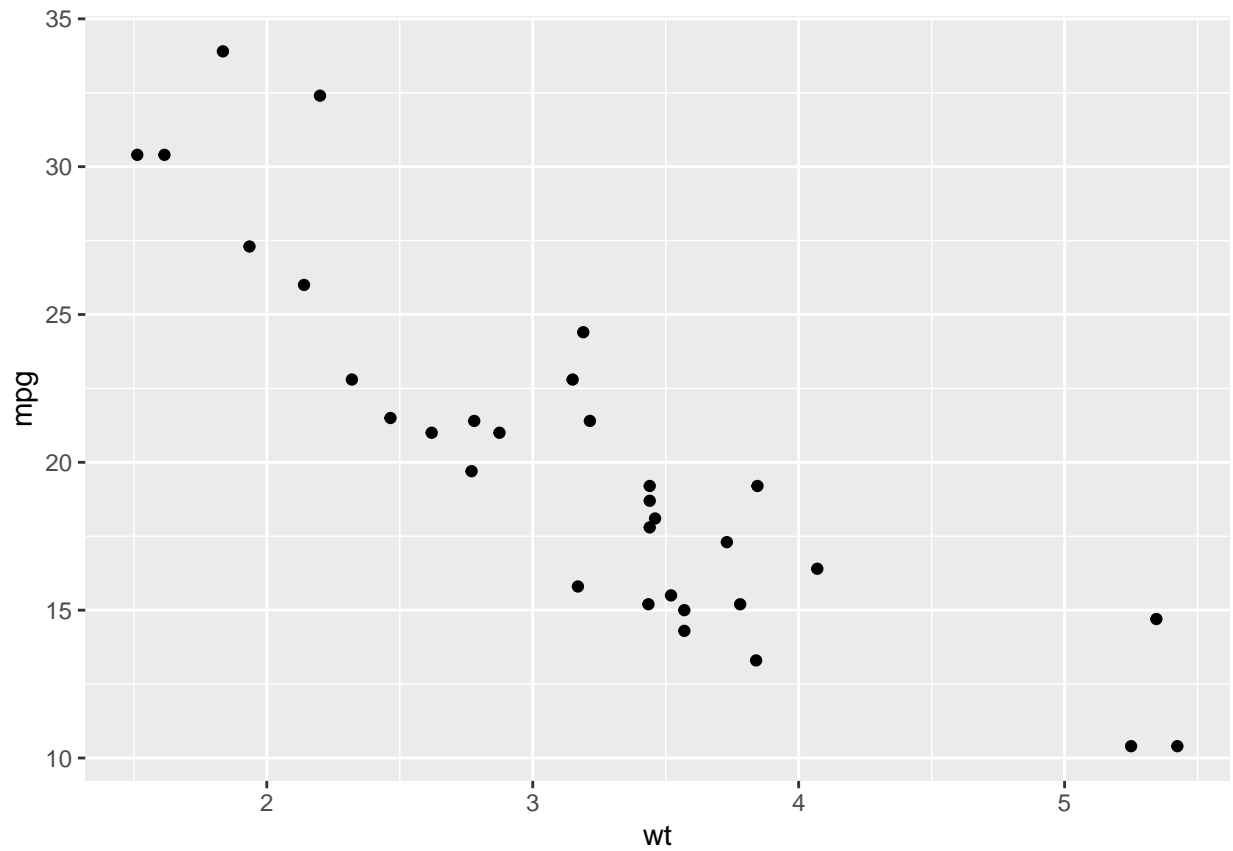
```
ggplot()
```



```
#generate ggplot (empty plot without any points because ggplot is based on concept of layers so layers are added later)  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg))
```

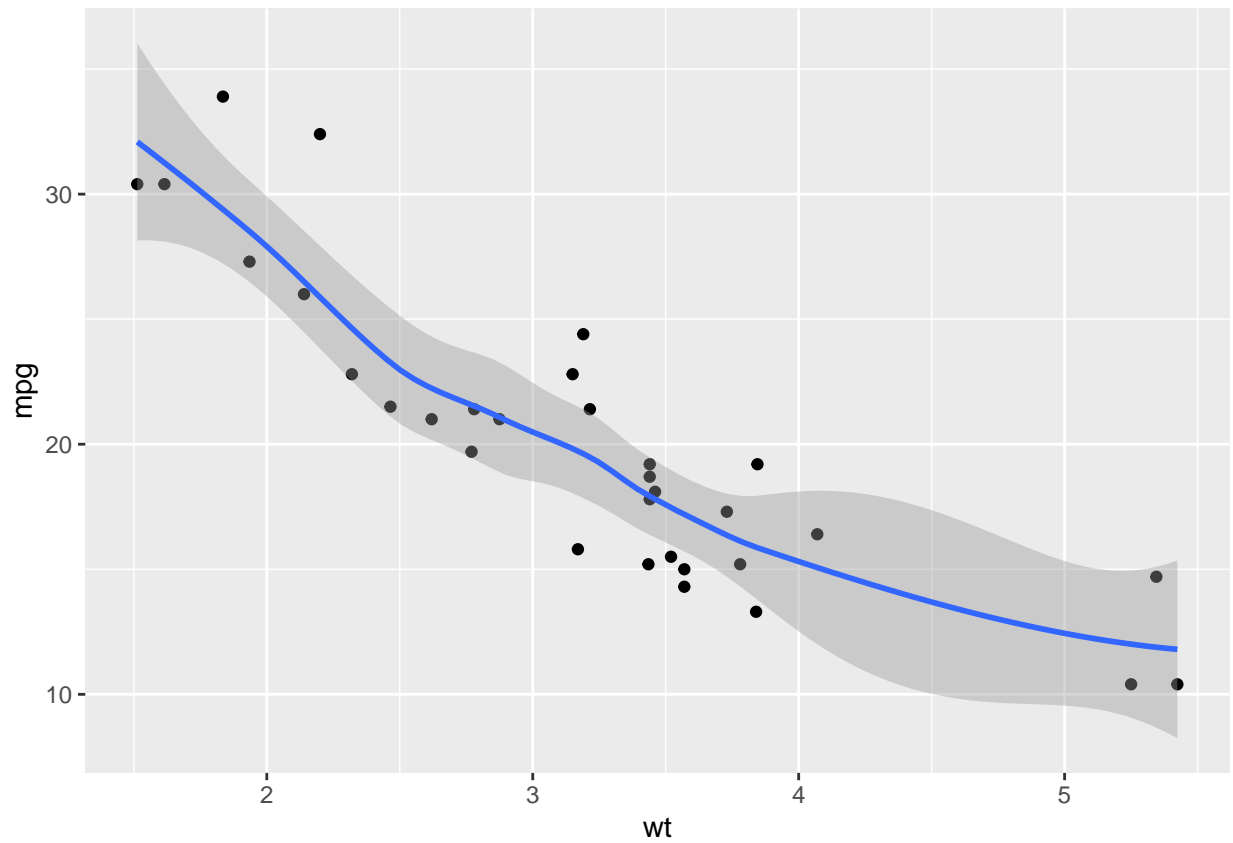


```
##adding layers and data to the plot  
# + will add layer to the plot and layer is usually called geom_something such as geom_point, geom_smooth  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_point()
```



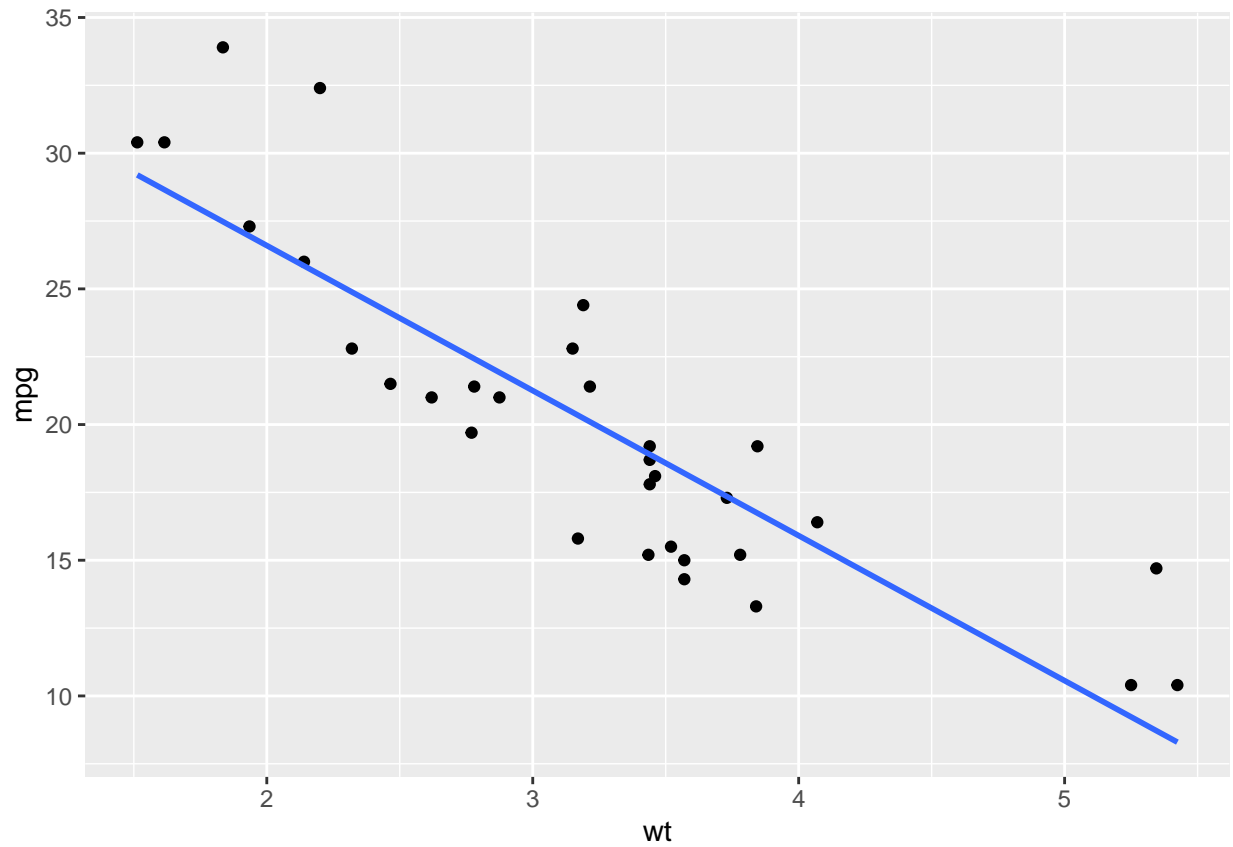
```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth()
```

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



```
#with in layers, it has many options  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE)
```

