Class 5: Data visualization with gg plot

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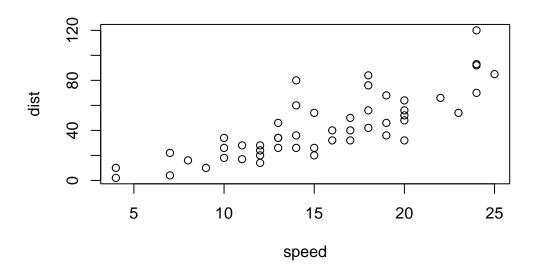
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Today we will have our first play with the **ggplot2** package - one of the most popular graphics on the planet.

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 dull plots - but it is always there for you and is fast for big data sets.

If I want to use **ggplot2** 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")

Everytime I want to use a package I need to load it up with a library() call.

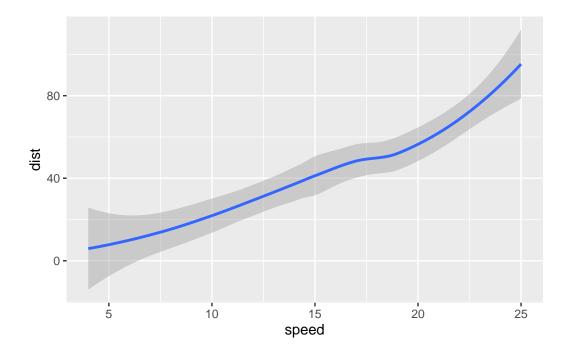
```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars)
```

Every ggplot has at least 3 things:

- data (the data.frame with the data you want to plot)
- aes (the asthetic 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_smooth()
```

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



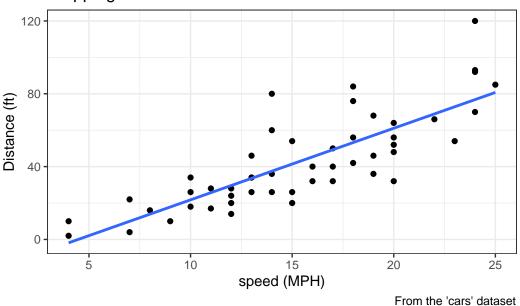
I want a linear modela nd no standard error bounds shown on my plor. I also want nicer axis labels a title etc.

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

bp + geom_smooth(se=FALSE, method = "lm") + labs(title="Stopping Distance of Old Cars", x=</pre>
```

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





A more complicated scatter plot

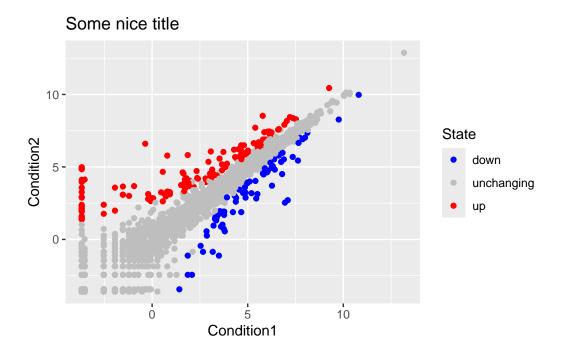
Here we make a plot of gene expression data:

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

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

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

```
[1] 5196
  colnames(genes)
[1] "Gene"
                 "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
  ncol(genes)
[1] 4
  url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
  genes <- read.delim(url)</pre>
  table(genes$State)
      down unchanging
                               up
        72
                 4997
                              127
  url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"</pre>
  genes <- read.delim(url)</pre>
  round( sum(genes$State == "up")/ nrow(genes) * 100, 2)
[1] 2.44
  head(genes, 2)
  Gene Condition1 Condition2
                                    State
1 A4GNT -3.680861 -3.440135 unchanging
2 AAAS
                     4.386413 unchanging
        4.547958
  p <- ggplot(genes) + aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) + geom_point()</pre>
Change the colors
  p + labs(title= "Some nice title") + scale_colour_manual( values=c("blue", "gray", "red") )
```



Exlporing there gapmider dataset

Here we will load up the gapmider dataset to get practice with driffent ass mapings.

```
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jennybc/gapminder/master/inst/extdata/gapminder.
gapminder <- read.delim(url)
How many entries rows are in this dataset?</pre>
```

```
nrow(gapminder)
```

[1] 1704

ncol(gapminder)

[1] 6

dim(gapminder)

[1] 1704 6

```
head(gapminder)
```

```
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)
```

How many continents

```
table(gapminder$continent)
```

```
Africa Americas Asia Europe Oceania
624 300 396 360 24
```

I could use the 'unique()' function

```
length(unique(gapminder$continent))
```

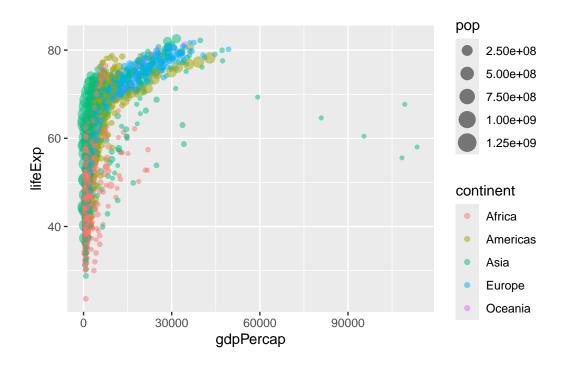
[1] 5

how many countries in data set?

```
length(unique(gapminder$country))
```

[1] 142

```
ggplot(gapminder) + aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, color=continent, size=pop) + geom_point(al
```



library(dplyr)

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

head(gapminder_2007)

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

```
filter, lag
```

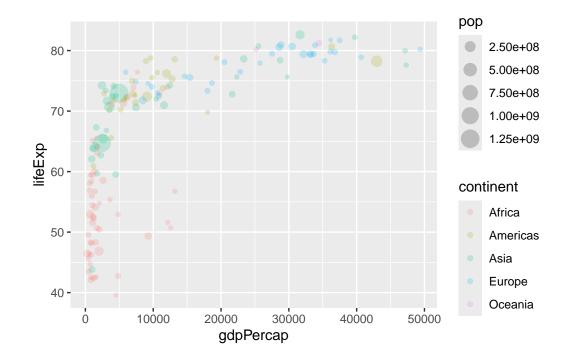
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

```
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

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

```
pop gdpPercap
      country continent year lifeExp
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
                Africa 2007
                             42.731 12420476
                                             4797.2313
      Angola
5
    Argentina Americas 2007
                             75.320 40301927 12779.3796
    Australia
                Oceania 2007 81.235 20434176 34435.3674
6
```

 ${\tt ggplot(gapminder_2007) + aes(x=gdpPercap, y=lifeExp, col=continent, size=pop) + geom_point}$



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

