Class 5: Data Visualization with ggplot

Rosa Chavez (A16487039)

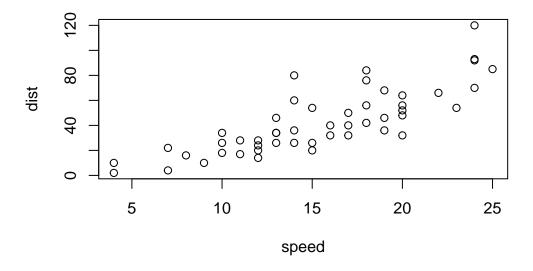
Table of contents

A more complicated scatterplot.						 					•			5
Exploring the gapminder dataset						 								7

Today we will have our first play with the $\mathbf{ggplot2}$ package - one of the most popular graphics packages on the planet

There are many plotting systems in R. These include so-called "base" plotting/graphics

plot(cars)



Base plot is generally rather short code and somewhat dill plots - but it is always there for you and is fast for big datasets.

If I want to use **ggplot** it takes some more work

```
# ggplot(cars)
```

I need to install the package first to my computer. To do this I can use the function install.packages("ggplot2")

Every time I want to use a package I need to load it up with a library() call

```
library(ggplot2)
```

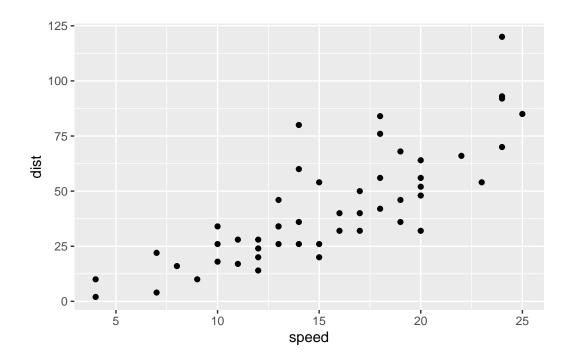
Now I can finally use ggplot

ggplot(cars)

Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

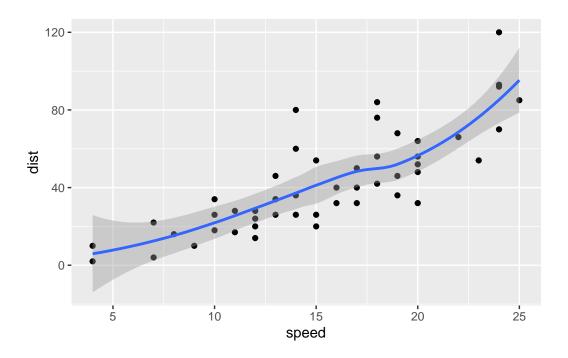
- data (the data.frame with the data you want to plot)
- aes (the aesthetic mapping of the data to the plot)
- **geom** (how do you want the plot to look, points, lines, etc.)

```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point()
```



```
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

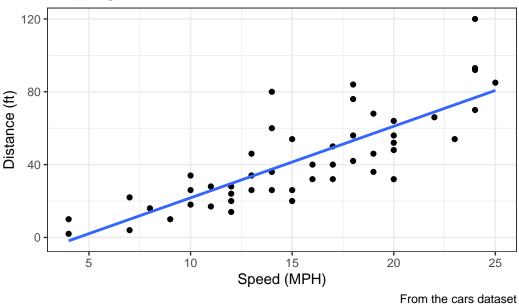
 $\ensuremath{\text{`geom_smooth()`}}\ using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'$



I want a linear model and no standard error bounds shown on my plot. I also want nicer axis labels a title etc.

[`]geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'





A more complicated scatterplot

Here we make a plot of gene expression data:

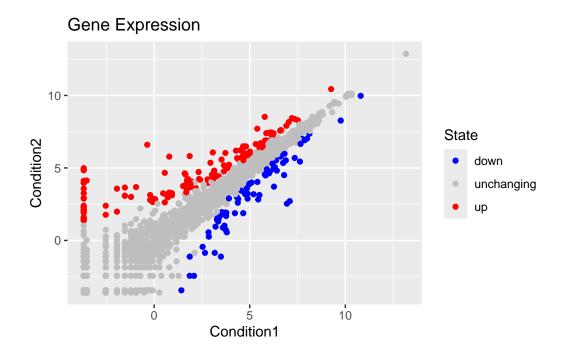
```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

```
nrow(genes)
```

