

Visualizing data with ggplot2

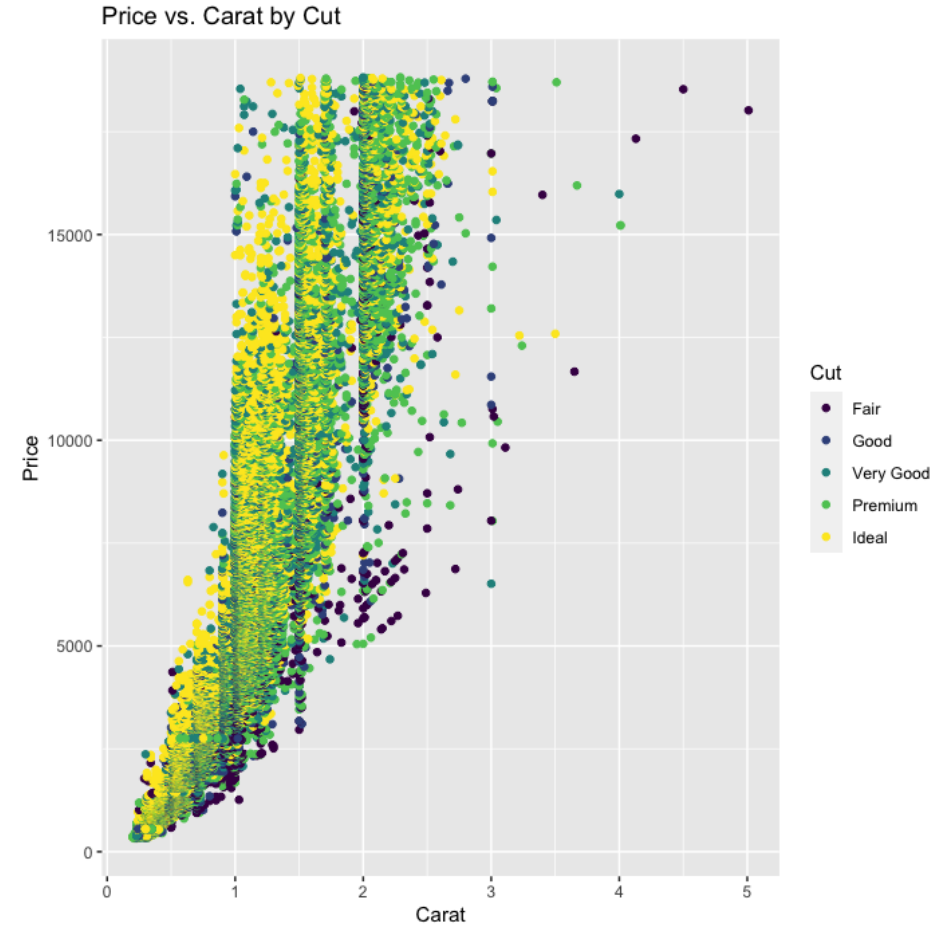


Maria Tackett

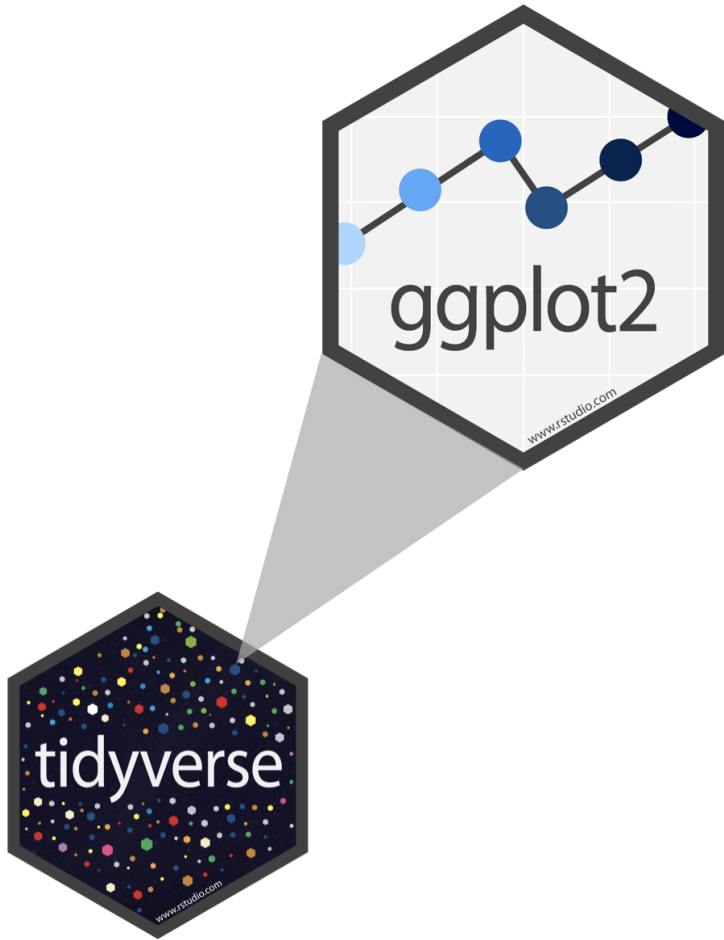
05.12.20

Learning objectives

- Create a scatterplot using **ggplot** function
- Add aesthetics (features) to a plot



ggplot2 in tidyverse



- **ggplot2** is tidyverse's data visualization package.
- The **gg** in "ggplot2" stands for "grammar of graphics".
- It is inspired by the book **Grammar of Graphics** by Leland Wilkinson.




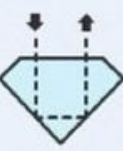



















Grammar of Graphics

A **grammar of graphics** is a tool that enables us to concisely describe the components of a graphic.



Today's data

- We will use the **diamonds** data set in the **ggplot2** package
