# Introduction to R Programming

Ozan Bakış $^{\rm 1}$   $^{\rm 1}$  Bahcesehir University, Department of Economics and BETAM

## Outline

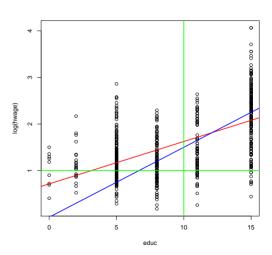
Basic graphicsCustomizationExporting graphics

2 ggplot2

### Load data I

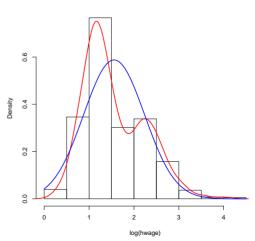
```
f_url = "https://github.com/obakis/econ_data/raw/master/hls2011.rds"
download.file(url = f_url, destfile = "hls2011.rds", mode="wb")
dat1 = readRDS("hls2011.rds")
dat1$educ = factor(dat1$educ,labels=c("Ill","Lit","PS","MS","HS","Col"))
```

# plot() I



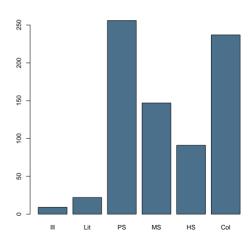
# hist() I

#### Histogram of log(hwage)



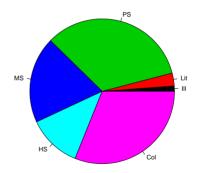
# barplot() I

```
tab = table(dat1$educ)
barplot(tab, col="skyblue4")
```



# pie() I

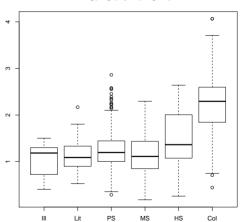




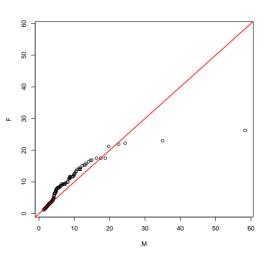
# boxplot() I

### 

#### log(wage) by exper group



# qqplot() I



# Graphical parameters I

### Modifications: plot() has many arguments, including

- type: modify plot type, e.g., points (type = "p", default), lines (type = "l"), both (type = "b"), stair steps (type = "s").
- main, xlab, ylab: modify title and axis labels.
- Further graphical parameters (see ?par) can be passed to plot() or set separately via par().
- col: set <u>col</u>or(s).
- xlim, ylim: adjust plotting ranges.
- **pch**: modify the <u>plotting character</u> for points.
- cex: corresponding character extension.

# Graphical parameters II

- lty, lwd: line type and width.
- cex.lab, cex.axis, cex.foo: size of labels, axis ticks, etc.

# Graphical parameters I

Argument	Description
axes	should axes be drawn?
bg	background color
cex	size of a point or symbol
col	color
las	orientation of axis labels
lty, lwd	line type and line width
main, sub	title and subtitle
mar	size of margins
mfcol, mfrow	array defining layout for several graphs on a plot
pch	plotting symbol
type	types (see text)
xlab, ylab	axis labels
xlim, ylim	axis ranges
xlog, ylog, log	logarithmic scales

## text() and lines() I

#### A customized graph

```
set.seed(12)
x=0:5; y=sample(6)
plot(y~x, type="b",col="red",
    lwd=2, pch=20,cex=2,
  main = "A customized graph")
text(3.0, 5.0, "Some text".
     pos = 2)
lines(spline(x,y), col="blue",
     lwd=2)
legend("topleft", col=c("red","blue"),
       ltv=1,lwd=2,pt.cex=c(2,NA),
    pch=c(20.NA).legend=c("v"."spline")) -
                                                              2
```

# Mathematical annotation of plots I

Overview: ?plotmath and demo("plotmath").

**Syntax:** Somewhat similar to LATEX.

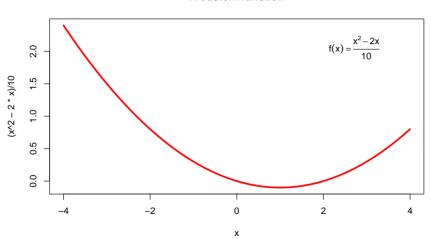
**Illustration:** Let us plot the following function for  $-4 \le x \le 4$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{10}$$

# Mathematical annotation of plots I

# Mathematical annotation of plots II

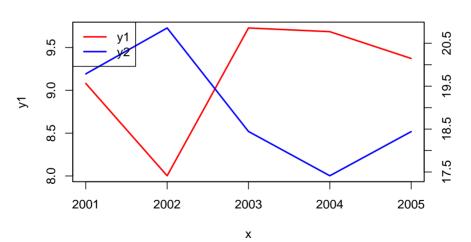
#### A custom function



### Double Y axes I

```
## See also.
## stackoverflow.com/questions/6142944/how-can-i-plot-with-2-different-v-axes
x <- 2001:2005
v1 < - rnorm(5, 10, 1)
v2 < - rnorm(5,20,2)
plot(x,y1,type="l",col="red",lwd=2)
par(new=TRUE)
plot(x, y2,type="l",col="blue",lwd=2,
     xaxt="n",yaxt="n",xlab="",ylab="")
axis(4)
mtext("v2",side=4,line=3)
legend("topleft",col=c("red","blue"),
       ltv=1.lwd=2.legend=c("v1"."v2"))
```

## Double Y axes II



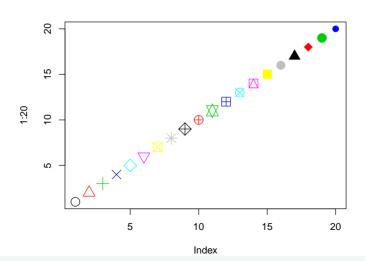
# Exporting graphics I

We can save graphics in various formats including PDF, PS, EPS, PNG, JPG, BMP, WMF, SVG. In R language it is known as *starting a device driver*. For instance a PDF graphic may be created by

```
pdf("myfile.pdf", height = 5, width = 6)
plot(1:20, pch = 1:20, col = 1:20, cex = 2)
dev.off()
```

After graphic is done we should terminate the device driver by issuing the command dev.off().

# Exporting graphics II



## Outline

Basic graphicsCustomizationExporting graphics

2 ggplot2

# ggplot2 I

TO BE COMPLETED