# Data Visualization with ggplot2:: CHEAT SHEET

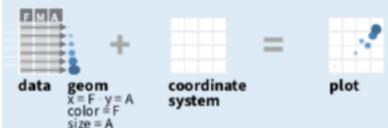


# **Basics**

ggplot2 is based on the grammar of graphics, the idea that you can build every graph from the same components: a data set, a coordinate system, and geoms—visual marks that represent data points.



To display values, map variables in the data to visual properties of the geom (aesthetics) like size, color, and x and y locations.



Complete the template below to build a graph.

```
required
ggplot (data = <DATA>) +
<GEOM_FUNCTION> (mapping = aes( <MAPPINGS>)
stat = <STAT>, position = <POSITION>) +
 <COORDINATE_FUNCTION>+
                                           defaults
 <FACET_FUNCTION> }
                                            supplied
 <SCALE FUNCTION>
 <THEME FUNCTION:
```

ggplot(data = mpg, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) Begins a plot that you finish by adding layers to. Add one geom function per layer.

# aesthetic mappings 【 data 【 geom

qplot(x = cty, y = hwy, data = mpg, geom = "point") Creates a complete plot with given data, geom, and mappings. Supplies many useful defaults.

last\_plot() Returns the last plot

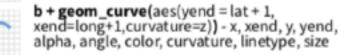
ggsave("plot.png", width = 5, height = 5) Saves last plot as 5' x 5' file named "plot.png" in working directory. Matches file type to file extension.

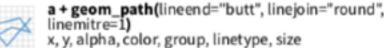
Use a geom function to represent data points, use the geom's aesthetic properties to represent variables. Each function returns a layer.

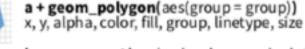
### **GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES**

a <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy))</p>  $b \le gplot(seals, aes(x = long, y = lat))$ 

> a + geom\_blank() (Useful for expanding limits)







**b + geom\_rect(**aes(xmin = long, ymin=lat, xmax= long + 1, ymax = lat + 1) - xmax, xmin, ymax,



a + geom\_ribbon(aes(ymin=unemploy - 900, ymax=unemploy + 900)) - x, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size

# LINE SEGMENTS

common aesthetics: x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size

ymin, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



b + geom\_abline(aes(intercept=0, slope=1)) b + geom\_hline(aes(vintercept = lat))

b + geom\_vline(aes(xintercept = long))

b + geom\_segment(aes(yend=lat+1, xend=long+1)) **b** + **geom\_spoke(**aes(angle = 1:1155, radius = 1))

# ONE VARIABLE continuous

c <- ggplot(mpg, aes(hwy)); c2 <- ggplot(mpg)



c + geom\_area(stat = "bin") x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



c + geom\_density(kernel = "gaussian") x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight



c + geom\_dotplot() x, y, alpha, color, fill



c + geom\_freqpoly() x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



c + geom\_histogram(binwidth = 5) x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight



c2 + geom\_qq(aes(sample = hwy)) x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

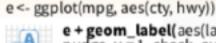
#### discrete d <- ggplot(mpg, aes(fl))</pre>



d + geom\_bar() x, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

# TWO VARIABLES

# continuous x, continuous y

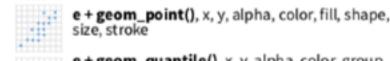




e + geom\_label(aes(label = cty), nudge\_x = 1, nudge\_y = 1, check\_overlap = TRUE) x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, vjust



e + geom\_jitter(height = 2, width = 2) x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size



e + geom\_quantile(), x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size, weight



e + geom\_rug(sides = "bl"), x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size



e + geom\_smooth(method = lm), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size, weight



e + geom\_text(aes(label = cty), nudge\_x = 1, nudge\_y = 1, check\_overlap = TRUE), x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, viust

# discrete x, continuous y f <- ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy))



f + geom\_col(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size



f + geom\_boxplot(), x, y, lower, middle, upper, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, shape, size, weight

f + geom\_dotplot(binaxis = "y", stackdir = "center"), x, y, alpha, color, fill, group



f + geom\_violin(scale = "area"), x, y, alpha, color,



fill, group, linetype, size, weight

# discrete x , discrete y

g <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(cut, color))



g + geom\_count(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke

# continuous bivariate distribution h <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(carat, price))



 $h + geom_bin2d(binwidth = c(0.25, 500))$ x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight



h + geom\_density2d() x, y, alpha, colour, group, linetype, size



x, y, alpha, colour, fill, size

# continuous function

i <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy))</pre>



i + geom\_area() x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size



i + geom\_line() x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

#### visualizing error

df <- data.frame(grp = c("A", "B"), fit = 4:5, se = 1:2)j <- ggplot(df, aes(grp, fit, ymin = fit-se, ymax = fit+se))</pre>



j + geom\_crossbar(fatten = 2) x, y, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype,



j + geom\_errorbar(), x, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, group, linetype, size, width (also geom\_errorbarh())



j + geom\_linerange() x, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, group, linetype, size



j + geom\_pointrange() x, y, ymin, ymax, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, shape, size

data <- data.frame(murder = USArrests\$Murder. state = tolower(rownames(USArrests))) map <- map\_data("state") k <- ggplot(data, aes(fill = murder))</pre>



k + geom\_map(aes(map\_id = state), map = map) + expand\_limits(x = map\$long, y = map\$lat), map\_id, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size

## THREE VARIABLES

seals\$z <- with(seals, sqrt(delta\_long^2 + delta\_lat^2))l <- ggplot(seals, aes(long, lat))



 $l + geom_contour(aes(z = z))$ x, y, z, alpha, colour, group, linetype, size, weight



l + geom\_raster(aes(fill = z), hjust=0.5, vjust=0.5, interpolate=FALSE) x, y, alpha, fill



l + geom\_tile(aes(fill = z)), x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, width



**X**, **y** shape linetype color fill alpha SIZE

Discrete (factor)