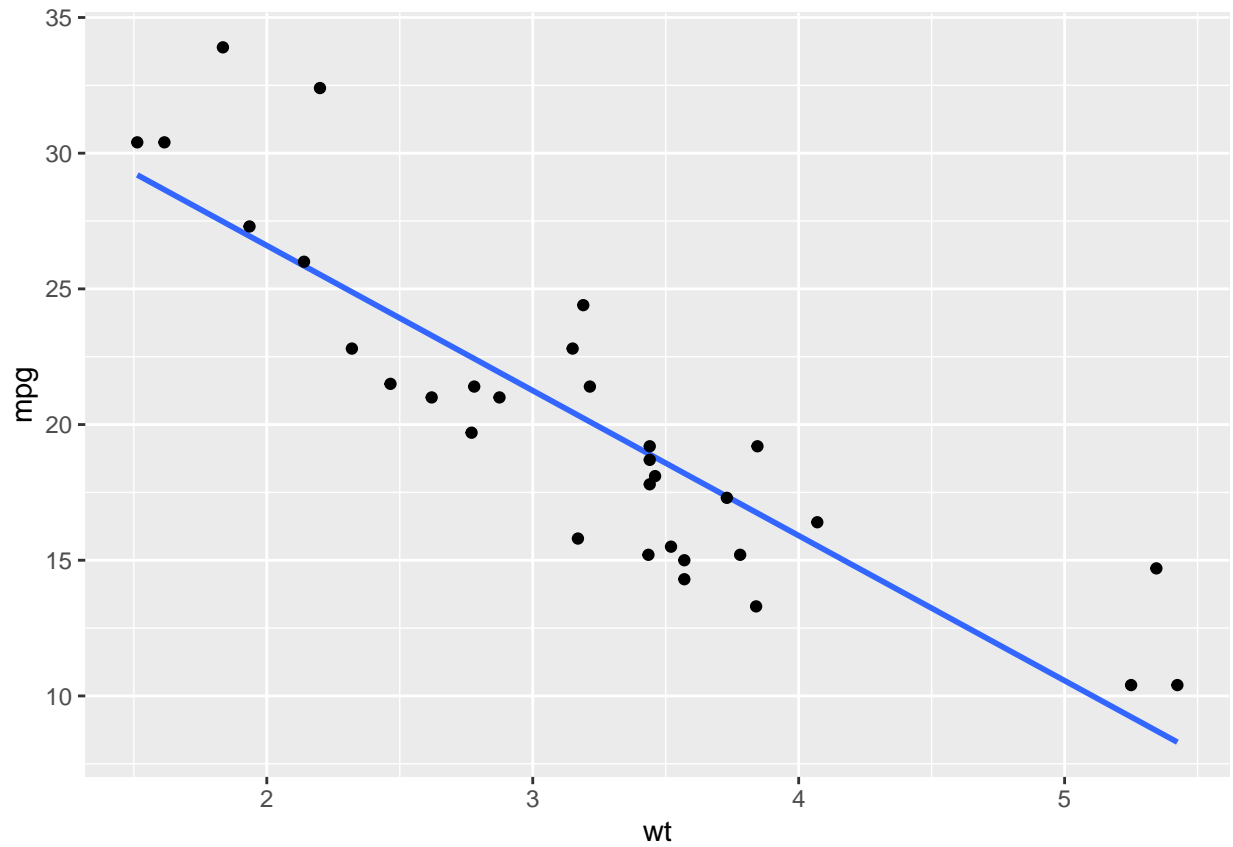
```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



```
###order of layers can be changed
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point()
```

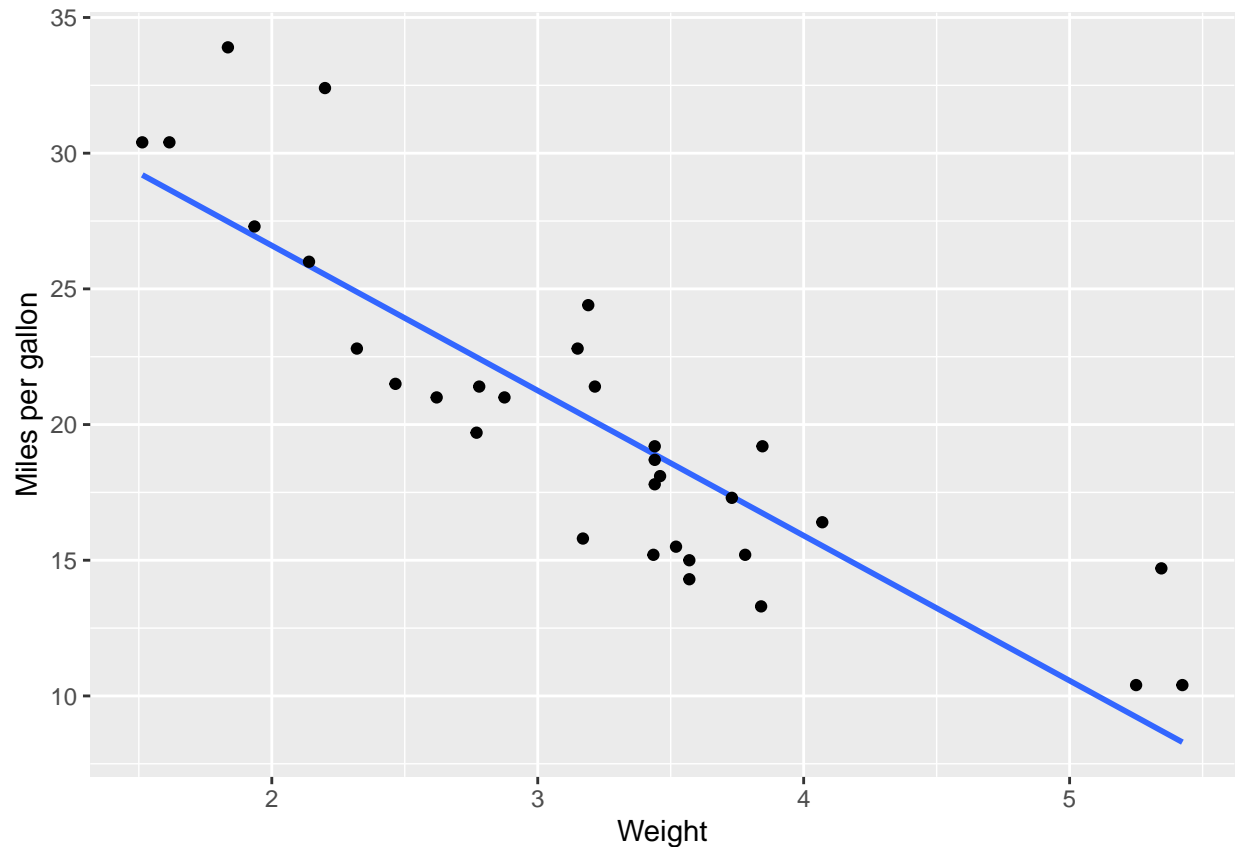
```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```





```
##label x and y axes
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point() +
  xlab("Weight") +
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

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



```
## make point size based on weight by two ways
```

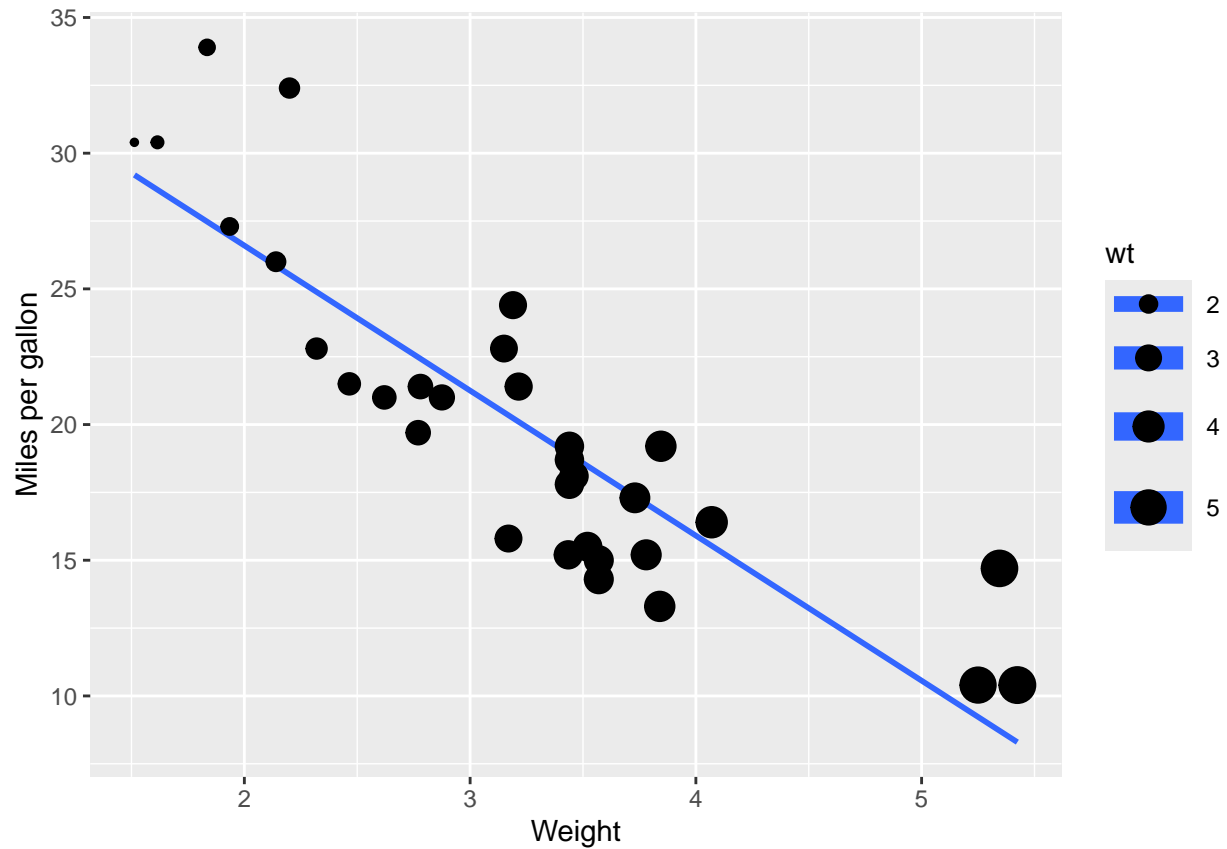
```
#1. by applying it in main aesthetic (it will generate warning message as it implies to all layers of g
```

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg, size = wt)) +  
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +  
  geom_point () +  
  xlab("Weight") +  
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.  
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.  
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was  
## generated.
```

