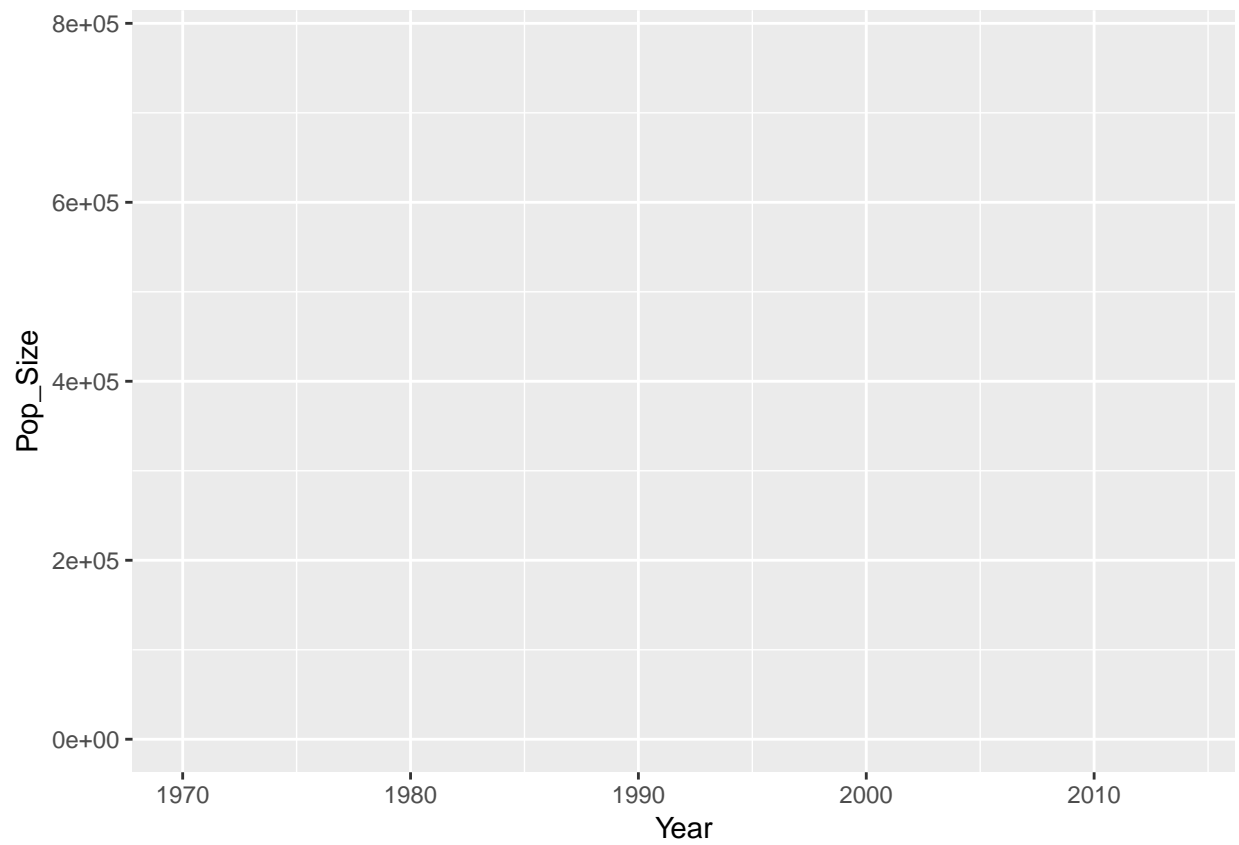


This file contains all commands of the Chapter 9, “Data Wrangling and Visualisation”

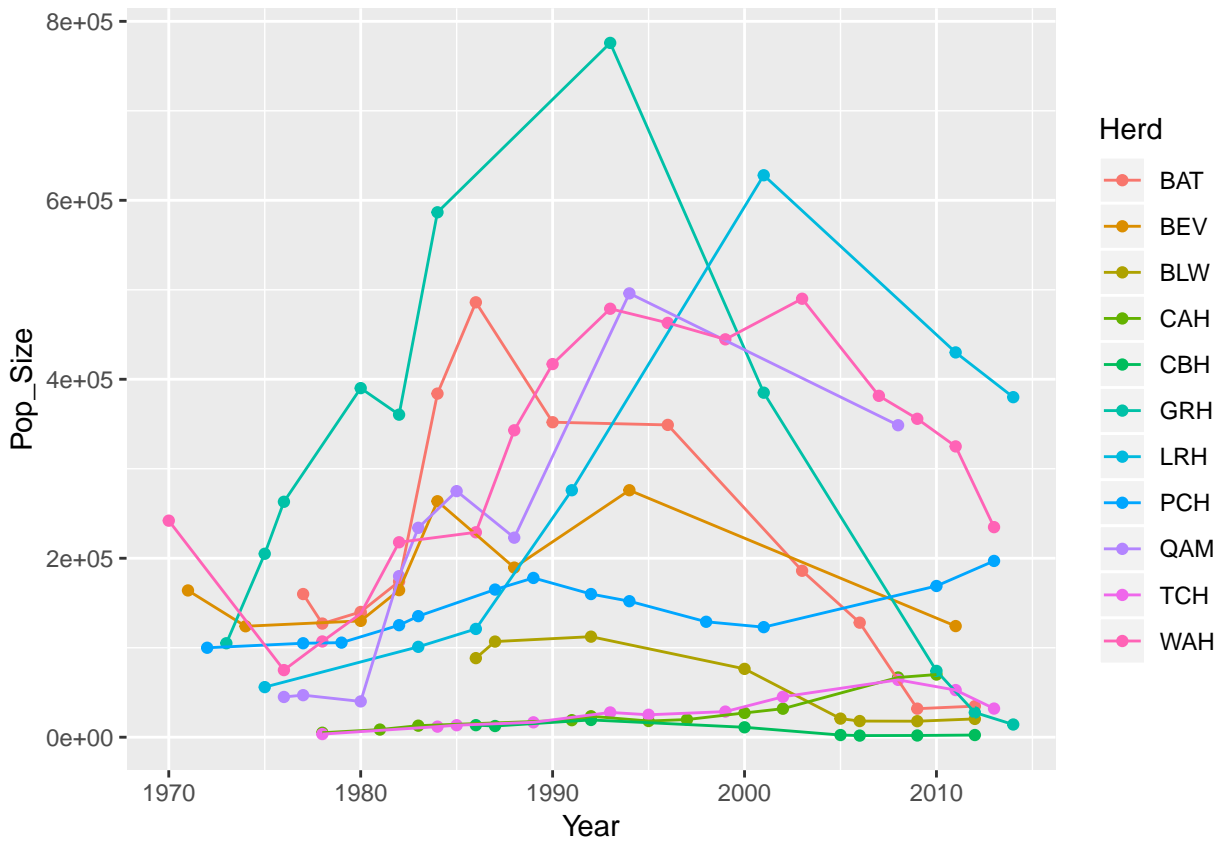
```
# load the library
library(tidyverse)
# read the data
popsize <- read_tsv("../data/FauchaldEtAl2017/pop_size.csv")
ndvi <- read_tsv("../data/FauchaldEtAl2017/ndvi.csv")
