多层线性模型/混合线性模型工作坊——数据可视化

张光耀 (中科院心理所 李兴珊课题组) 2019年11月6日

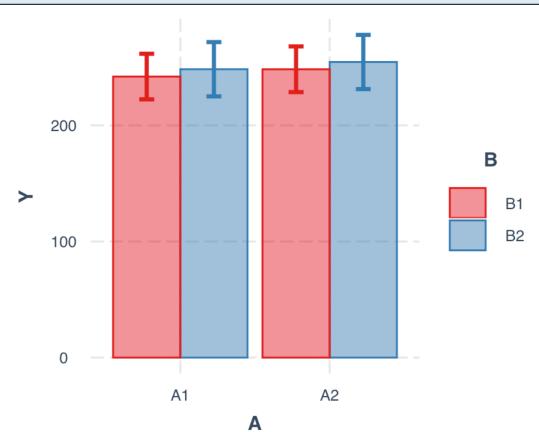
HLM/LMM 的可视化

- In special (HLM/LMM):
 - 自变量为分类变量的可视化;
 - 简单斜率分析的可视化;
- In general (基于 ggplot 包的绘图):
 - 基本元素
 - 快速绘图
 - 散点图
 - 条形图
 - 交互作用图

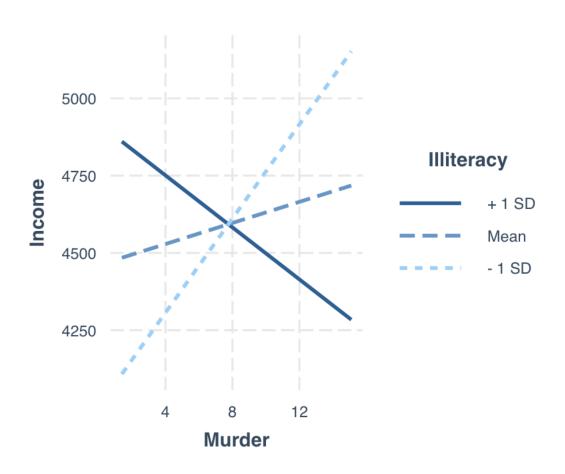
对HLM/LMM的可视化

interactions package

```
> interactions::cat_plot(model = ModelNew, pred = A, modx = B,
geom = 'bar', errorbar.width = 0.2, colors = 'Set1')
```



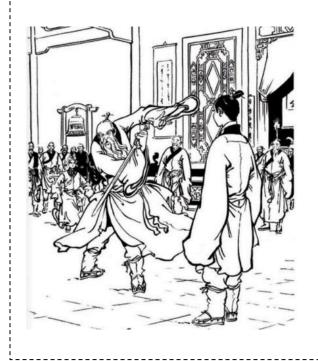
- > states <- as.data.frame(state.x77)
- > states\$HSGrad <- states\$`HS Grad`
- > fit <- lm(Income ~ HSGrad + Murder * Illiteracy, data = states)
- > interactions::interact_plot(model = fit, pred = Murder, modx = Illiteracy)



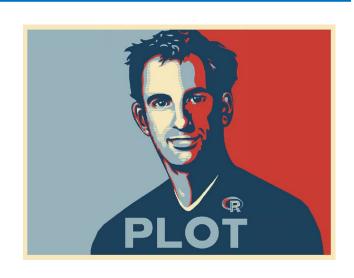
ggplot2 可视化

ggplot: grammer of graphics

ggplot2 VS 太极剑法



招无定式; 变化无穷; 容易学习; 需要忘记



ggplot2 的基本要素

- 数据(data)和映射(mapping);
- 标度(scale);
- 几何对象(geometric);
- 统计变换(statistic);
- 坐标系统(coordinate);
- •图层(layer);
- 分面(facet);

数据与映射

原始数据

length	width	depth	trt
2	3	4	a
1	2	1	а
4	5	15	b
9	10	80	b



图形属性

X	y	colour
2	3	a
1	2	a
4	5	b
9	10	b



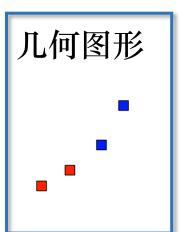
图形属性

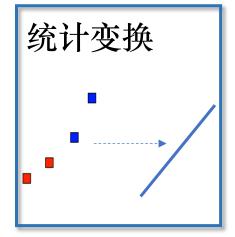
Х	У	colour
2	3	а
1	2	а
4	5	b
9	10	b

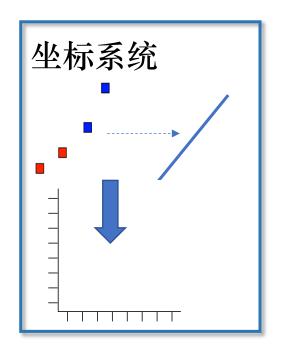
映射

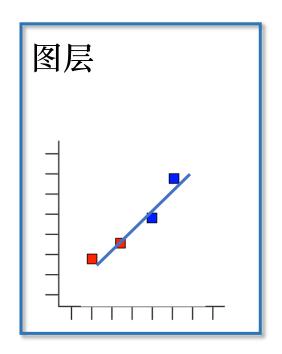
图形显示

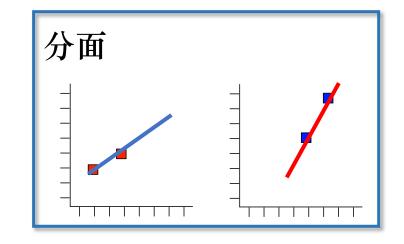
Х	у	colour
25	11	red
0	0	red
75	53	blue
200	300	blue





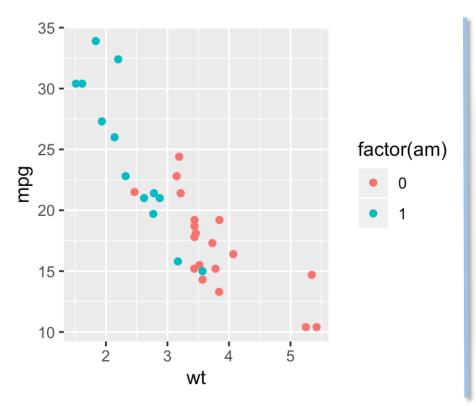






快速绘图 qplot() 示例

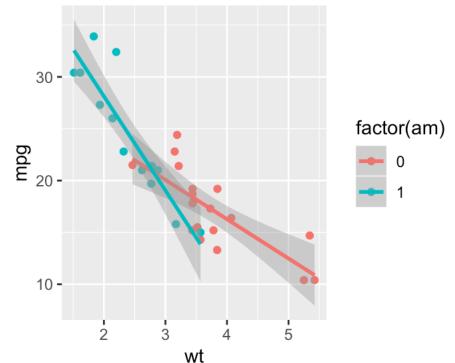
qplot(x = wt, y = mpg, data = mtcars, color = factor(am))



更多示例:

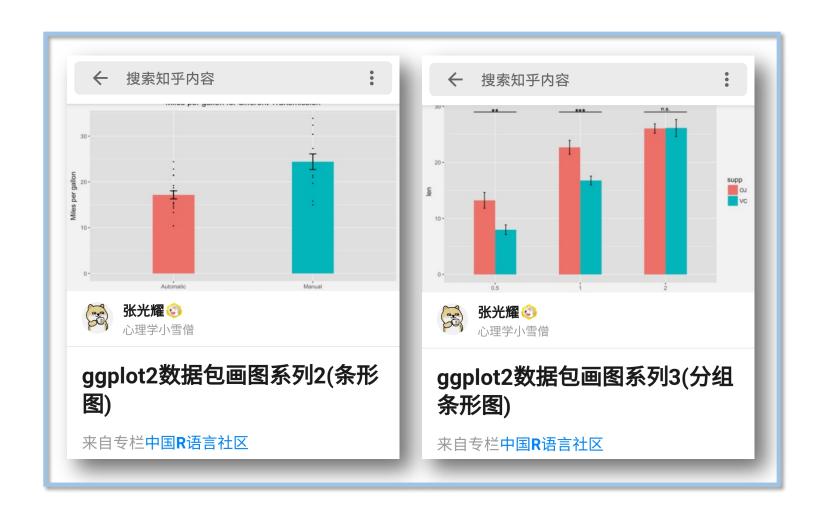


散点图





条形图



交互作用图

