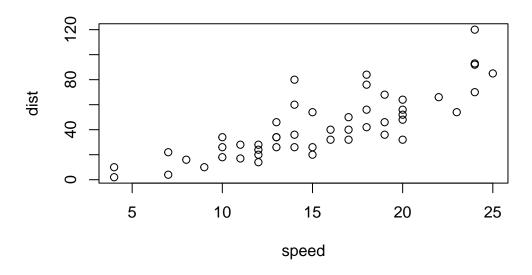
Class 05: Data Viz witth ggplot

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R has lot's of ways to make figures and graphs in particular. One that comes with R out of the box is called "base" R - the 'plot()' function

plot(cars)

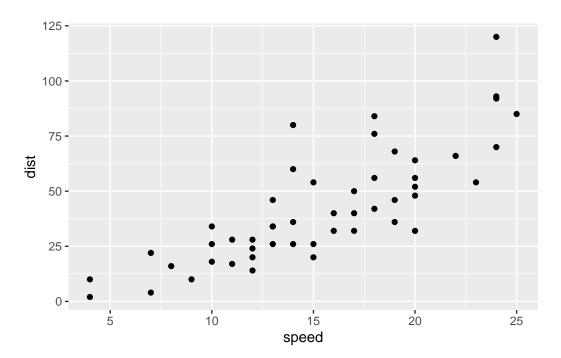


A very popular package in this area is called *ggplot2**

Before I can use any ad-on like this I must install it whit the install.packages("ggplot2") command/function

Then to use the package I need to load it with a library(ggplot2)) call

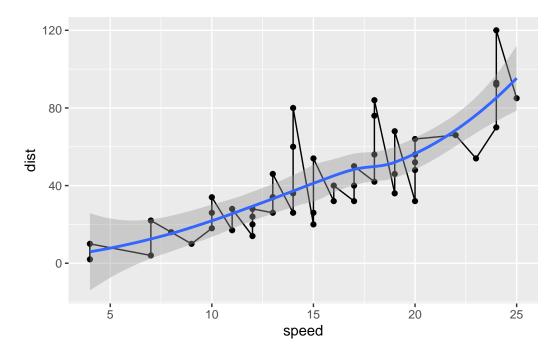
```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(cars) +
  aes(x=speed, y=dist) +
  geom_point()
```



For "simple" plots like this one base R code will be much shorter than ggplot code. Let's fit a model and show it on my plot:

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

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



Every ggplot has at least 3 layers

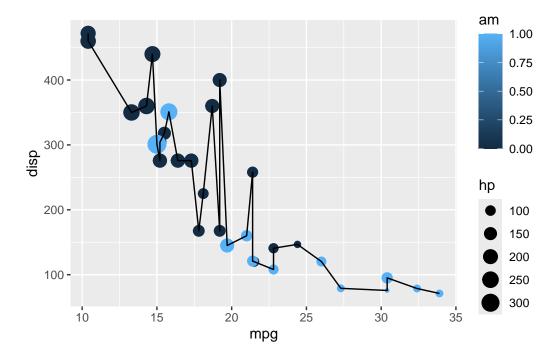
1st- data (data.frame with the numbers or stuff you want a plot) 2nd- aesthetics (mapping of your columns to your plot: position, size, line type/width, color, shape) 3rd- geoms (lots of these, these are geompoint(), geom_line(), geom_col())

head(mtcars)

```
hp drat
                                                 qsec vs am gear carb
                   mpg cyl disp
Mazda RX4
                  21.0
                            160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
Mazda RX4 Wag
                  21.0
                            160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
                                                                    4
Datsun 710
                  22.8
                                 93 3.85 2.320 18.61
                            108
                                                                    1
Hornet 4 Drive
                  21.4
                            258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44
                                                               3
                                                                    1
Hornet Sportabout 18.7
                            360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02
                                                               3
                                                                    2
                         8
Valiant
                  18.1
                         6
                            225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22
                                                               3
                                                                    1
```