seaice <- read_tsv("../data/FauchaldEtAl2017/sea_ice.csv")
snow <- read_tsv("../data/FauchaldEtAl2017/snow.csv")
# bring data into long format
seaice <- seaice %>% gather(Month, Cover, 3:14)
```

```
# build the first plot
ggplot(data = popsize)
```

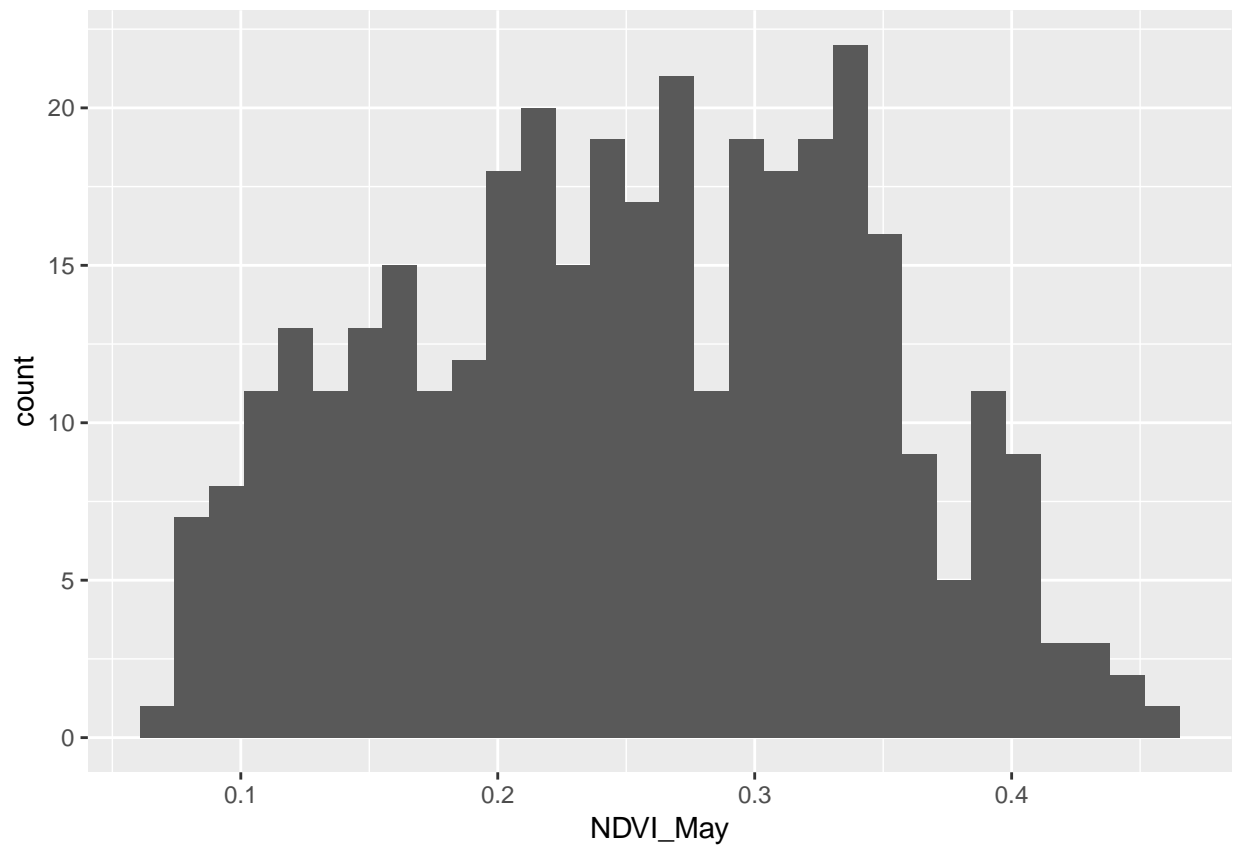
```
# add an aesthetic mapping
ggplot(data = popsize) + aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size, colour = Herd)
