# cm005 Worksheet: Exploring Geometric Objects

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## Preliminary

Begin by loading the required packages. If you don't have these installed (or don't know whether you have them installed), you can install them by executing the following code in your console:

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
install.packages("scales")
install.packages("tsibble")
```

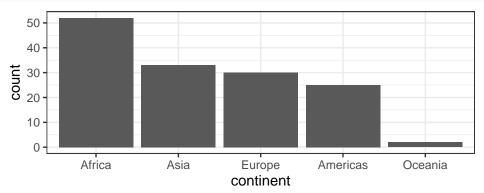
Now run this code chunk to load the packages:

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(tidyverse))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(gapminder))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(scales))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(tsibble))
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.align = "center")
```

## Exercise 1: Bar Chart Grammar (Together)

Consider the following plot. Don't concern yourself with the code at this point.

```
gapminder %>%
filter(year == 2007) %>%
mutate(continent = fct_infreq(continent)) %>%
ggplot(aes(continent)) +
geom_bar() +
theme_bw()
```



Fill in the seven grammar components for this plot.

Grammar Component	Specification
data aesthetic mapping geometric object scale statistical transform coordinate system	gapminder x: continent, y: count bar linear count rectangular
facetting	no

## Exercise 2: ggplot2 Syntax (Your Turn)

The following is a tsibble (a special type of tibble containing time series data, which we'll see more of later), stored in the variable mauna, of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations collected monthly at the Mauna Loa station.

Execute this code to store the data in mauna:

```
(mauna <- tsibble::as tsibble(co2) %>%
  rename(month = index, conc = value))
## # A tsibble: 468 x 2 [1M]
##
         month conc
##
         <mth> <dbl>
##
    1 1959 Jan 315.
    2 1959 Feb
##
                316.
##
    3 1959 Mar
                316.
##
    4 1959 Apr
               318.
##
   5 1959 May
##
    6 1959 Jun
                318
    7 1959 Jul
                316.
##
   8 1959 Aug
               315.
  9 1959 Sep
                314.
## 10 1959 Oct 313.
## # ... with 458 more rows
```

#### 2(a)

Produce a line chart showing the concentration over time. Specifically, the plot should have the following grammar components:

Grammar Component	Specification
data aesthetic mapping geometric object scale statistical transform coordinate system facetting	mauna x: month, y: conc lines linear none rectangular none

Fill in the blanks to obtain the plot:

```
ggplot(FILL_THIS_IN, aes(FILL_THIS_IN, FILL_THIS_IN)) +
FILL_THIS_IN()
```

```
## Error in ggplot(FILL_THIS_IN, aes(FILL_THIS_IN, FILL_THIS_IN)): object 'FILL_THIS_IN' not found
```

#### **2(b)**

It turns out that you're allowed to specify the aesthetic mappings in a geom layer instead of, or in addition to, in the ggplot() function, with the following rules:

- Aesthetics appearing in a geom layer apply only to that layer.
- If there are conflicting aesthetics in both the ggplot() function and the geom layer, the geom layer takes precedence.

The following code mistakenly puts the month variable on the y-axis. Fill in the FILL\_THIS\_IN so that you still obtain the same result as above.

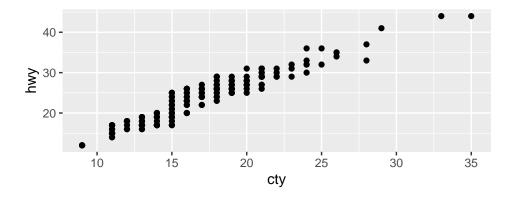
```
ggplot(mauna, aes(y = month)) +
  geom_point(aes(FILL_THIS_IN))
## Error in FUN(X[[i]], ...): object 'FILL_THIS_IN' not found
2(c)
You can store the output of the plot in a variable, too. Store the plot from 2(a) in the variable named p,
then add a layer to p that adds green points to the plot.
FILL_THIS_IN(colour = FILL_THIS_IN)
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'p' not found
2(d)
What's wrong with the following code? Fix it.
ggplot(gapminder) +
  geom_point(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, alpha = 0.1)
## Error in layer(data = data, mapping = mapping, stat = stat, geom = GeomPoint, : object 'gdpPercap' n
2(e) BONUS
So you're a ggplot2 pro? Then, let's see this plot adapted to polar coordinates. Specifically:
   • angle is month (January through December)
   • radius is CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
The plot should look like a spiral, or concentric circles.
FILL_THIS_IN
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'FILL_THIS_IN' not found
```

**3(a)** 

Fix the following plot (attribution: "R for data science").

Exercise 3: Fix the plots (Together)

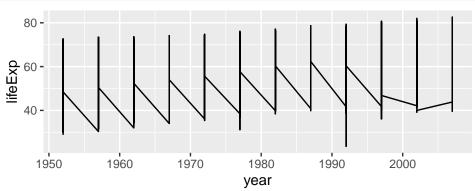
```
ggplot(mpg, aes(cty, hwy)) +
  geom_point()
```



## **3(b)**

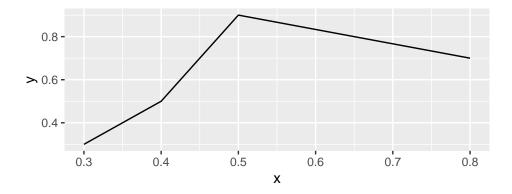
Fix this plot so that it shows life expectancy over time for each country.

```
ggplot(gapminder, aes(year, lifeExp)) +
    geom_line()
```



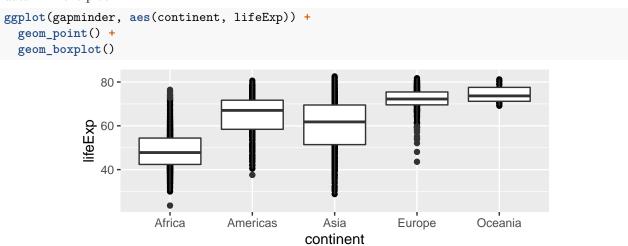
# **3(c)**

The following mock data set marks the (x,y) position of a caribou at four time points. Fix the plot below so that it shows the path of the caribou. Add an arrow with arrow = arrow().



## **3(d)**

The following plot attempts to put both the raw data and boxplots together, but it's hard to see the raw data. Fix the plot.



# **3(e)**

Change the following plot so that it shows *proportion* on the y-axis, not count.

```
ggplot(mtcars, aes(cyl)) +
  geom_bar()
```