[1] 5196

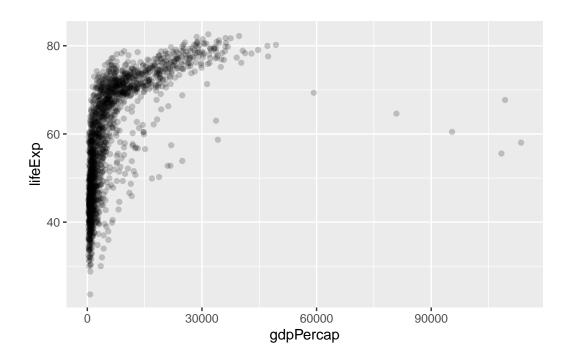
```
ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  table(genes$State)
     down unchanging
        72
                 4997
                             127
  round(sum(genes$State == "up") / nrow(genes) * 100, 2)
[1] 2.44
  n.gene <- nrow(genes)</pre>
  n.up <- sum(genes$State == "up")</pre>
  up.percent <- n.up/n.gene * 100
  round(up.percent, 2)
[1] 2.44
  head(genes, 2)
  Gene Condition1 Condition2
                                    State
1 A4GNT -3.680861 -3.440135 unchanging
2 AAAS
        4.547958
                    4.386413 unchanging
  ggplot(genes) +
    aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) +
    labs(title="Gene Expression") +
    scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue","gray","red") ) +
    geom_point()
```



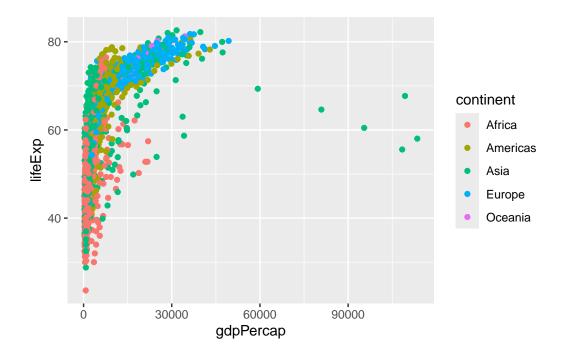
Exploring the gapminder dataset

Here we will load the gapminder dataset to get

```
country continent year lifeExp
                                       pop gdpPercap
1 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1952
                           28.801
                                   8425333 779.4453
2 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1957
                           30.332 9240934 820.8530
3 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1962 31.997 10267083 853.1007
4 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1967
                           34.020 11537966 836.1971
5 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1972 36.088 13079460
                                           739.9811
6 Afghanistan
                 Asia 1977 38.438 14880372 786.1134
  table(gapminder$year)
1952 1957 1962 1967 1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 2007
Q. How many continets?
  table(gapminder$continent)
 Africa Americas
                    Asia
                          Europe
                                 Oceania
    624
             300
                     396
                             360
                                       24
  length(unique(gapminder$continent))
[1] 5
    Q. How many countries?
  length(unique(gapminder$country))
[1] 142
  ggplot(gapminder) +
    aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
    geom_point(alpha=0.2)
```



```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent) +
  geom_point()
```



library(dplyr)

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

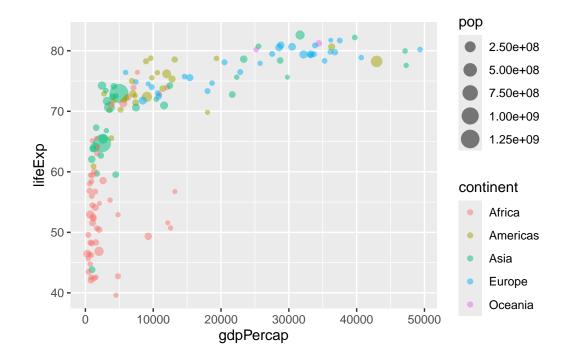
```
gapminder_2007 <- filter(gapminder, year == 2007)
head(gapminder_2007)</pre>
```

	country	${\tt continent}$	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
1	Afghanistan	Asia	2007	43.828	31889923	974.5803
2	Albania	Europe	2007	76.423	3600523	5937.0295
3	Algeria	Africa	2007	72.301	33333216	6223.3675

```
4 Angola Africa 2007 42.731 12420476 4797.2313
5 Argentina Americas 2007 75.320 40301927 12779.3796
6 Australia Oceania 2007 81.235 20434176 34435.3674
```

Plot of 2007 with population and continent data

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent, size=pop) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```



```
ggplot(gapminder) +
  aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```