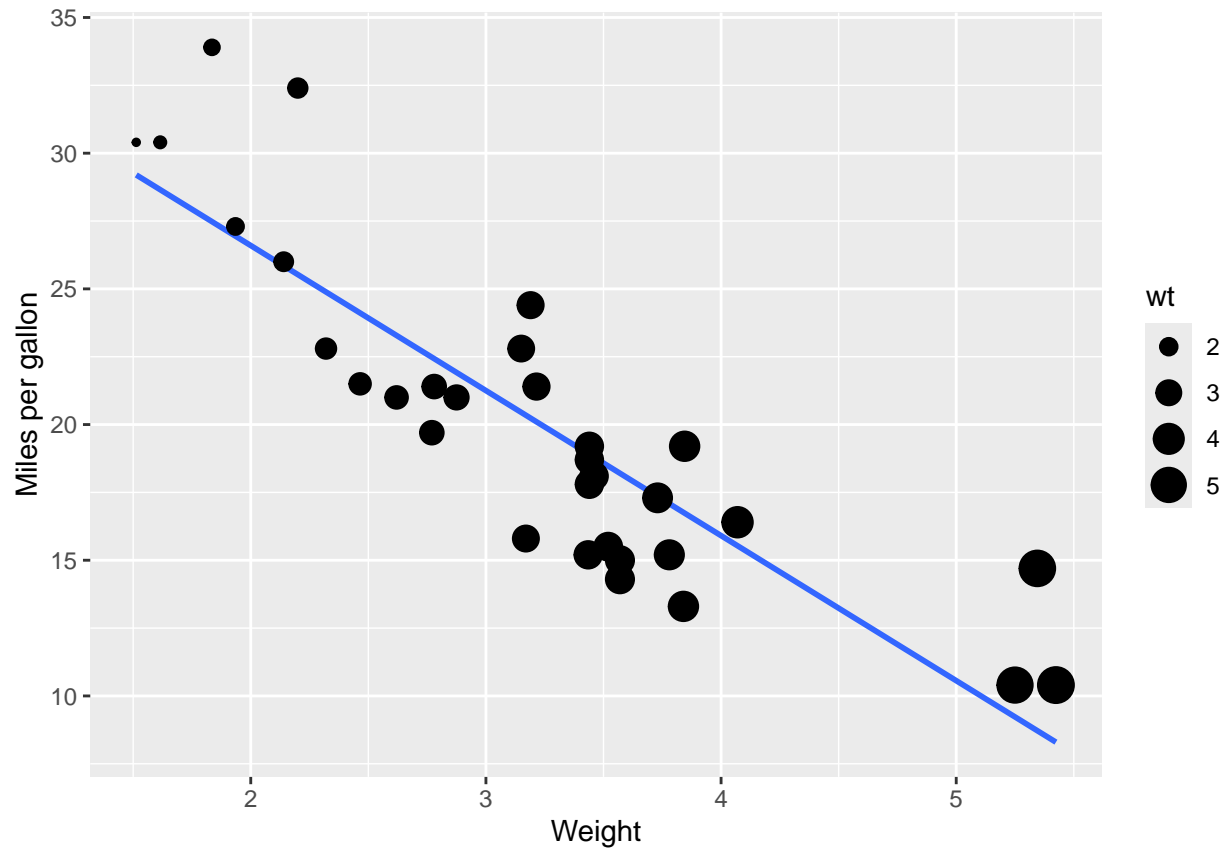
```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: size.  
## i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in  
## the data.  
## i Did you forget to specify a 'group' aesthetic or to convert a numerical  
## variable into a factor?
```



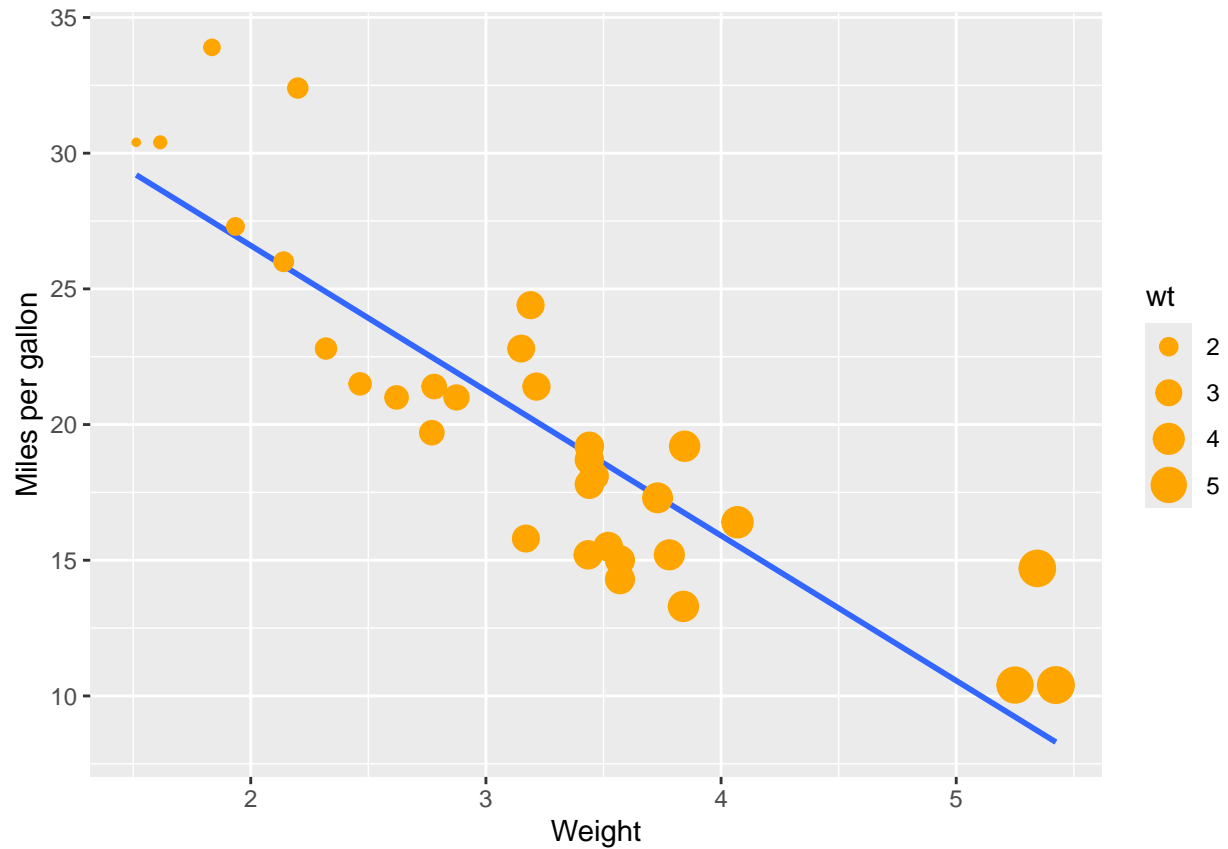
```
#2. Instead apply to only one layer  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +  
  geom_point(aes(size = wt)) +  
  xlab("Weight") +  
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

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



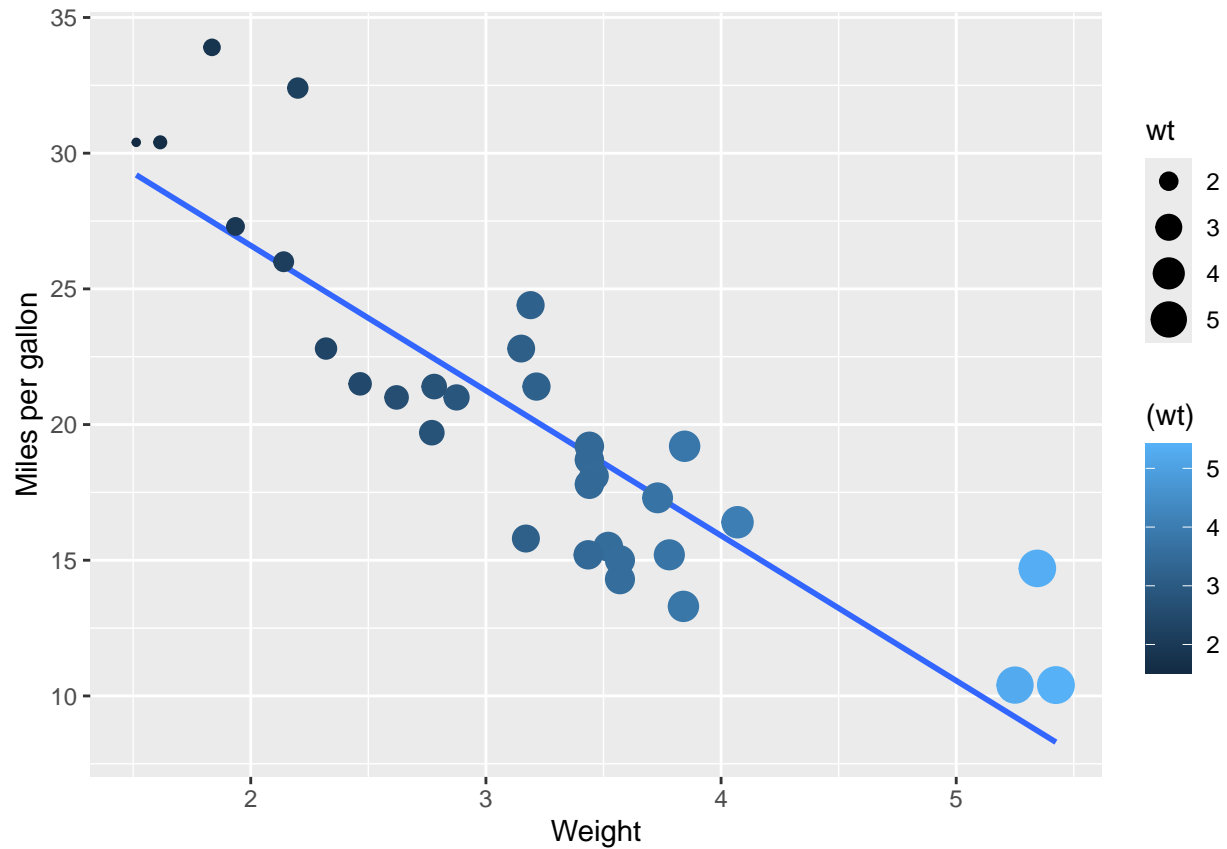
```
# add color to points  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +  
  geom_point(aes(size = wt), color = "orange") +  
  xlab("Weight") +  
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

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



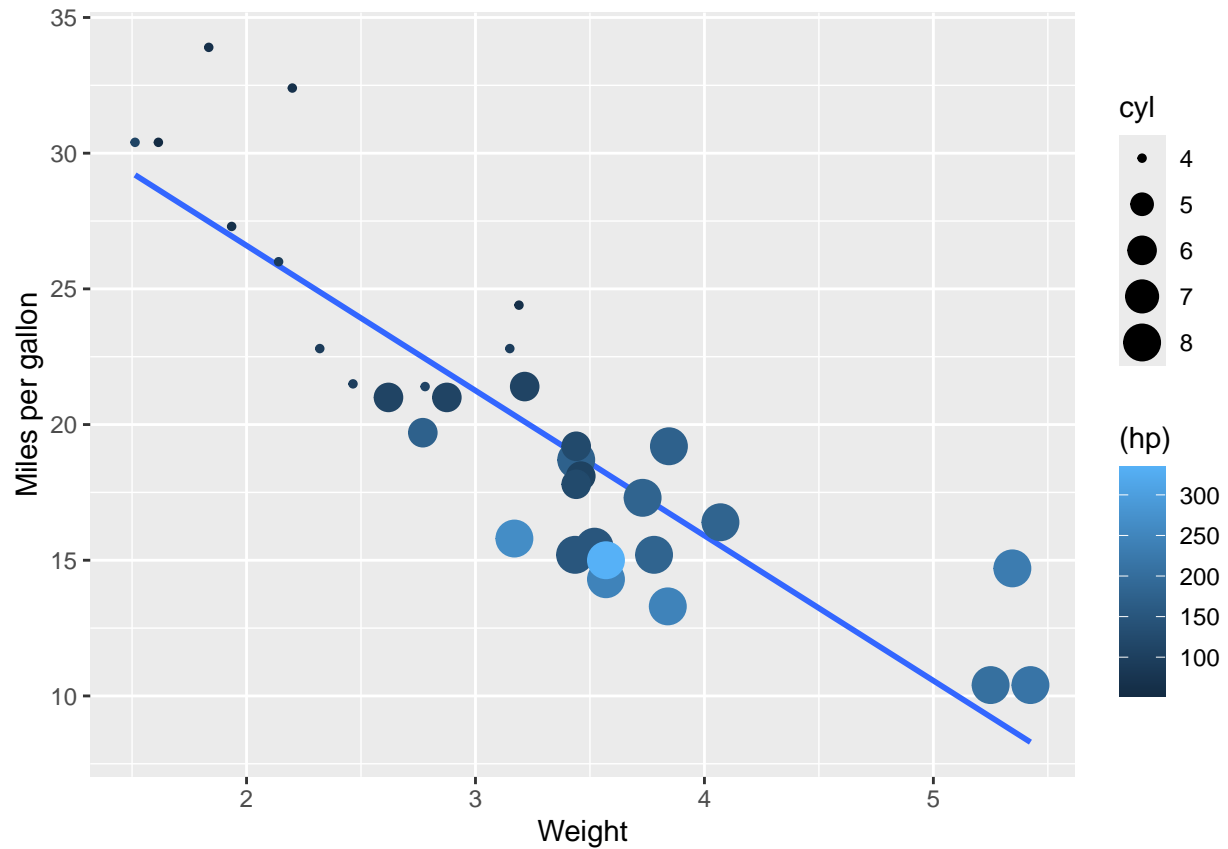
```
# change color according to weight  
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +  
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +  
  geom_point(aes(size = wt,color=(wt))) +  
  xlab("Weight") +  
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

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



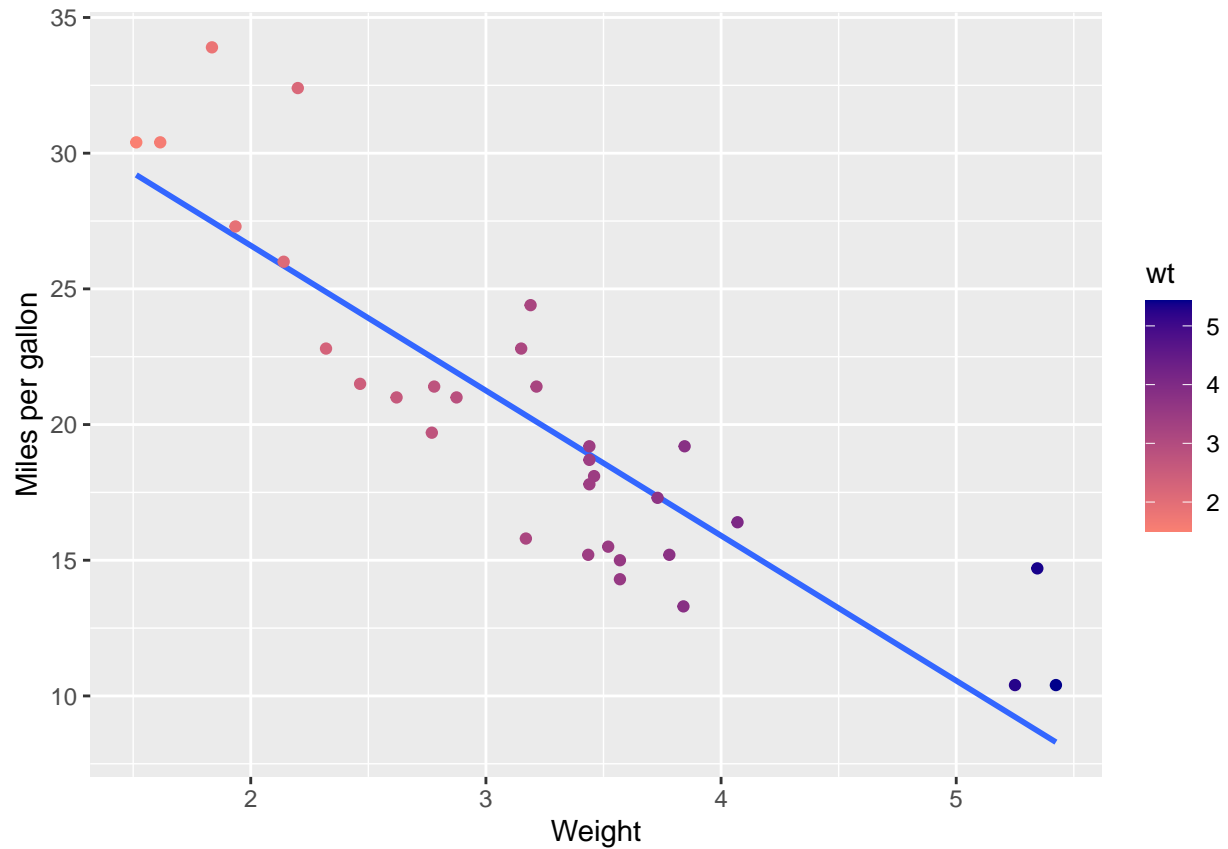
```
## can also change size of points and color according to other variables however interpretation can ge
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point(aes(size = cyl,color=(hp))) +
  xlab("Weight") +
  ylab("Miles per gallon")
```

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



```
#Color gradients
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point(aes(color = wt)) +
  xlab("Weight") +
  ylab("Miles per gallon") +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "salmon", high = "darkblue")
```

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

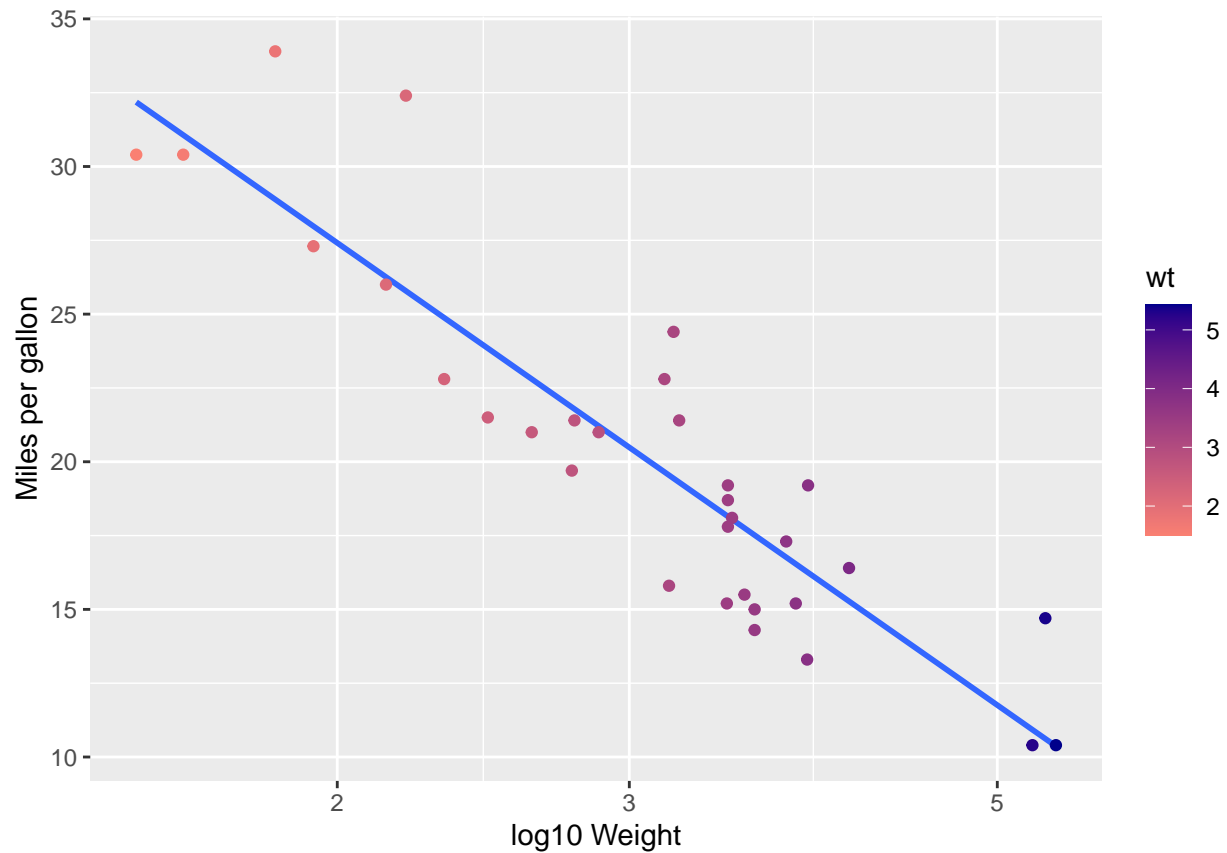


```
#Scale

#log10
###change labels for x axis
##automatically applies log10 to x-axis
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point(aes(color = wt)) +
  xlab("log10 Weight") +
  ylab("Miles per gallon") +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "salmon", high = "darkblue")+
  scale_x_log10()

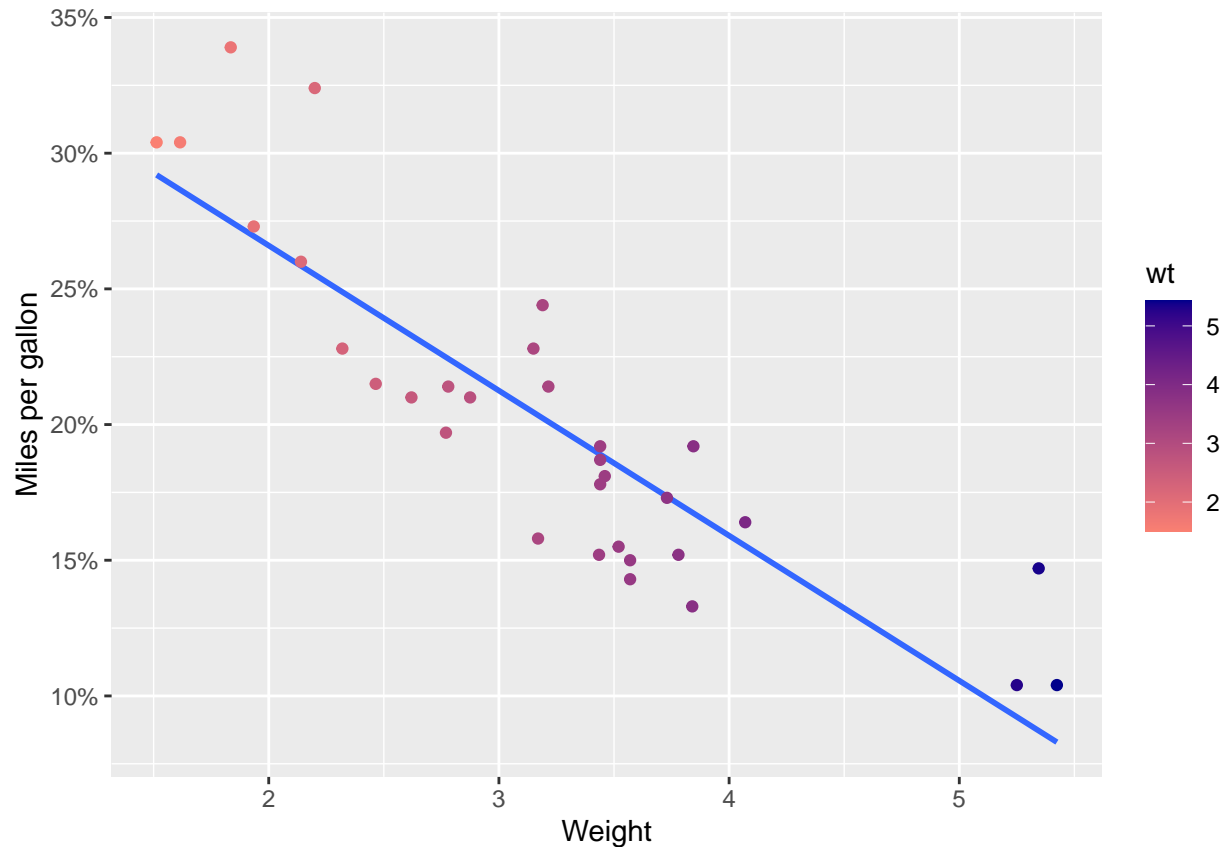
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```





```
# scale: percentage
##divide y by 100 for correct percentage
##converts y axis to percentage
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = wt, y = mpg/100)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  geom_point(aes(color = wt)) +
  xlab("Weight") +
  ylab("Miles per gallon") +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "salmon", high = "darkblue")+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent)
```

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



#### ####CATEGORICAL AND NUMERIC ####

```
#load data
bull.richness <- read.csv("/Users/Mamata/Downloads/Bull_richness.csv")
str(bull.richness)
```

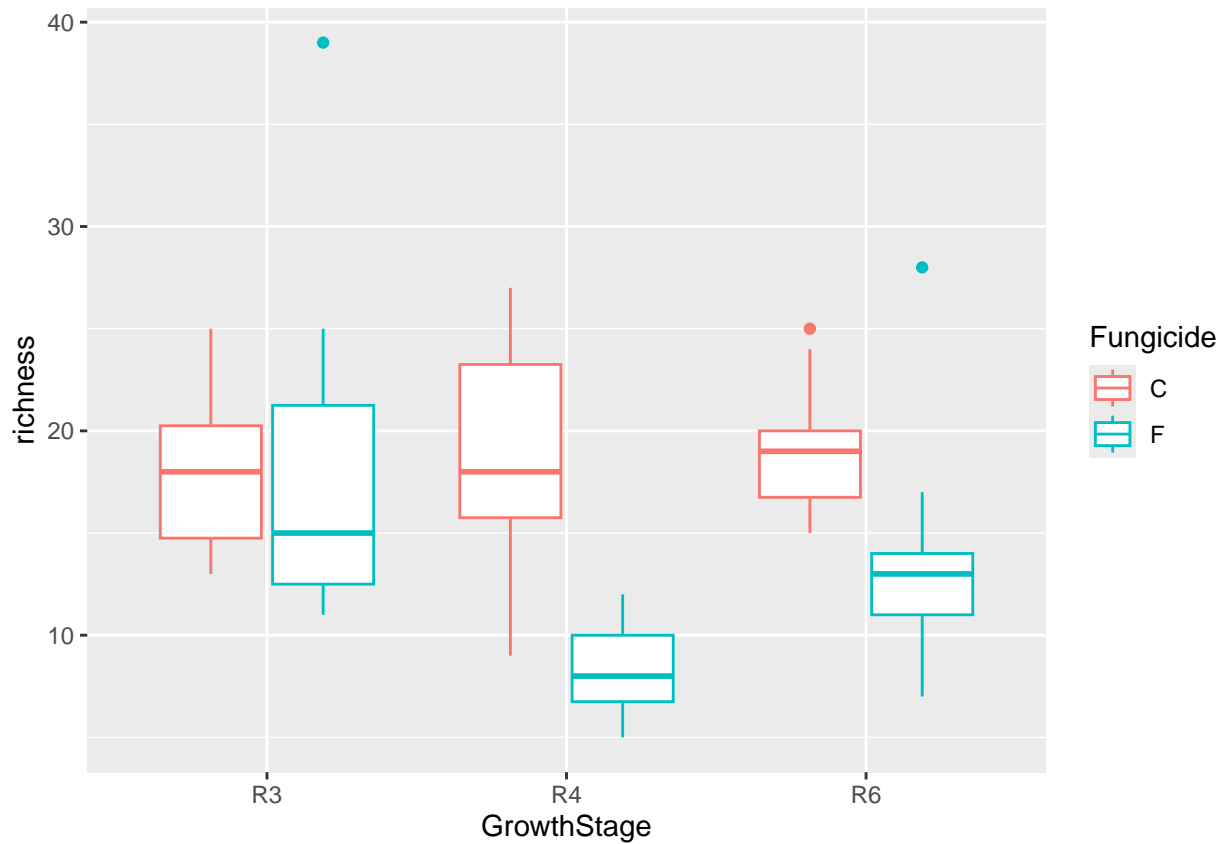
```
## 'data.frame': 287 obs. of 16 variables:
## $ SampleID : chr "Corn2017LeafObjective2Collection1T1R1CAH2" "Corn2017LeafObjective2Collection1T1R1CAH2" ...
## $ Crop : chr "Corn" "Corn" "Corn" "Corn" ...
## $ Objective : chr "Objective 2" "Objective 2" "Objective 2" "Objective 2" ...
## $ Collection : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Compartment : chr "Leaf" "Leaf" "Leaf" "Leaf" ...
## $ DateSampled : chr "6/26/17" "6/26/17" "6/26/17" "6/26/17" ...
## $ GrowthStage : chr "V6" "V6" "V6" "V6" ...
## $ Treatment : chr "Conv." "Conv." "Conv." "Conv." ...
## $ Rep : chr "R1" "R1" "R1" "R1" ...
## $ Sample : chr "A" "B" "C" "A" ...
## $ Fungicide : chr "C" "C" "C" "F" ...
## $ Target_organism: chr "Fungi" "Fungi" "Fungi" "Fungi" ...
## $ Location : chr "Kellogg Biological Station" "Kellogg Biological Station" "Kellogg Biological Station" ...
## $ Experiment : chr "LTER" "LTER" "LTER" "LTER" ...
## $ Year : int 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 ...
## $ richness : int 9 6 5 7 4 2 3 8 4 4 ...
```

```

#subset to soy data
bull.richness.soy.no.till <- bull.richness[bull.richness$Crop == "Soy" &
      bull.richness$Treatment == "No-till",]

#BoxPlot
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  geom_boxplot()

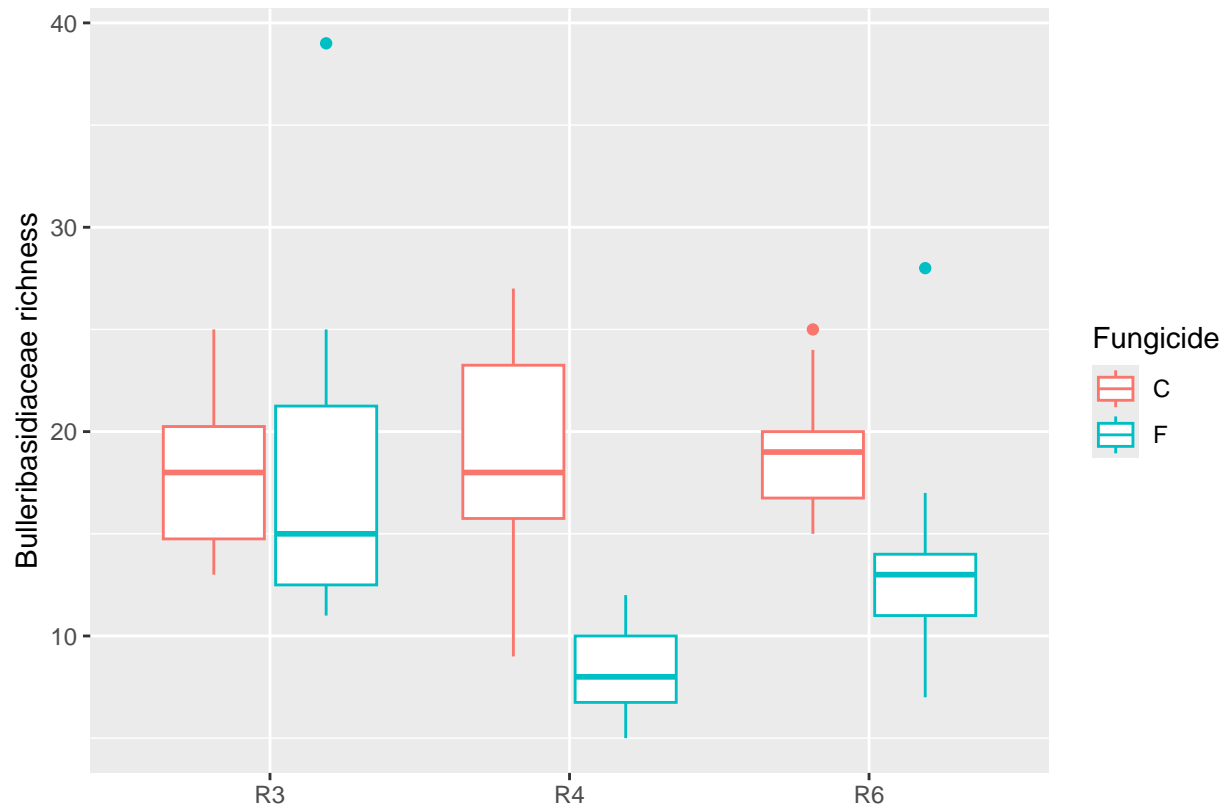
```



```

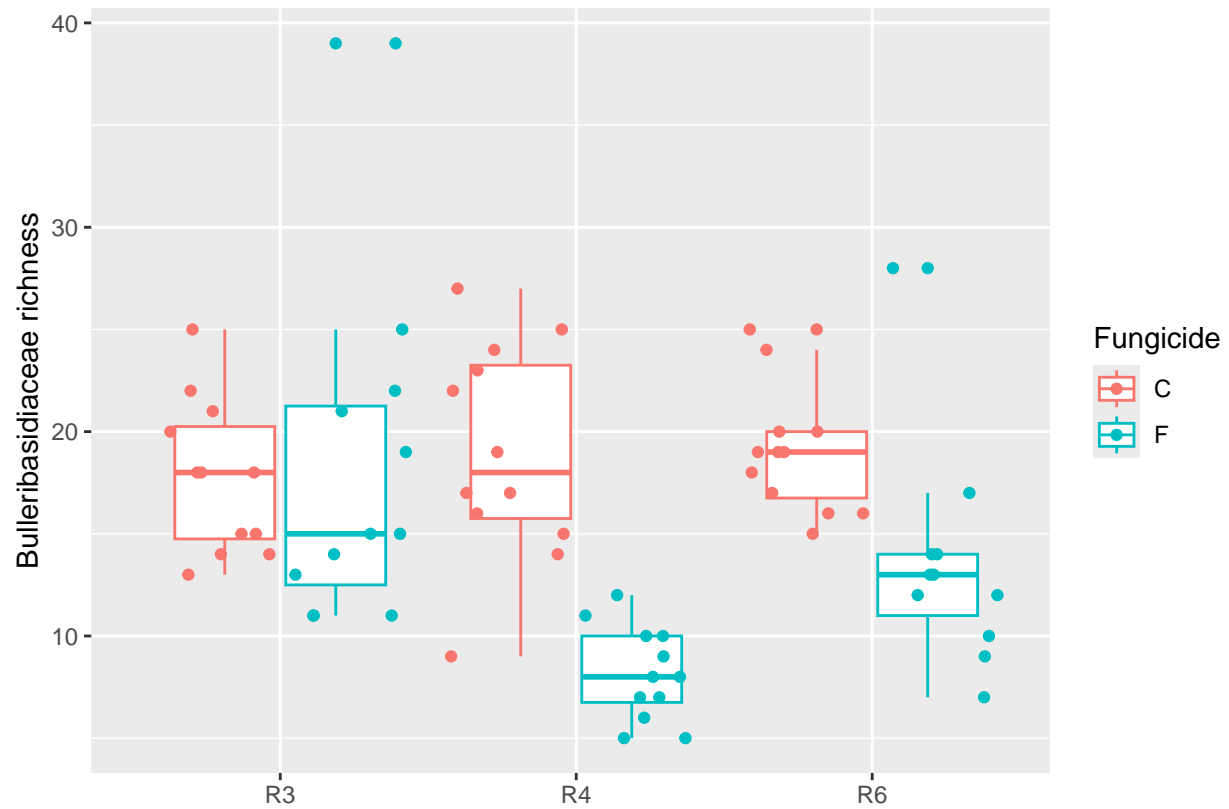
#with labels
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness")

```



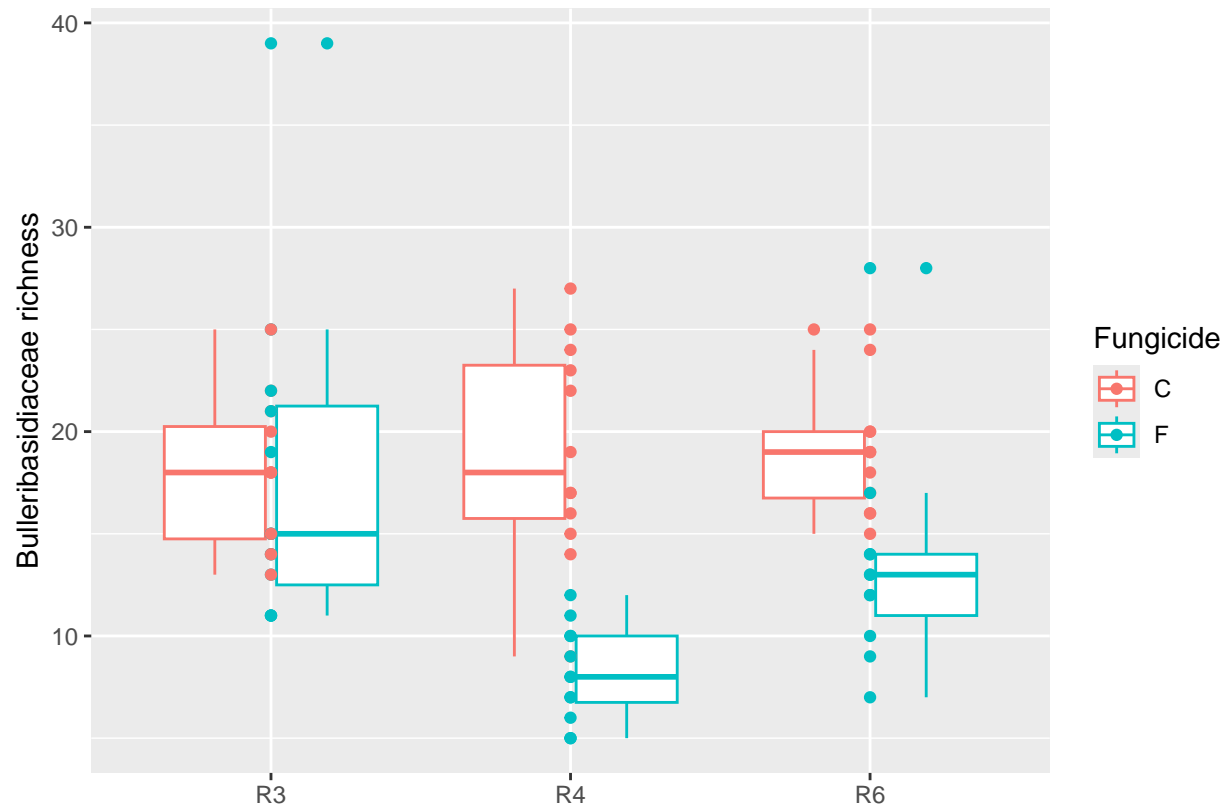
```
#problem with this type of visualization is they don't show all of the data points

#adding layer to show all the data points
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness") +
  geom_point(position=position_jitterdodge(dodge.width=0.9))
```

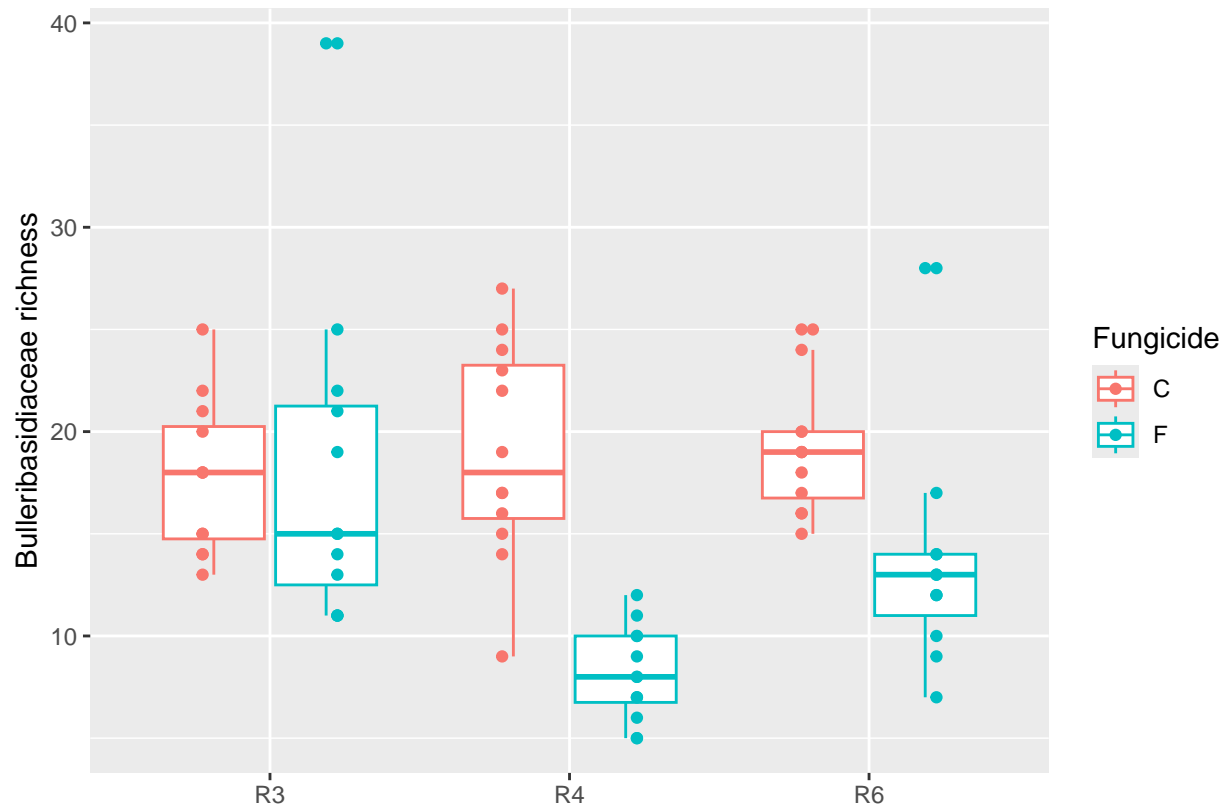


```
## dodge is basically placing bars or box plots side by side instead of stacking them and jitter_dodge

##if not dodge
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness") +
  geom_point()
```



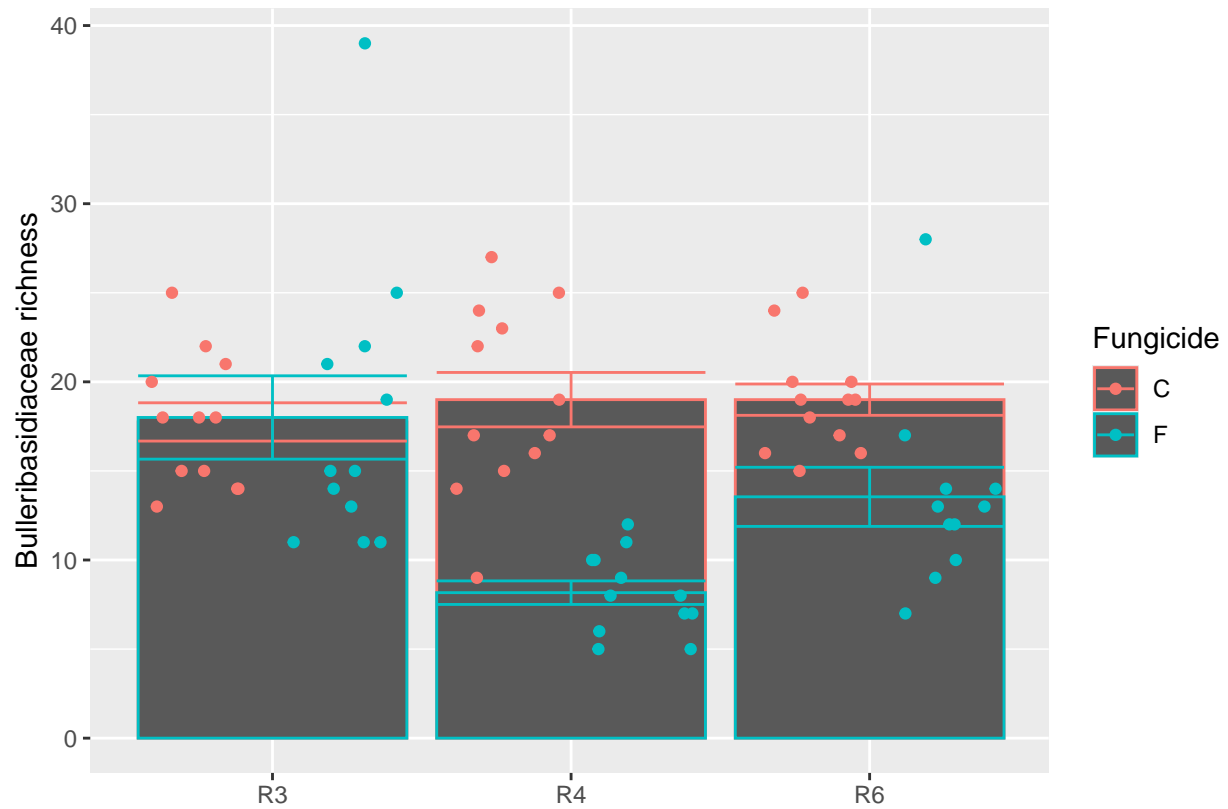
```
##if not jitterdodge
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness") +
  geom_point(position=position_dodge(width=0.9))
```



```
### BARCHART ###
```

```
# barplots
```

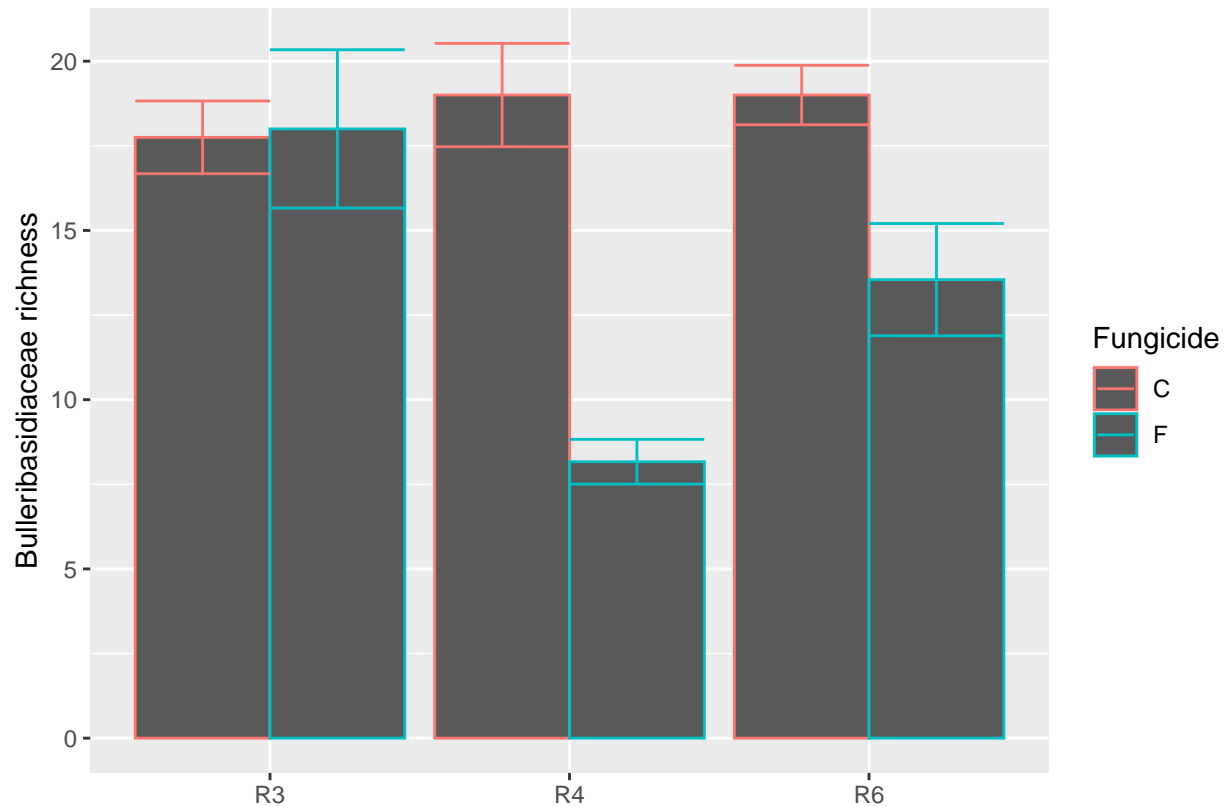
```
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean, geom="bar") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar") +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness") +
  geom_point(position=position_jitterdodge(dodge.width=0.9))
```



```
## We got overlapping bars so we need to dodge the bars

# Dodge bars and error bars
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="bar", position = "dodge") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", position = "dodge") +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness")
```





*# It gives nice figure but bar fill doesnot look good*

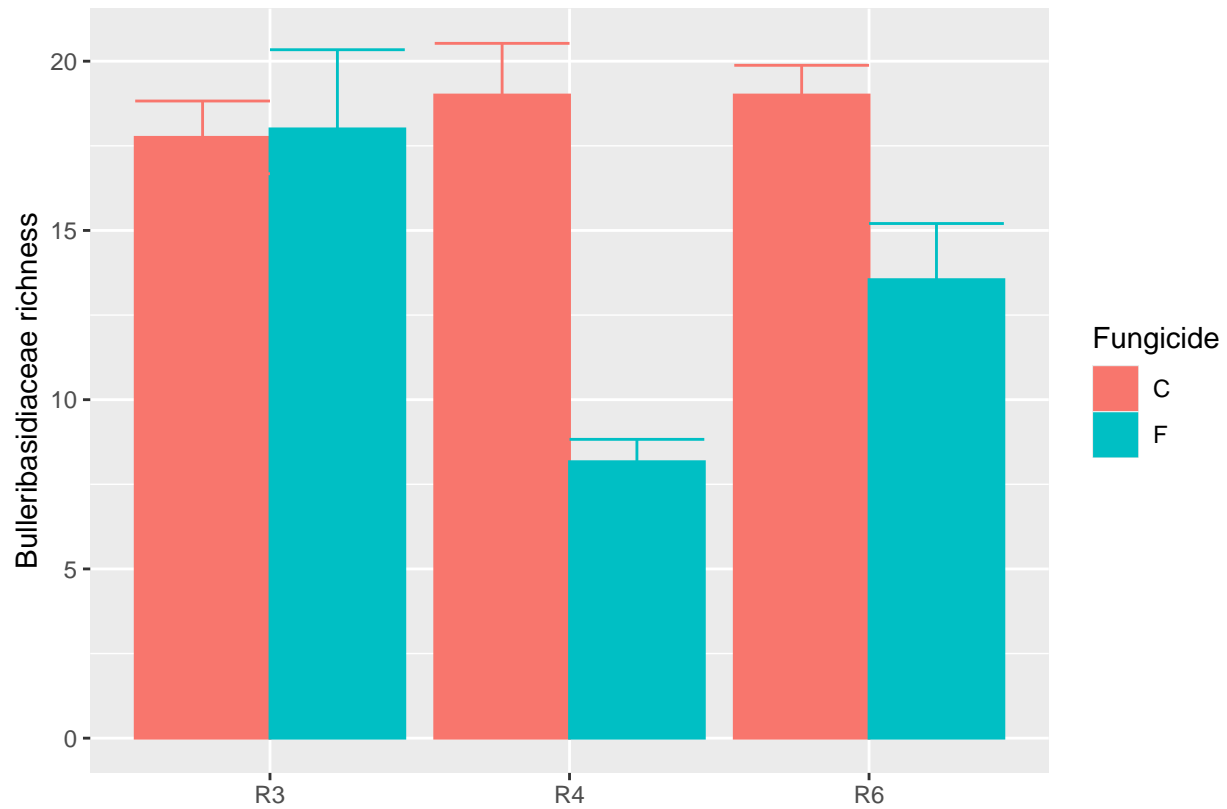
*# Difference between color and fill*

*## Color controls outside color such as color of error bars, points, bars, lines*

*## Fill actually fills the bar with different color*

*# to change colors of bar filled and error bars, points*

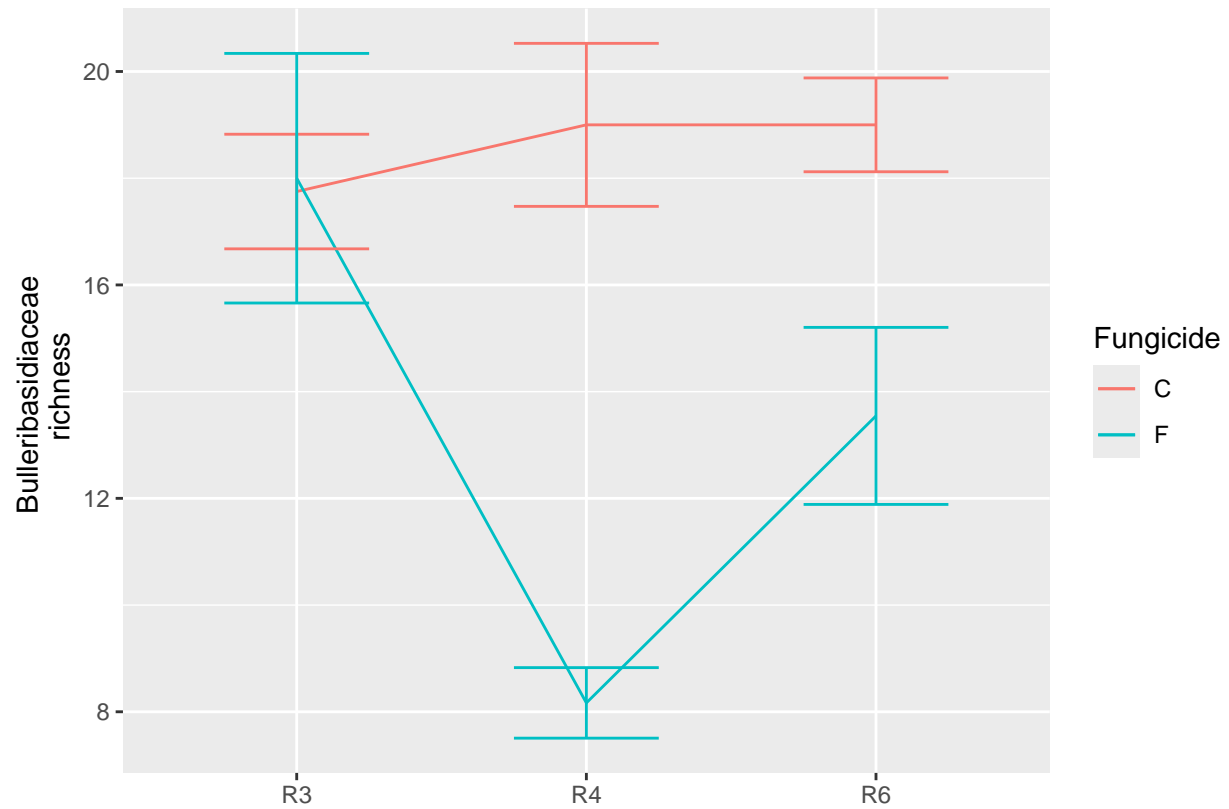
```
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, color = Fungicide, fill = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean, geom="bar", position = "dodge") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", position = "dodge") +
  xlab("") +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae richness")
```



```
### Lines connecting ###
```

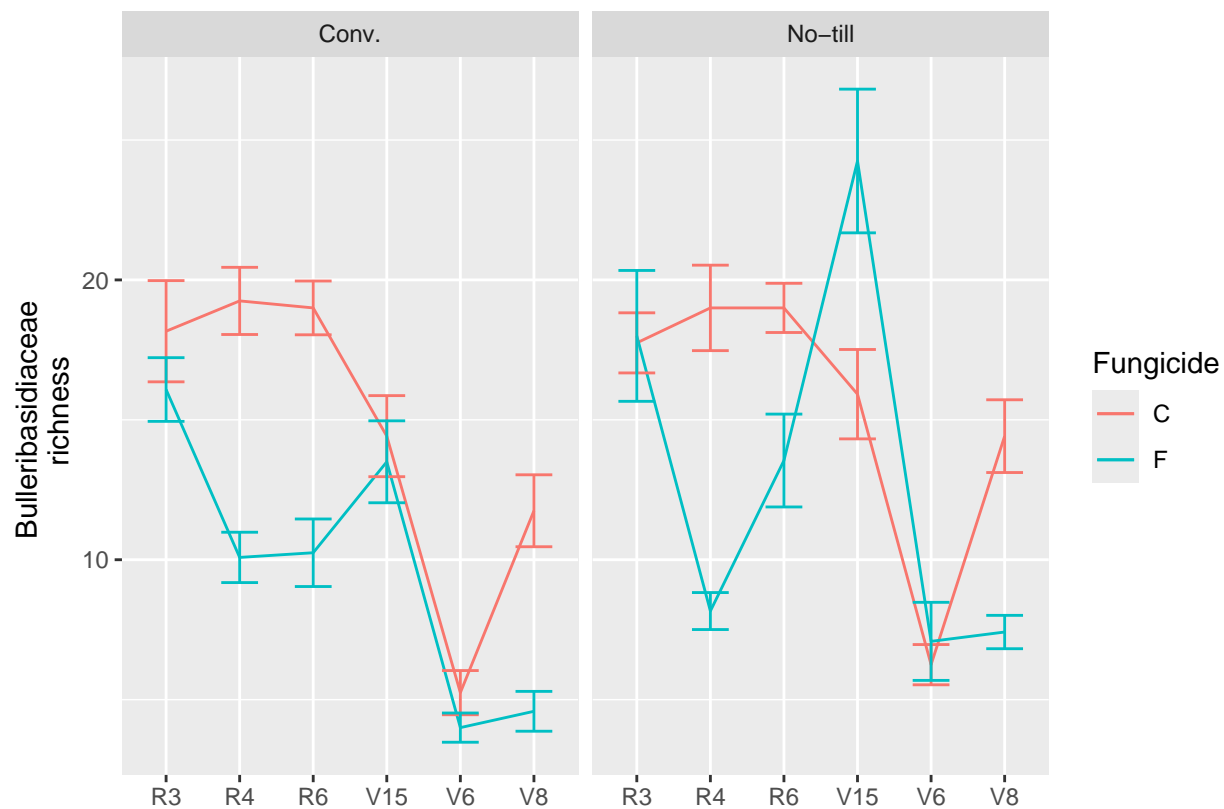
```
##Lines
```

```
## we use group function which means that we are going to treat fungicide as main grouping variable for
ggplot(bull.richness.soy.no.till, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, group = Fungicide, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="line") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae \n richness") +
  xlab("")
```

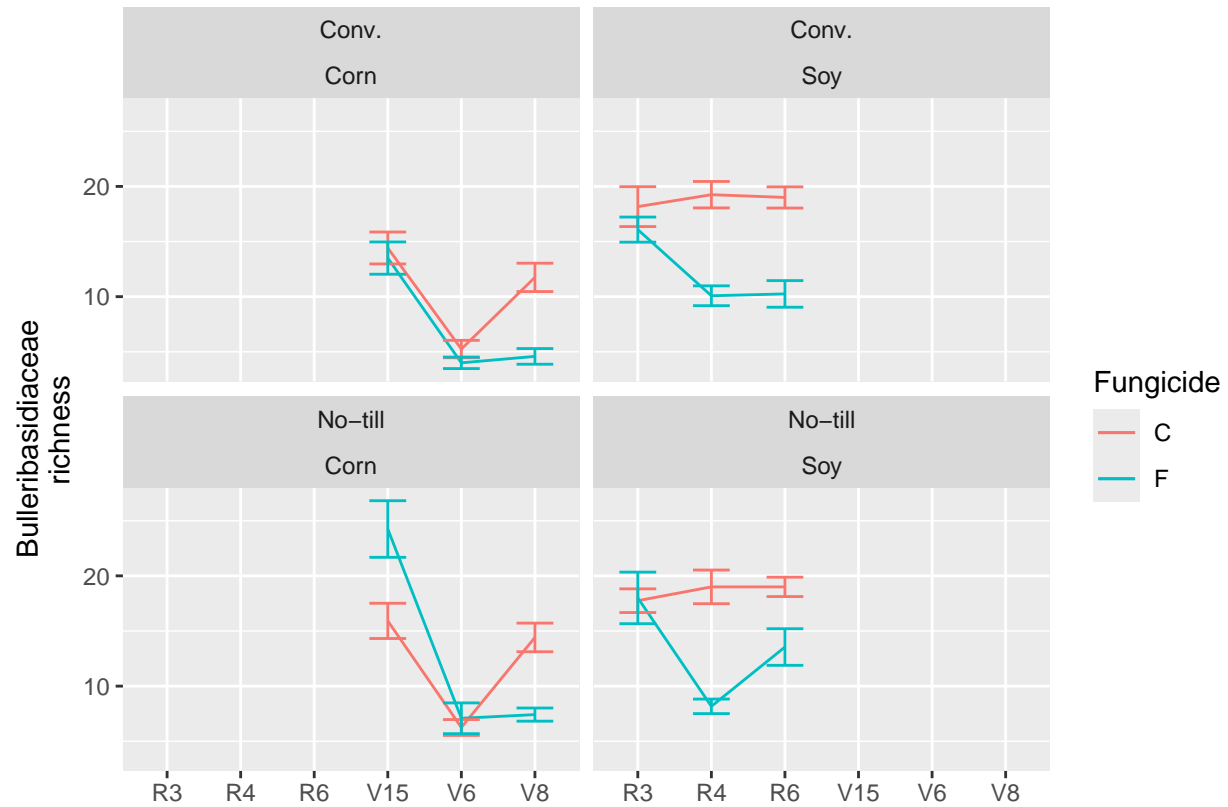


### ## Faceting

```
# facet wrap for making multiple plots for same variable but split by categorical variable
ggplot(bull.richness, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, group = Fungicide, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="line") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae \n richness") +
  xlab("") +
  facet_wrap(~Treatment)
```

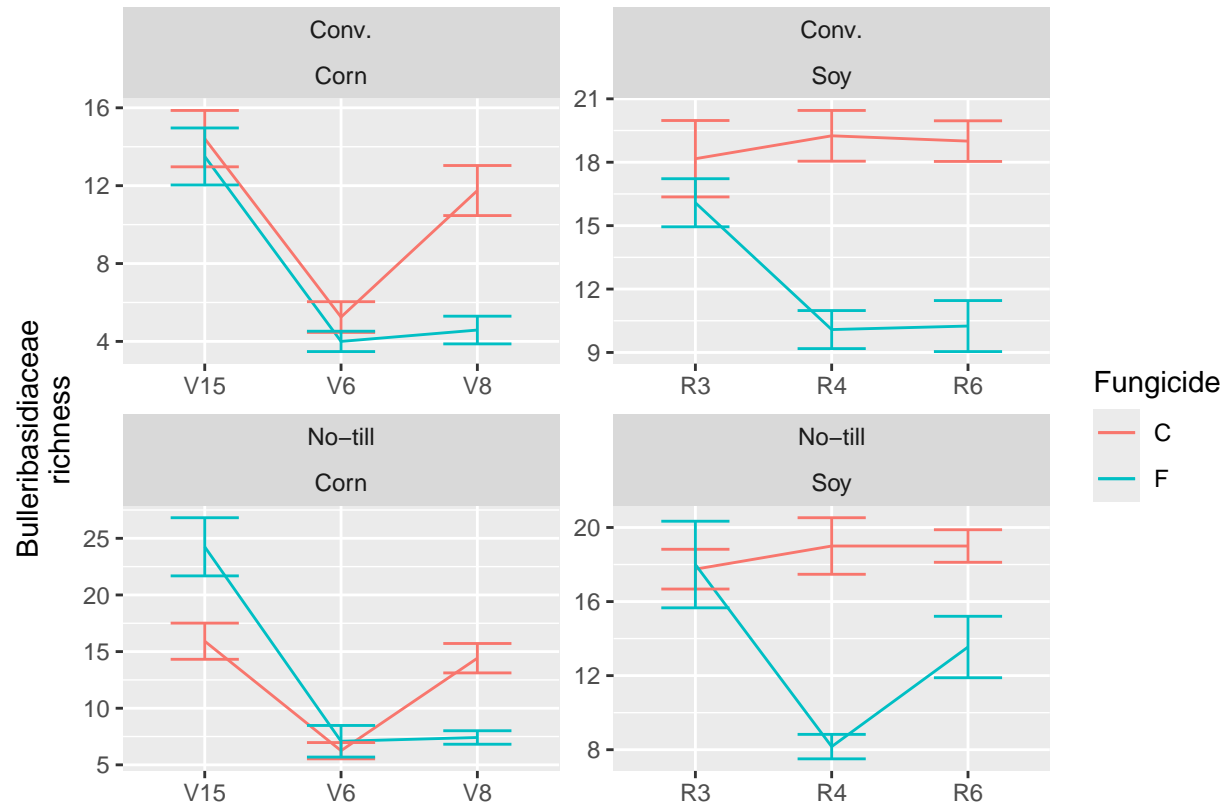


```
# for interaction
ggplot(bull.richness, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, group = Fungicide, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="line") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae \n richness") +
  xlab("") +
  facet_wrap(~Treatment*Crop)
```



```
# Problem is it shows all the variables in X axis that doesnot have data as well

# to solve the problem
ggplot(bull.richness, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, group = Fungicide, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="line") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae \n richness") +
  xlab("") +
  facet_wrap(~Treatment*Crop, scales = "free")
```



```
# change the order of facet
ggplot(bull.richness, aes(x = GrowthStage, y = richness, group = Fungicide, color = Fungicide)) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean,geom="line") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Bulleribasidiaceae \n richness") +
  xlab("") +
  facet_wrap(~Crop*Treatment, scales = "free")
```