- Contains price and other attributes for ~ 54,000 diamonds
- Variables:
 - **cut**
 - **clarity**
 - **carat**
 - **color**
 - **price**

| CARAT | CLARITY | COLOR | CUT |
|---|--|---|--|
|  1 carat |  flawless |  colorless (D, E, F) |  PROPER |
|  3/4 carat |  very very small inclusions |  near colorless (G, H, I, J) | |
|  5/8 carat |  very small inclusions | | |
|  1/2 carat |  small inclusions |  faint yellow (K, L, M) |  SHALLOW |
|  3/8 carat |  Imperfect 1 |  very light yellow (N, O, P, Q, R) | |
|  1/3 carat |  Imperfect 2 | | |
|  1/4 carat |  Imperfect 3 |  light yellow (S - Z) |  DEEP |
|  1/5 carat | | | |

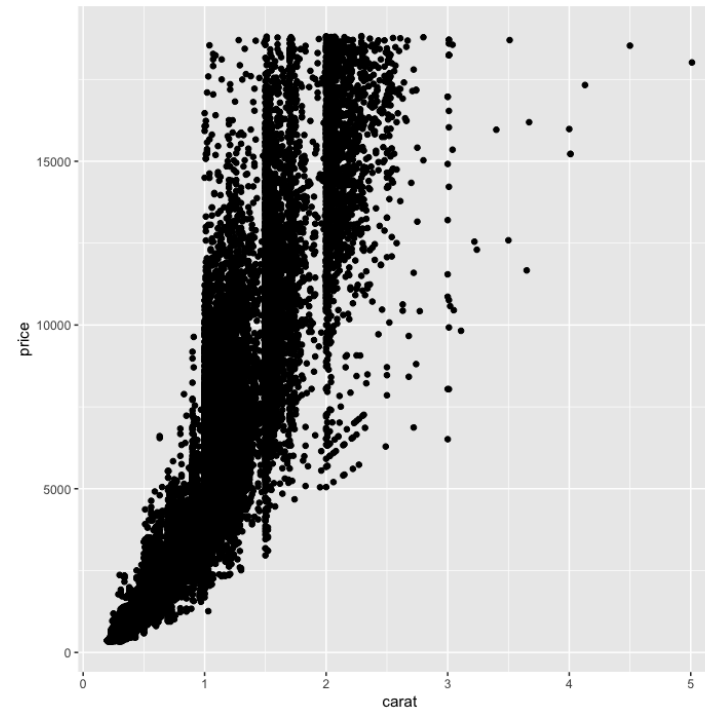
Basic ggplot syntax

```
ggplot(data = [dataset], aes(x = [x-var], y = [y-var])) +  
  geom_xx() +  
  other options
```