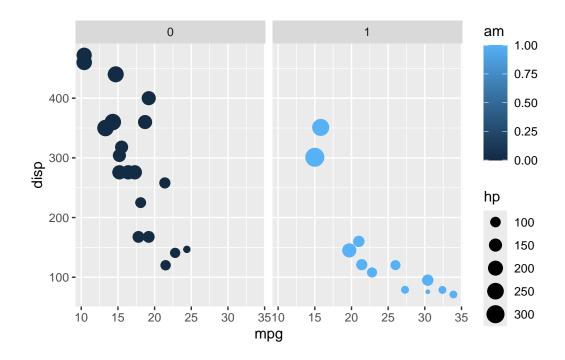
Make the ggplot of the mtcars data set using mpg vs disp and set the size of the points to the hp. and set the color to am

```
ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(x=mpg, y=disp) +
  geom_point(aes(size=hp, col=am)) +
  geom_line()
```

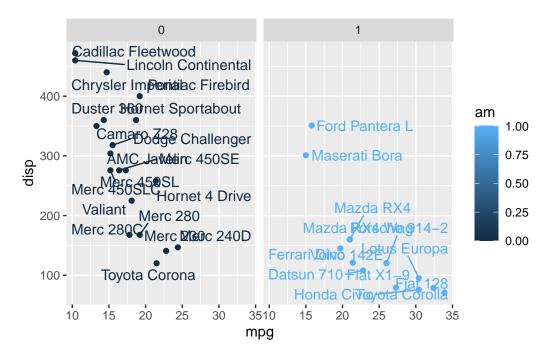


Now color all pts

```
ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(x=mpg, y=disp, size=hp, col=am) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~am)
```



```
ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(x=mpg, y=disp, col=am, label=rownames(mtcars)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~am) +
  geom_text_repel()
```



Going Further exercises

library(gapminder)

library(dplyr)

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

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

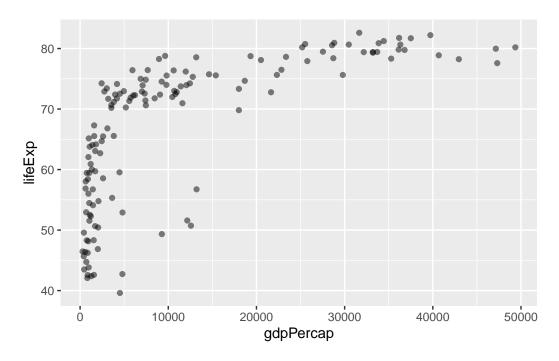
filter, lag

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

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

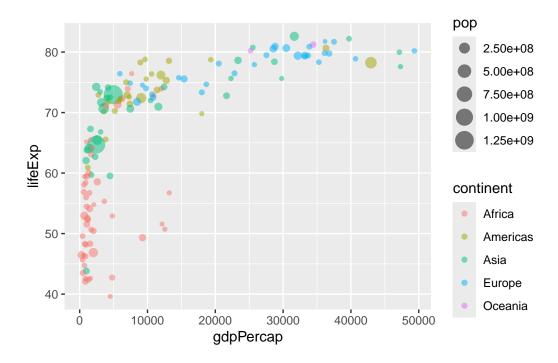
gapminder_2007 <- gapminder %>% filter(year==2007)

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



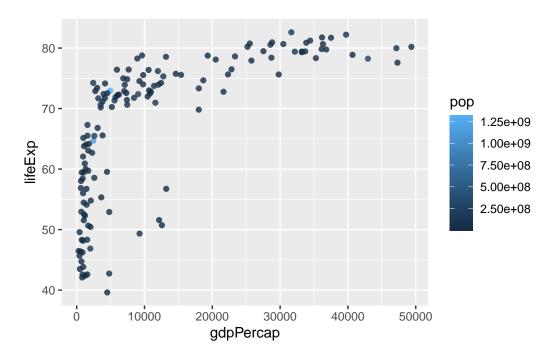
Adding more variables to aes()

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



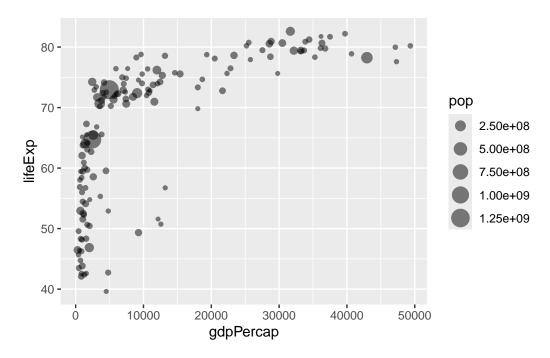
Color the points by the numeric variable population pop

```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, color = pop) +
geom_point(alpha=0.8)
```

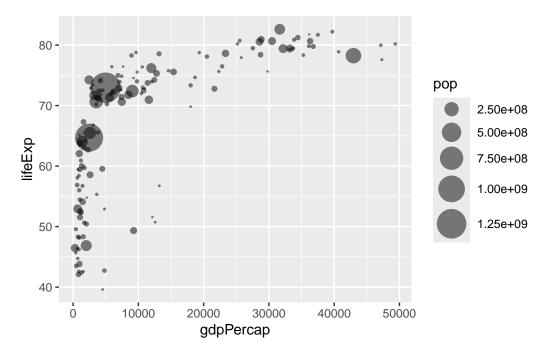


Adjusting Point size

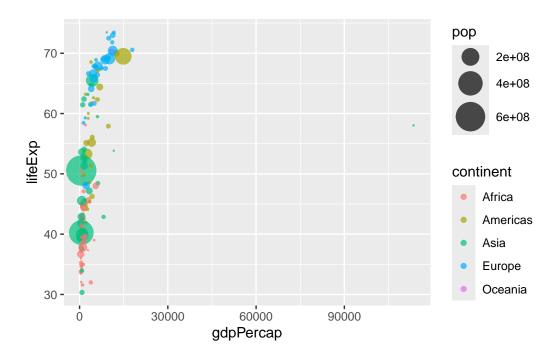
```
ggplot(gapminder_2007) +
aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp, size = pop) +
geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```



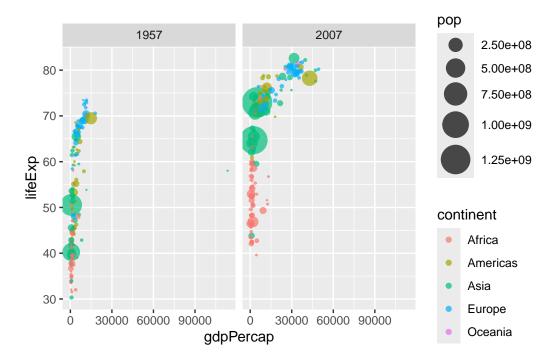
Scaling information



plot



 $1957 \; \mathrm{and} \; 2007 \; \mathtt{facet_wrap()} \; \mathrm{plot}$



Gene expression

```
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
```

nrow(genes)

[1] 5196

There are 5196 genes in this dataset.

```
unique(genes$State)
```

```
[1] "unchanging" "up" "down"
```

The table() function is very useful to tell me how many entries of each type there are.

```
table(genes$State) / nrow(genes)
```

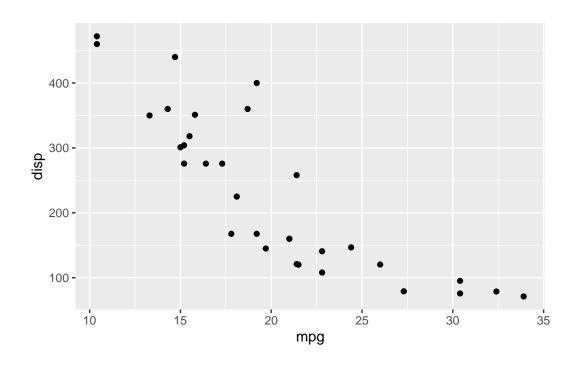
```
down unchanging up 0.01385681 0.96170131 0.02444188
```

The functions nrow(), ncol(), and table() are ones I want you to know.

KEY POINTS Saving plots with **ggsave** Different plot "types" with different **geoms_**()** Faceting with **facet_wrap()** Multi-plot layout with the **patchwork** package

```
#install.packages("patchwork")
library(patchwork)
```

```
ggplot(mtcars) +
  aes(mpg, disp) +
  geom_point()
```



ggsave("myplot.pdf")

Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image