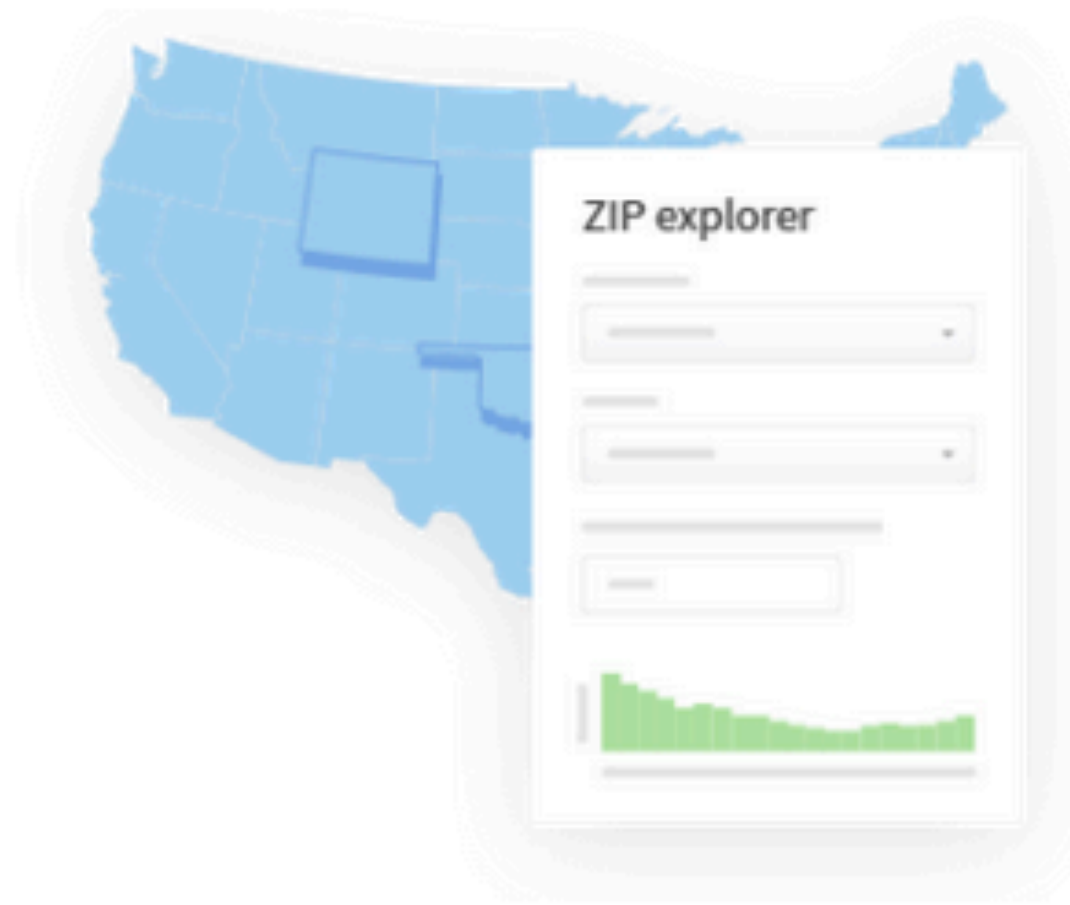


# RStudio



**RStudio**

RStudio makes R easier to use. It includes a code editor, debugging & visualization tools.



