Data Visualization with ggplot2 :: **cheat sheet**

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.



plot

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



П

plot

Complete the template below to build a graph.

ggplot (data = <DATA>)

required

<GEOM_FUNCTION> (mapping = aes(<MAPPINGS>) stat = <STAT>, position = <PosiTION>) + <COORDINATE_FUNCTION>

Not

<FACET_FUNCTION> <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.

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.

GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES

Geoms

a <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy)) b <- ggplot(seals, aes(x = long, y = lat))

a + geom_blank()
(Useful for expanding limits)

b + geom_curve(aes(yend = lat + 1, xend=long+1,curvature=z)) - x, xend, y, yend, alpha, angle, color, curvature, linetype, size

a + geom_path(lineend="butt", linejoin="round", linemitre=1) x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

a + geom_polygon(aes(group = group))
x, y, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size

b + geom_rect(aes(xmin = long, ymin=lat, xmax= long + 1, ymax = lat + 1)) - xmax, xmin, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size

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

common aesthetics: x, y, alpha, color, linetype, size **LINE SEGMENTS**

b + geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 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))

: <- ggplot(mpg, aes(hwy)); c2 <- ggplot(mpg) ONE VARIABLE continuous

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

 $\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{geom_freqpoly()} \times, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size$

c + geom histogram(binwidth = 5) x, y, alpha, color, fill, Tinetype, size, weight

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

discrete d <- ggplot(mpg, aes(fl))

d + geom_bar()
x, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, weight

TWO VARIABLES

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

continuous x, continuous y e <- ggplot(mpg, aes(cty, hwy))

e + geom_label(abel = 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_point(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke

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 = TRUEJ, x, y, label, alpha, angle, color, family, fontface, hjust, lineheight, size, ylust O

discrete x , continuous y f <- ggplot(mpg, aes(class, hwy))</pre>

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))</pre>

THREE VARIABLES

g + geom_count(), x, y, alpha, color, fill, shape, size, stroke

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

ggplot2

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



i <- ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemploy)) continuous function

i+geom_area()
x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size

x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size i + geom_line()

i + geom_step(direction = "hv")
x, y, alpha, color, group, linetype, size

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

j + geom_crossbar(fatten = 2) x, y, ymax, ymin, alpha, color, fill, group, linetype, size

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 + geom_map(aes(map_id = state), map = map)
+ expand_limits(x = map\$long, y = map\$lat),
map_id, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size k <- ggplot(data, aes(fill = murder))



seals\$z <- with(seals, sqrt(delta_long^2 + delta_lat^2))! <- ggplot(seals, aes(long, lat))

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

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



I + geom_tile(aes(fill = z)), x, y, alpha, color, fill, linetype, size, width