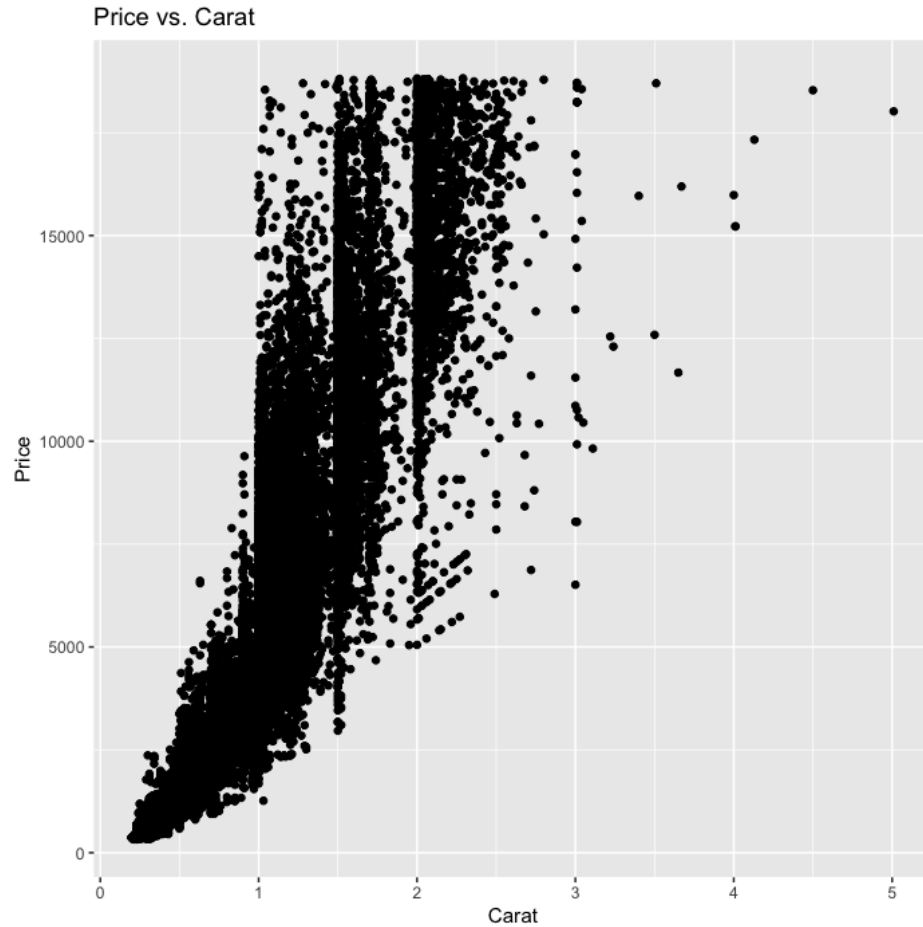
Basic ggplot syntax

```
ggplot(data = [dataset], aes(x = [x-var], y = [y-var])) +  
  geom_xx() +  
  other options
```

```
ggplot(data = diamonds,  
       aes(x = carat,  
           y = price)) +  
  geom_point()
```



Our first plot



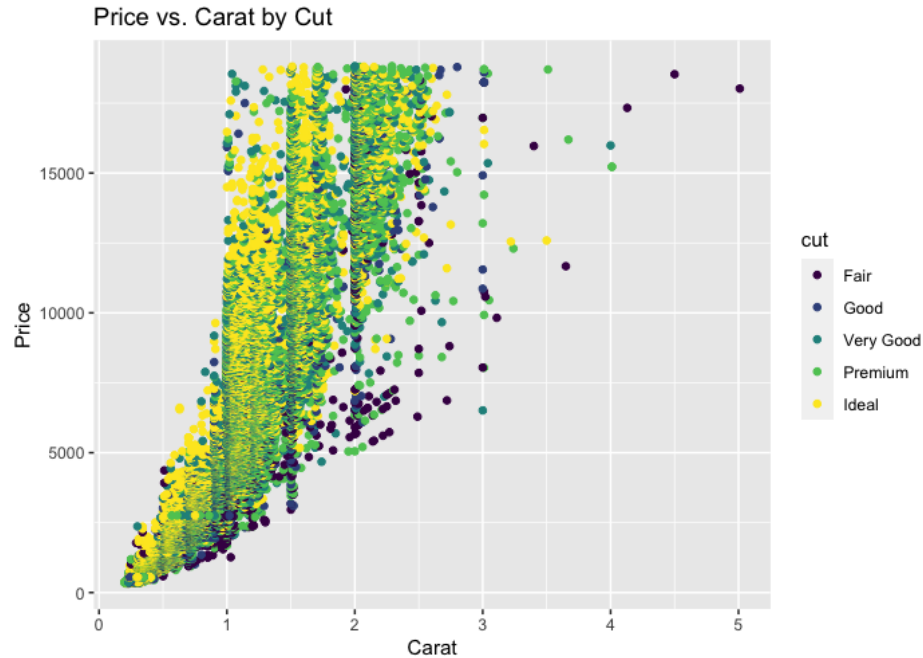
Let's create this plot in R.