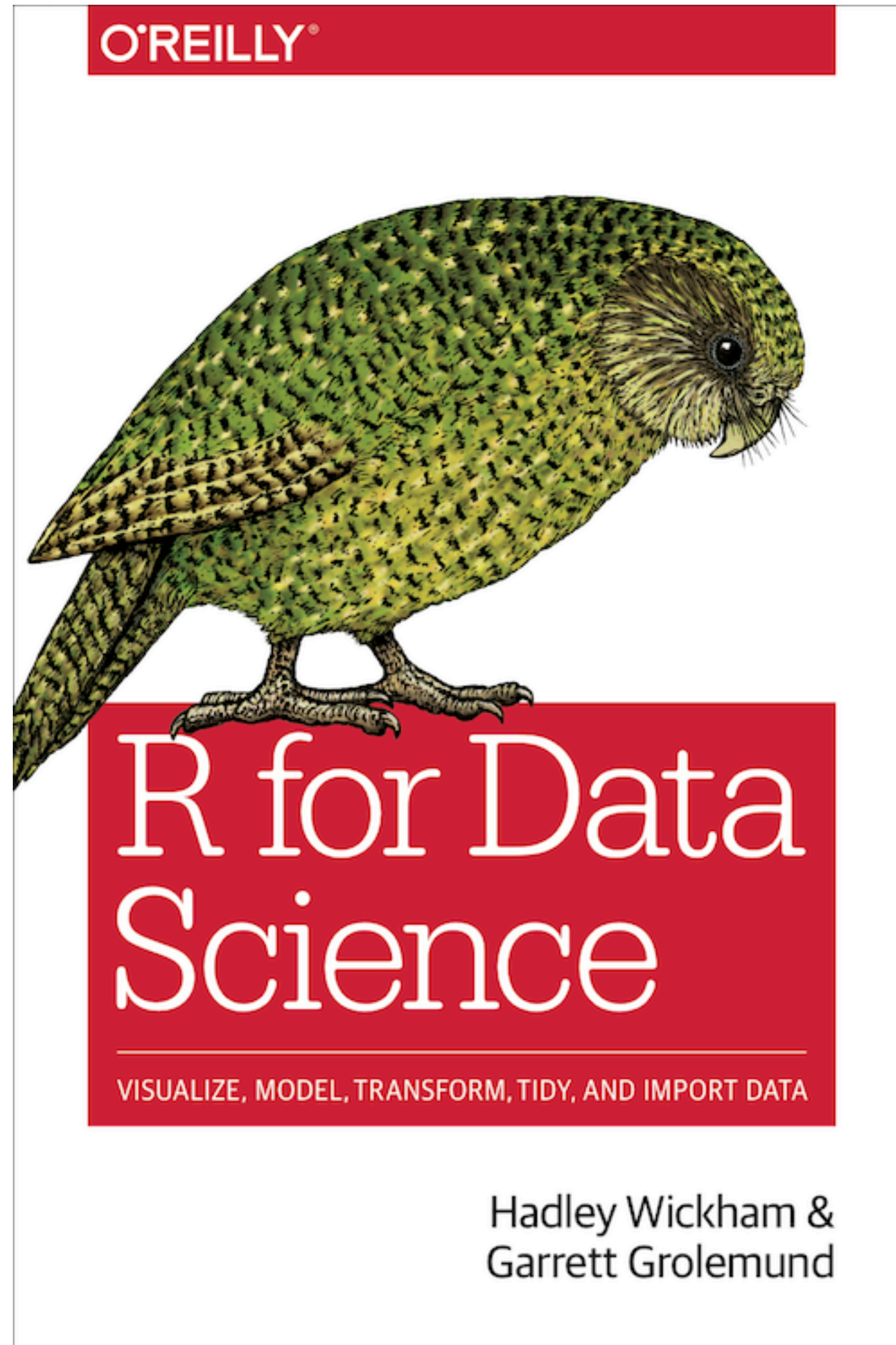
**Shiny**

Shiny helps you make interactive web applications for visualizing data. Bring R data analysis to life.



**R Packages**

Our developers create popular packages to expand the features of R. Includes ggplot2, dplyr, R Markdown & more.



# R for Data Science

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## R for Data Science

efficiency consumes more fuel than a car with a high fuel efficiency when they travel the same distance.

To learn more about `mpg`, open its help page by running `?mpg`.

### 3.2.2 Creating a ggplot

To plot `mpg`, run this code to put `displ` on the x-axis and `hwy` on the y-axis:

```
ggplot(data = mpg) +  
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = displ, y = hwy))
```

The plot shows a negative relationship between engine size ( `displ` ) and fuel efficiency ( `hwy` ). In other words, cars with big engines use more fuel. Does this confirm or refute your hypothesis about fuel efficiency and engine size?

With `ggplot2`, you begin a plot with the function `ggplot()`. `ggplot()` creates a coordinate system that you can add layers to. The first argument of `ggplot()` is the dataset to use in the graph. So `ggplot(data = mpg)` creates an empty graph, but it's not very interesting so I'm not going to show it here.