TO PASS 80% or higher



GRADE 100%

Ha	uuda vay madifi a garalat/ saamaad ta tall D ta maka a hay plat?	
_	w do you modify a ggplot() command to tell R to make a bar plot?	1/1 p
•	Add a geom_bar() function to the ggplot() function.	
0	Add a barplot() function to the ggplot() function.	
	Set a "bar" mapping inside the aes() function in ggplot()	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
Wł	nat is the difference between using geom_bar() and geom_bar(stat="identity")?	1/1p
0	By default, geom_bar() will plot averges for values in column, geom_bar(stat="identity") will plot a single value on the y-axis.	
•	By default, $geom\_bar()$ will plot counts of discrete values in a column. $geom\_bar(stat="identity")$ will plot a single value on the y-axis.	
0	By default, geom_bar() will plot counts of discrete values in a column. geom_bar(stat="identity") will identify the bar with a label.	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
	y you had a plot that you started with this ggplot() function. Assume that variable1 and variable2 are categorical iables.	1/1 p
gg	olot(my_data,aes(x=variable1,fill=variable2))	
	nat do you add to create a stacked barplot, so counts of different values of variable2 "stack" up to equal the sum of unts for the different values of variable1?	
0	+stacked_geom_bar()	
•	+geom_bar()	
0	+geom_bar("stack")	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
	y you had a plot that you started with this ggplot() function. Assume that variable1 and variable2 are categorical iables.	1/1 p
gg	plot(my_data,aes(x=variable1,fill=variable2))	
	nat do you add to create a grouped barplot, so counts of different values of variable2 are grouped by values of riable1?	
0	+grouped_geom_bar()	
	+geom_bar(position="dodge")	
•	+geom_bar(position="group")	
•		

5. Let's say you drew a bar plot where the bars were filled with colors based on some value in the data. R will automatically generate a legend. Which of these is a correct way to remove the legend?

1/1 point

+geom\_bar(guides=FALSE)

+guides(fill=FALSE)+legend(location=FALSE)

✓ Correct Correct.