Aesthetics

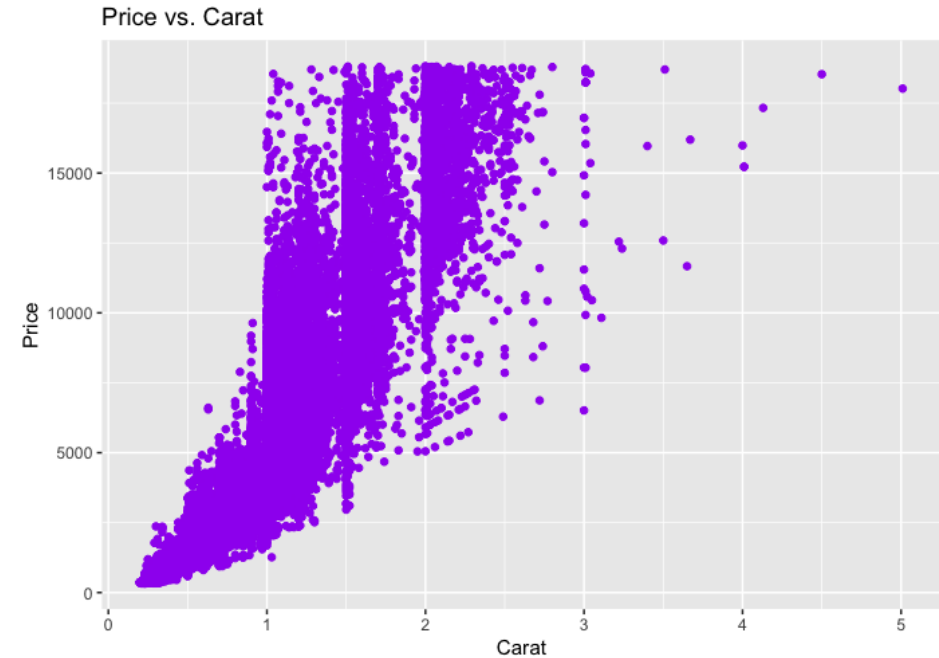
We can add **aesthetics** (features) to our plot to incorporate additional variables or to customize the plot. These aesthetics include

- **color**
- **shape**
- **size**
- **alpha** (transparency)

Adding aesthetics



- Aesthetic based on value of **cut**.
- Aesthetic defined inside **aes()**.



- Same aesthetic for all observations.
- Aesthetic defined outside of **aes()**.

Let's add color and shape aesthetics to our plot.

Exercise

Consider the following code:

```
ggplot(data = diamonds, aes(x = carat, y = price)) +  
  geom_point(aes(shape = cut), color = "blue")
```

Which of the following best describes the points on the plot?

- a. The shape is the same for all points.
- b. The color is the same for all points.
- c. The color and shape are the same for all points.

Let's put it all together. Create a plot of **price** vs. **carat**, with an aesthetic by **clarity**.

Your turn

It's your turn to create data visualizations using **ggplot2**!

- Go to <https://matackett.shinyapps.io/data-viz/>.
- Click on *Exercise 2: Putting it all together*.

ggplot2 references

- "Data visualisation" in *R for Data Science*
- ggplot2 Reference
- Data Visualization Cheatsheet
- *ggplot2 : Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis*