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## Data Visualization with ggplot2

Load ggplot2 package, supposing it is already installed.

```
require(ggplot2)
```

### Data

#### iris

Almost all the following exercises are based on the `iris` data, taken from the `datasets` package. It is a base package so it is already installed and loaded.

```
data("iris")
```

This dataset gives the measurements in centimeters of length and width of sepal and petal, respectively, for 50 flowers from each of 3 species of iris. The species are *Iris setosa*, *versicolor*, and *virginica*.

`iris` dataset contains the following variables:

- `Sepal.Length`: length of iris sepal
- `Sepal.Width`: width of iris sepal
- `Petal.Length`: length of iris petal
- `Petal.Width`: width of iris petal
- `Species`: species of iris

```
dim(iris)
```

```
## [1] 150  5
```

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4  setosa
```

```
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   150 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

## mpg

Some of the exercises are based on `mpg` dataset, taken from the `datasets` package.  
It is a base package so it is already installed and loaded.

```
data("mpg")
```

This dataset contains the fuel economy data from 1999 and 2008 for 38 popular models of car.

```
dim(mpg)
```

```
## [1] 234  11
```

```
head(mpg)
```

```
##   manufacturer model displ year cyl      trans drv  cty   hwy fl   class
## 1         audi   a4    1.8 1999   4    auto(l5)  f   18    29  p compact
## 2         audi   a4    1.8 1999   4 manual(m5)  f   21    29  p compact
## 3         audi   a4    2.0 2008   4 manual(m6)  f   20    31  p compact
## 4         audi   a4    2.0 2008   4    auto(av)  f   21    30  p compact
## 5         audi   a4    2.8 1999   6    auto(l5)  f   16    26  p compact
## 6         audi   a4    2.8 1999   6 manual(m5)  f   18    26  p compact
```

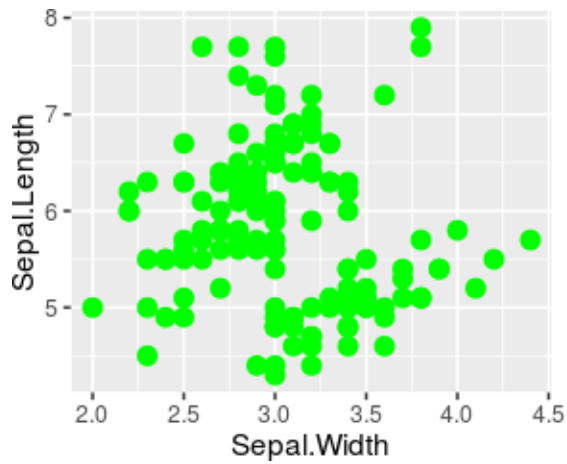
```
str(mpg)
```

```
## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':   234 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ manufacturer: chr  "audi" "audi" "audi" "audi" ...
## $ model       : chr  "a4" "a4" "a4" "a4" ...
## $ displ       : num  1.8 1.8 2 2 2.8 2.8 3.1 1.8 1.8 2 ...
## $ year        : int  1999 1999 2008 2008 1999 1999 2008 1999 1999 2008 ...
## $ cyl         : int  4 4 4 4 6 6 6 4 4 4 ...
## $ trans       : chr  "auto(l5)" "manual(m5)" "manual(m6)" "auto(av)" ...
## $ drv         : chr  "f" "f" "f" "f" ...
## $ cty         : int  18 21 20 21 16 18 18 18 16 20 ...
## $ hwy         : int  29 29 31 30 26 26 27 26 25 28 ...
## $ fl         : chr  "p" "p" "p" "p" ...
## $ class       : chr  "compact" "compact" "compact" "compact" ...
```

## Scatterplot

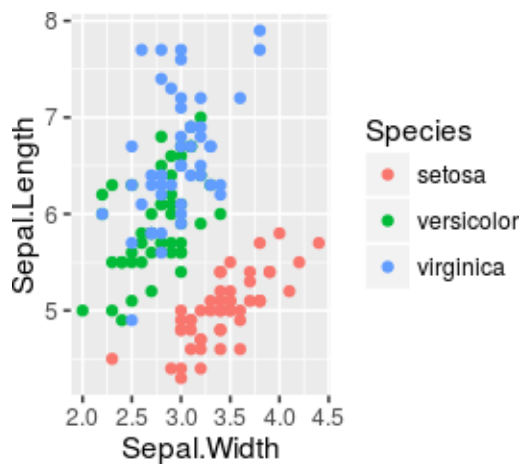
### Exercise 1

- Generate a scatterplot to analyze the relationship between `Sepal.Width` and `Sepal.Length` variables.
- Set the size of the point as 3 and their colour (`colour` and `fill` arguments as “green”).



### Exercise 2

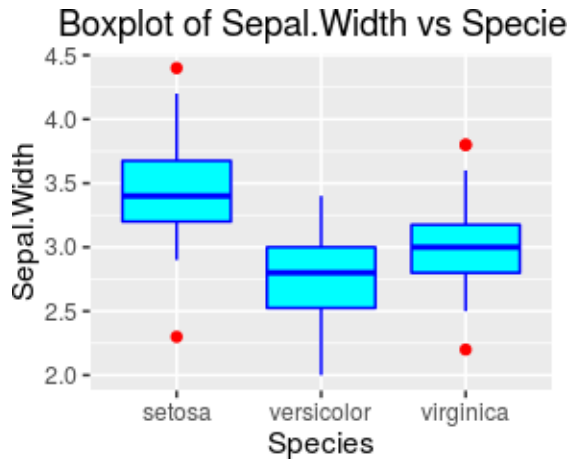
- Generate a scatterplot to analyze the relationship between `Petal.Width` and `Petal.Length` variables according to iris species, mapped as `colour` aes.



## Box Plot

### Exercise 1

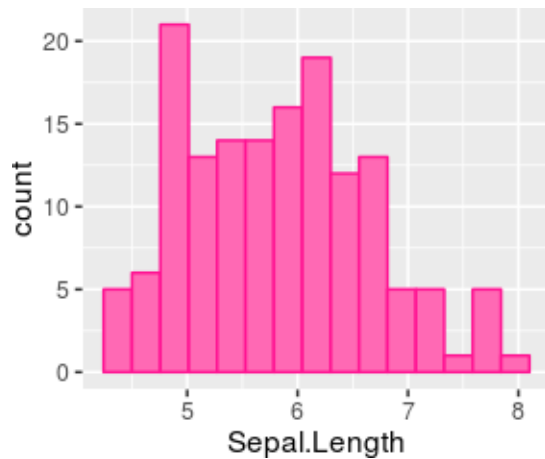
- Build a box plot to compare the differences of sepal width accordingly to the type of iris species.
- Set the fill of boxes as “#00FFFF”, the colour as “#0000FF” and the outlier colours as “red”.
- Add the plot title: “Boxplot of Sepal.Width vs Species”



## Histogram

### Exercise 1

- Represent the distribution of sepal length with an histogram.
- Set bins fill as “hotpink” and colour as “deeppink”.
- Set the number of bins as 15.



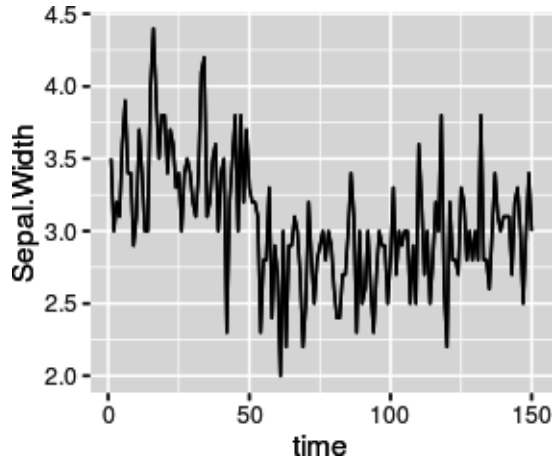
## Lineplot

### Exercise 1

Let us suppose that the observations on flowers are taken along time, so let us consider the following dataset:

```
require(dplyr)
iris2 <- iris %>% mutate(time=1:150)
```

- Build a line plot to visualize the `Sepal.Length` along time.

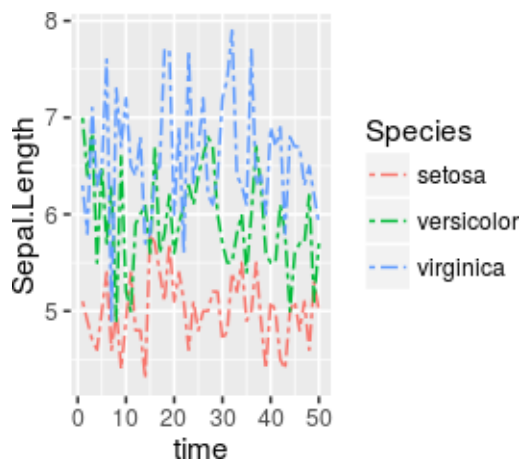


## Exercise 2

Let us suppose that the observations on flowers are taken along time, so let us consider the following dataset:

```
iris3 <- iris %>% mutate(time=rep(1:50, times=3))
```

- Build a line plot to visualize the `Sepal.Length` along time, according to the `Species`.
- Set linetype as "twodash".

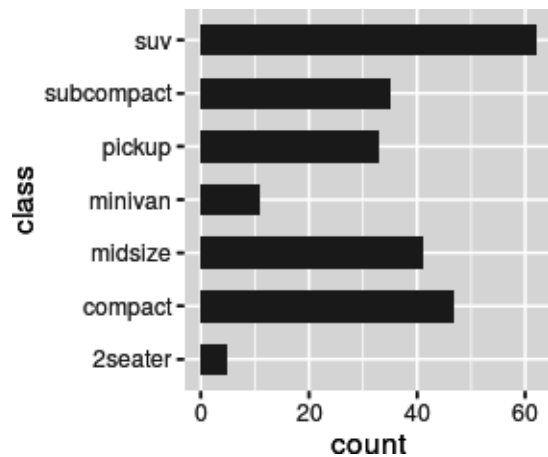


## Bar graph

Let us consider mpg dataset.

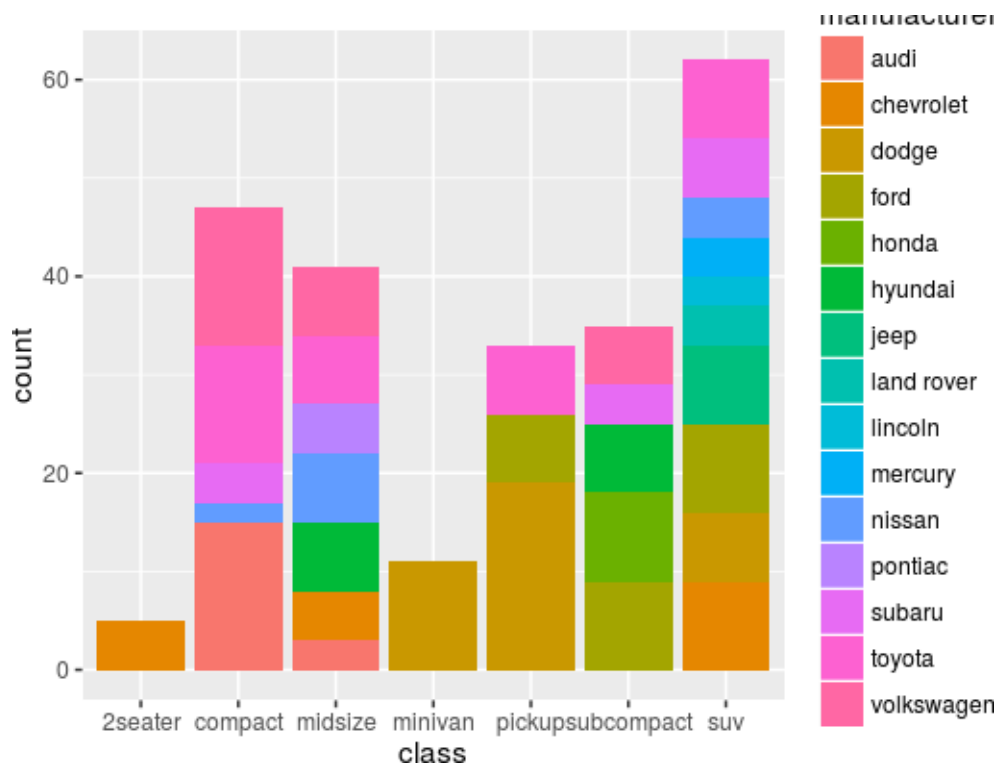
### Exercise 1

- Represent graphically with a bar graph, how many cars there are for each class.
- Represent horizontal bar and set bar width as 0.6



### Exercise 2

- Represent graphically with a bar graph, how many cars there are for each class according to manufacturer.



b. Represent graphically with a bar graph, the distribution of manufacturer for each class.