```



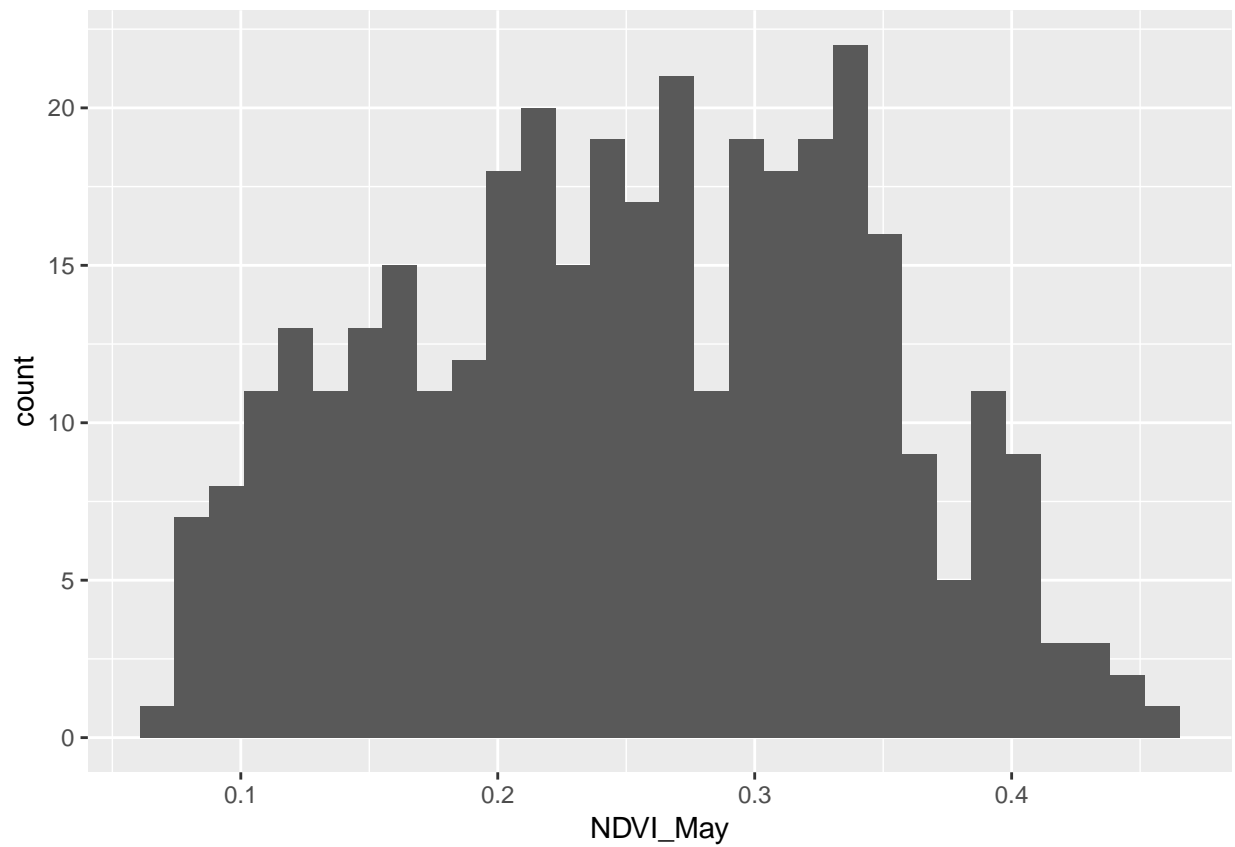
```
# add geometries  
ggplot(data = popsize) +  
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size, colour = Herd) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_line()
```



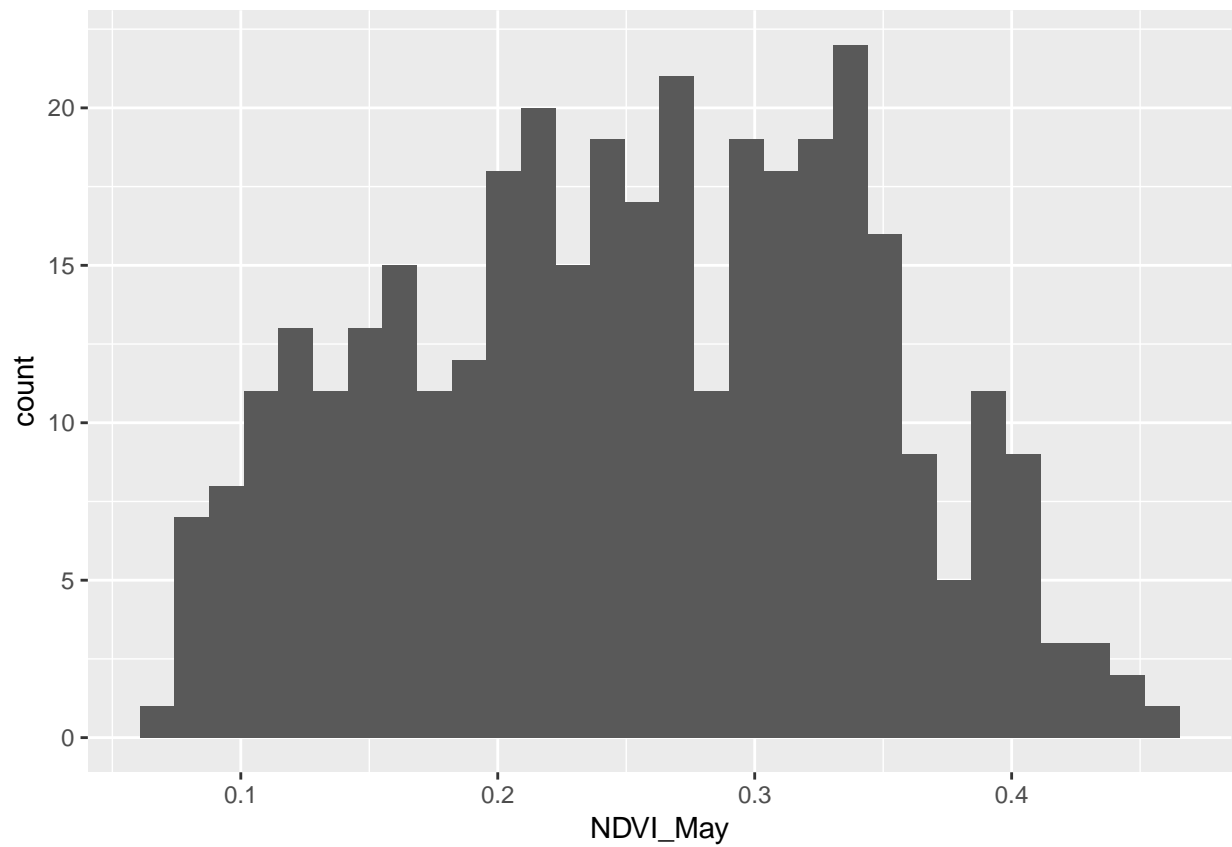
```
# plot frequency distribution (histogram)
ggplot(data = ndvi) +
  aes(x = NDVI_May) +
  geom_histogram()
```



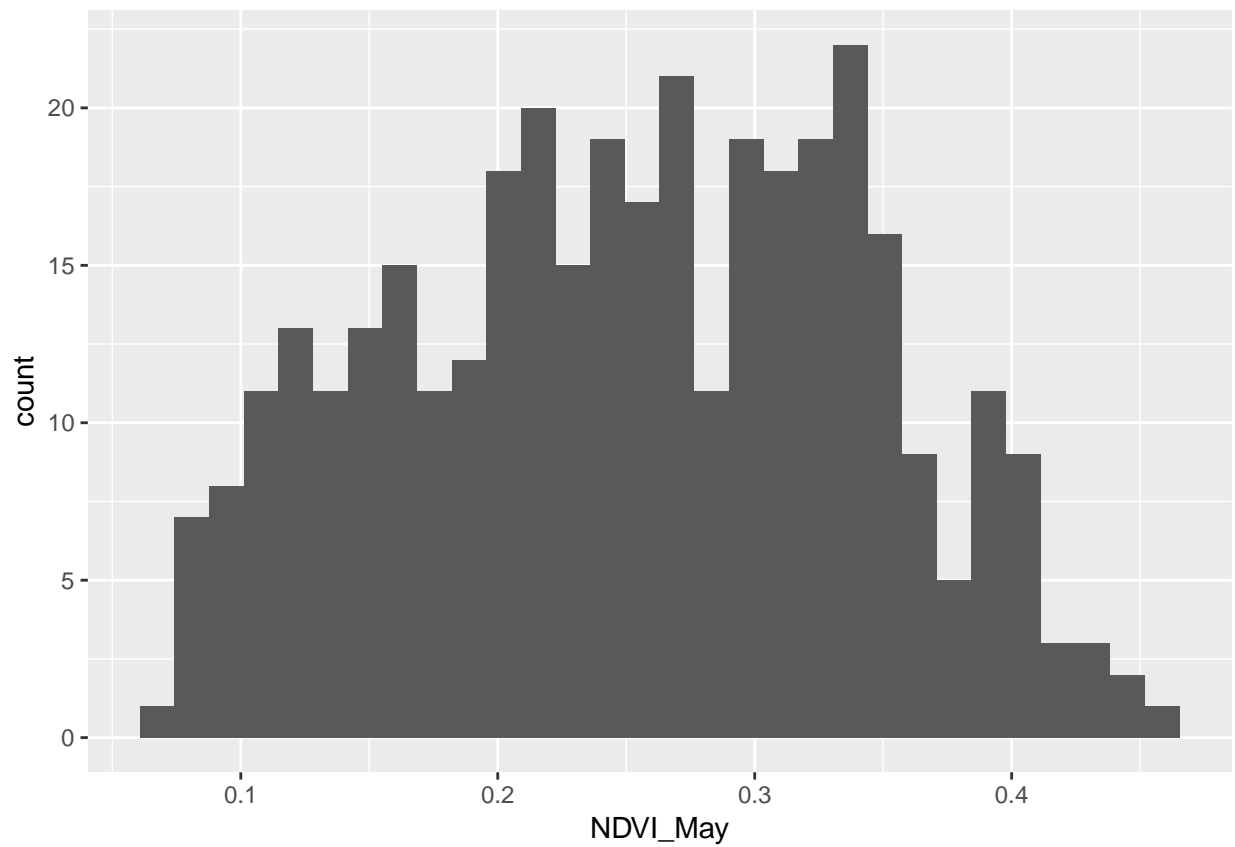
```
# "unrolled" or nested  
# These three commands produce the same graph:  
ggplot(data = ndvi) +  
  aes(x = NDVI_May) +  
  geom_histogram()
```



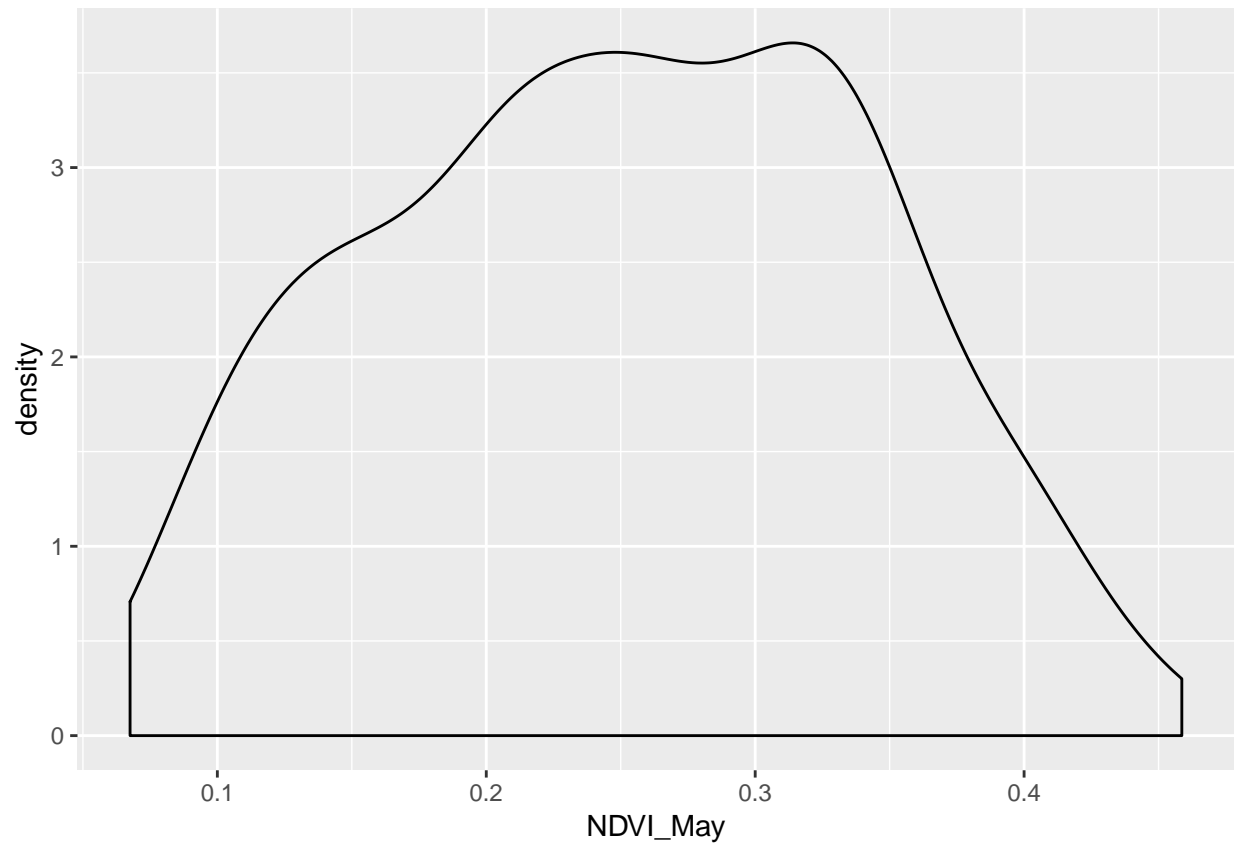
```
ggplot(data = ndvi, aes(x = NDVI_May)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```



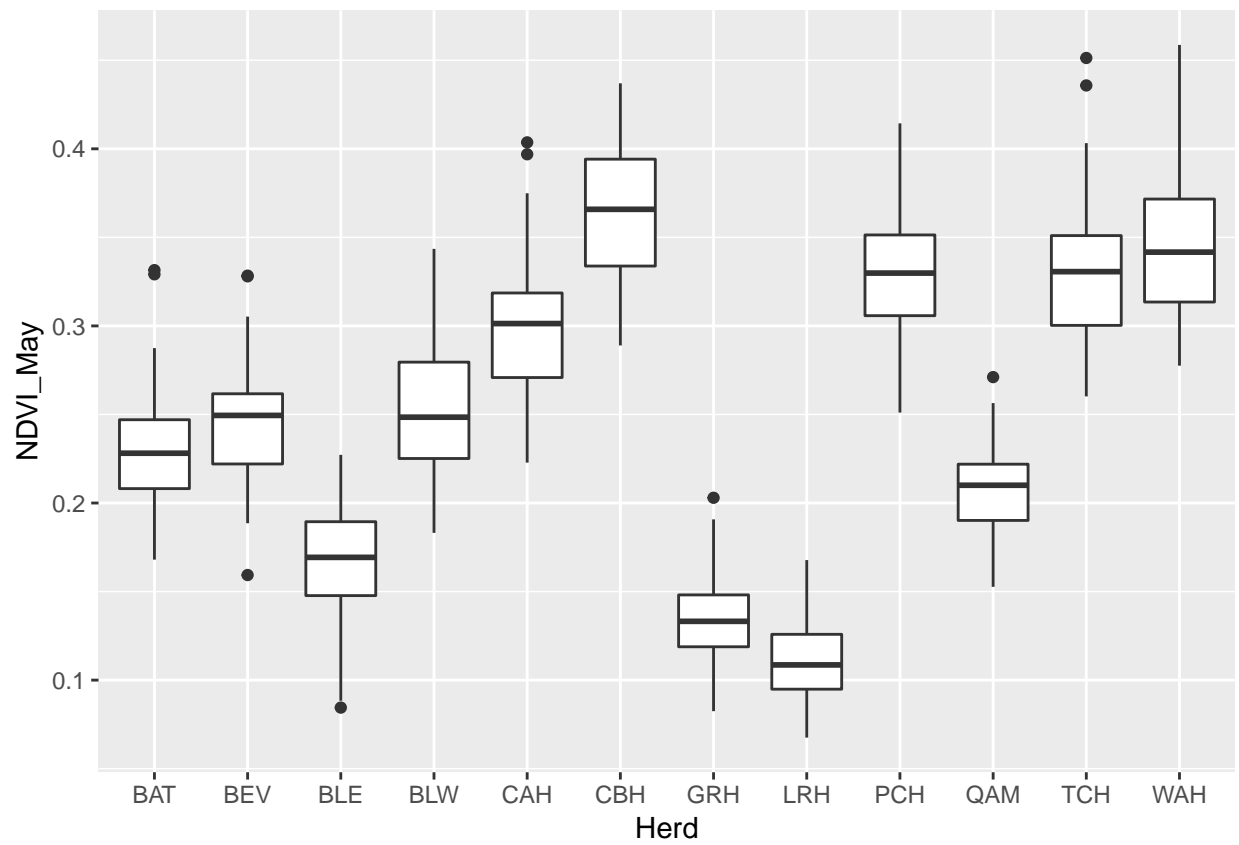
```
ggplot(data = ndvi) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(x = NDVI_May))
```



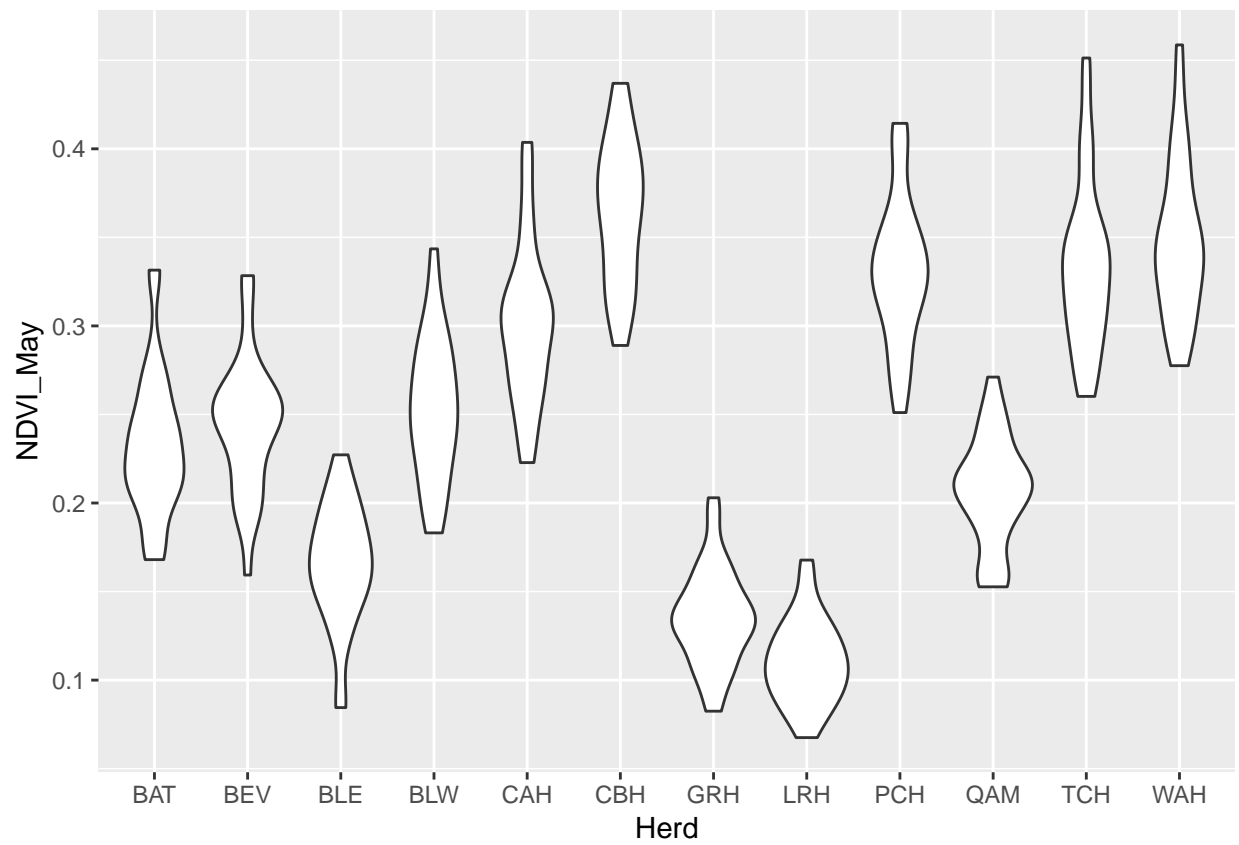
```
# density plot  
ggplot(data = ndvi) +  
  aes(x = NDVI_May) +  
  geom_density()
```



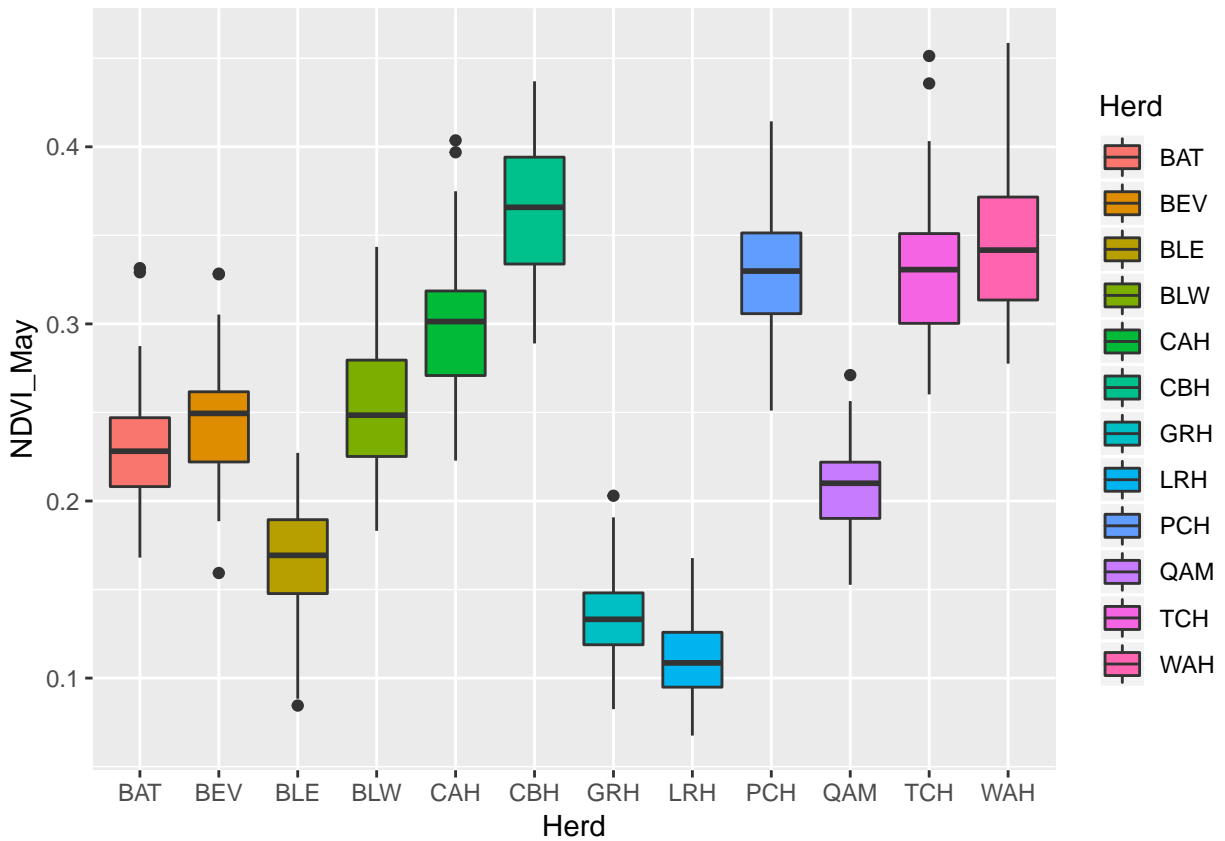
```
# assign plot to a variable  
pl <- ggplot(data = ndvi) + aes(x = Herd, y = NDVI_May)  
# add components to existing plot  
pl + geom_boxplot()
```

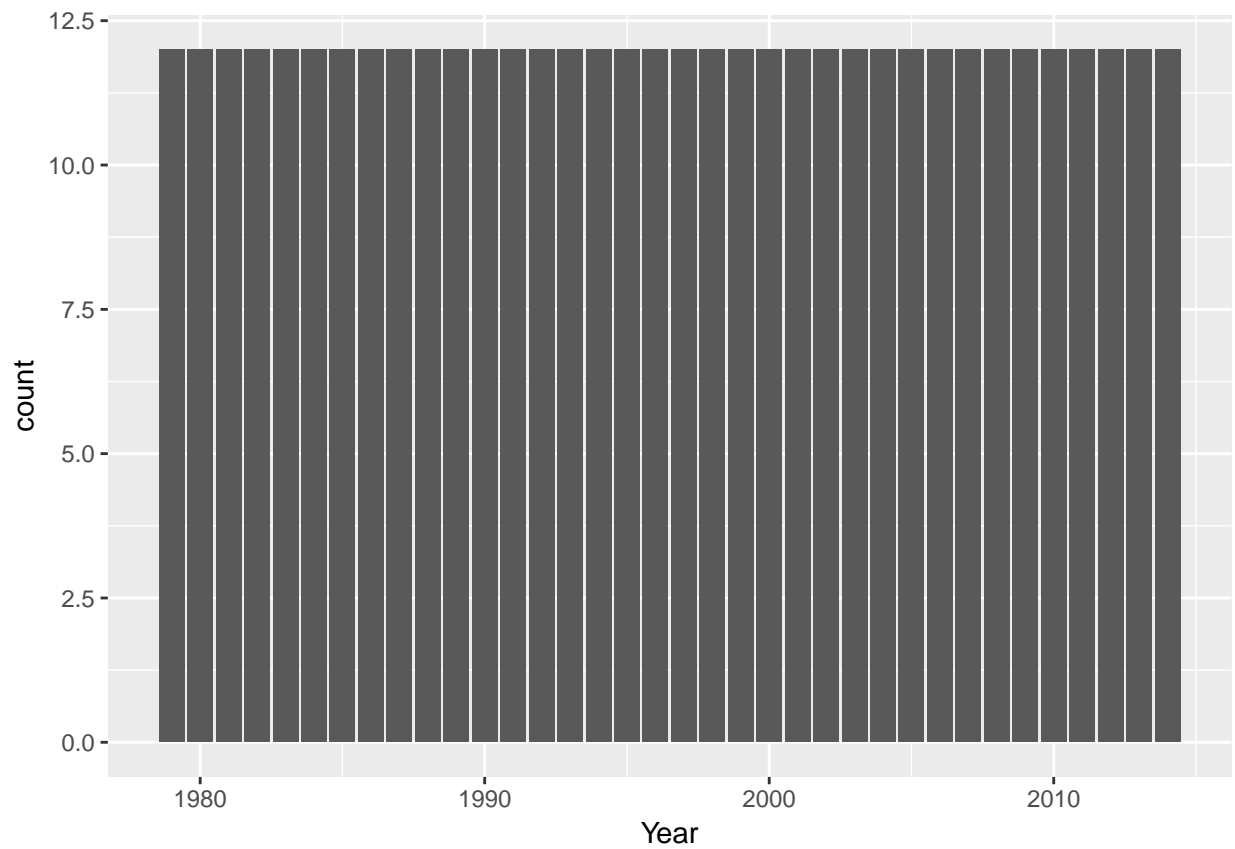
```
pl + geom_violin()
```



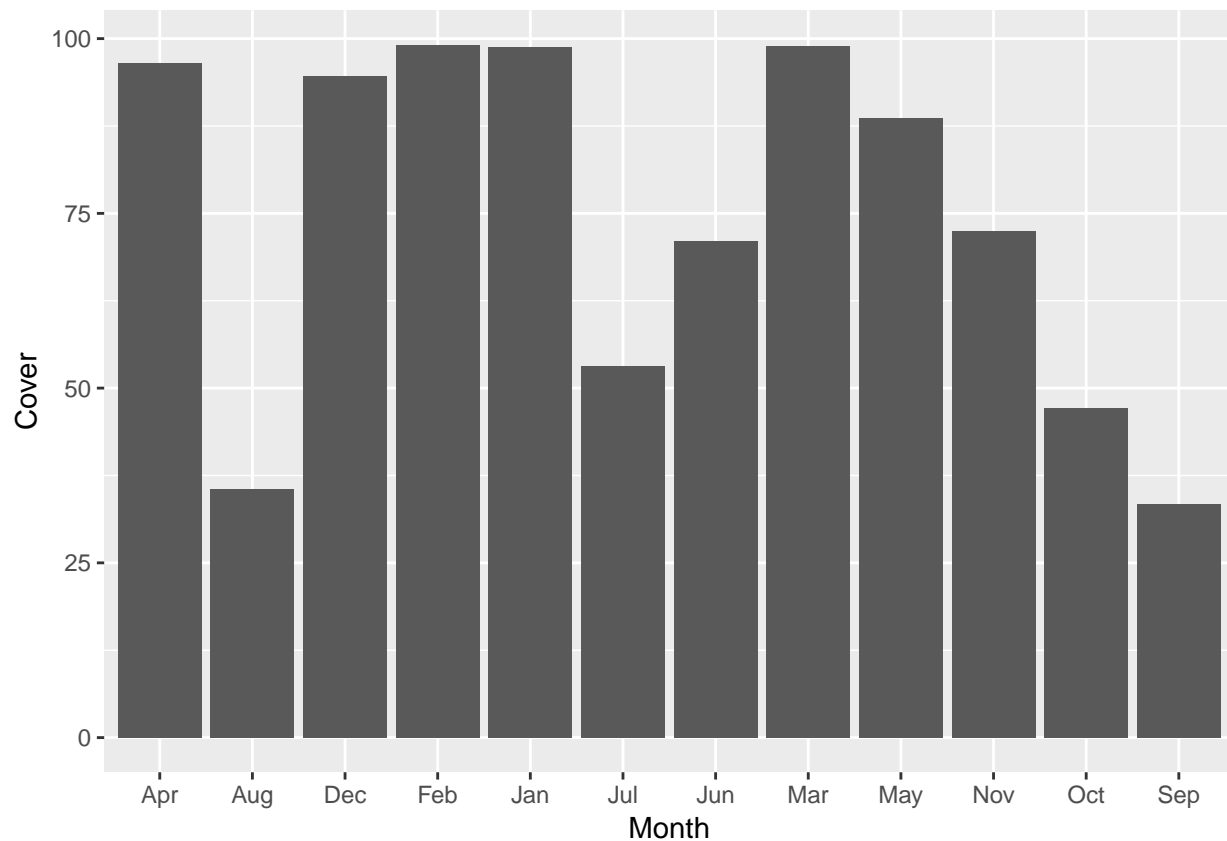
```
# change color of boxes  
pl + geom_boxplot() + aes(fill = Herd)
```



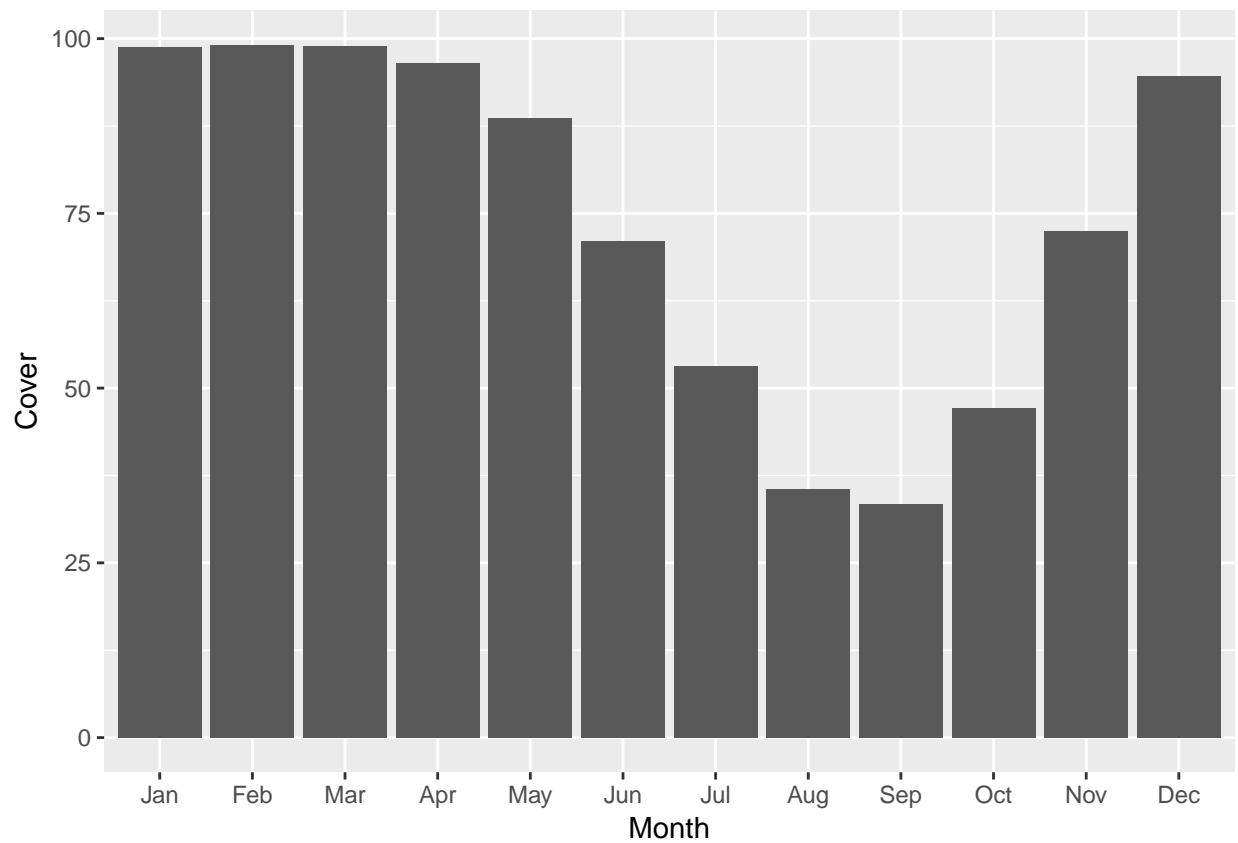
```
# barplot (count data)
ggplot(data = seaice %>% filter(Herd == "WAH")) +
  aes(x = Year) +
  geom_bar()
```



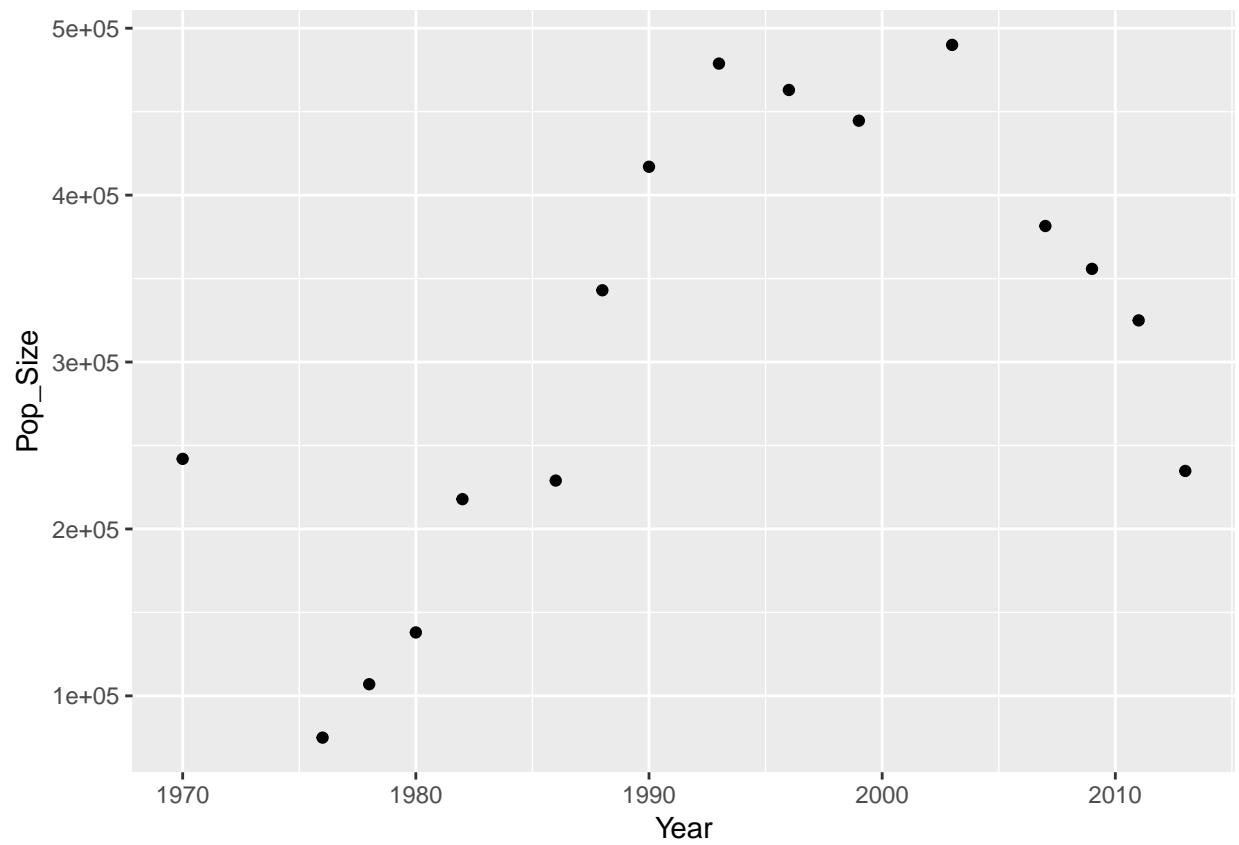
```
# map data to columns (note alphabetical order of x-axis)
ggplot(data = seaice %>%
  filter(Herd == "WAH", Year == 1990)) +
  aes(x = Month, y = Cover) +
  geom_col()
```



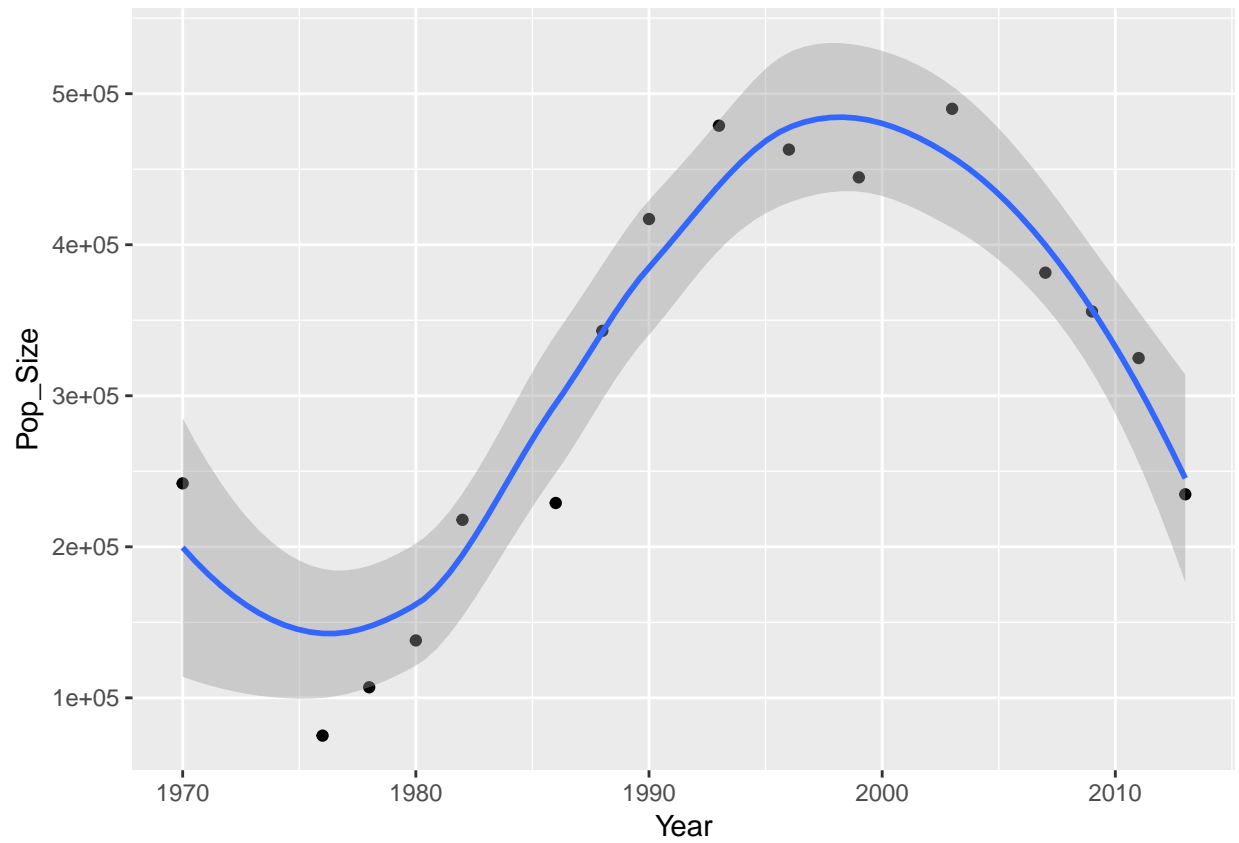
```
# display bars in chronological order  
# convert data into factor and set to three-letter abbreviation of months  
sealice$Month <- factor(sealice$Month, month.abb)  
ggplot(data = sealice %>%  
  filter(Herd == "WAH", Year == 1990)) +  
  aes(x = Month, y = Cover) +  
  geom_col()
```



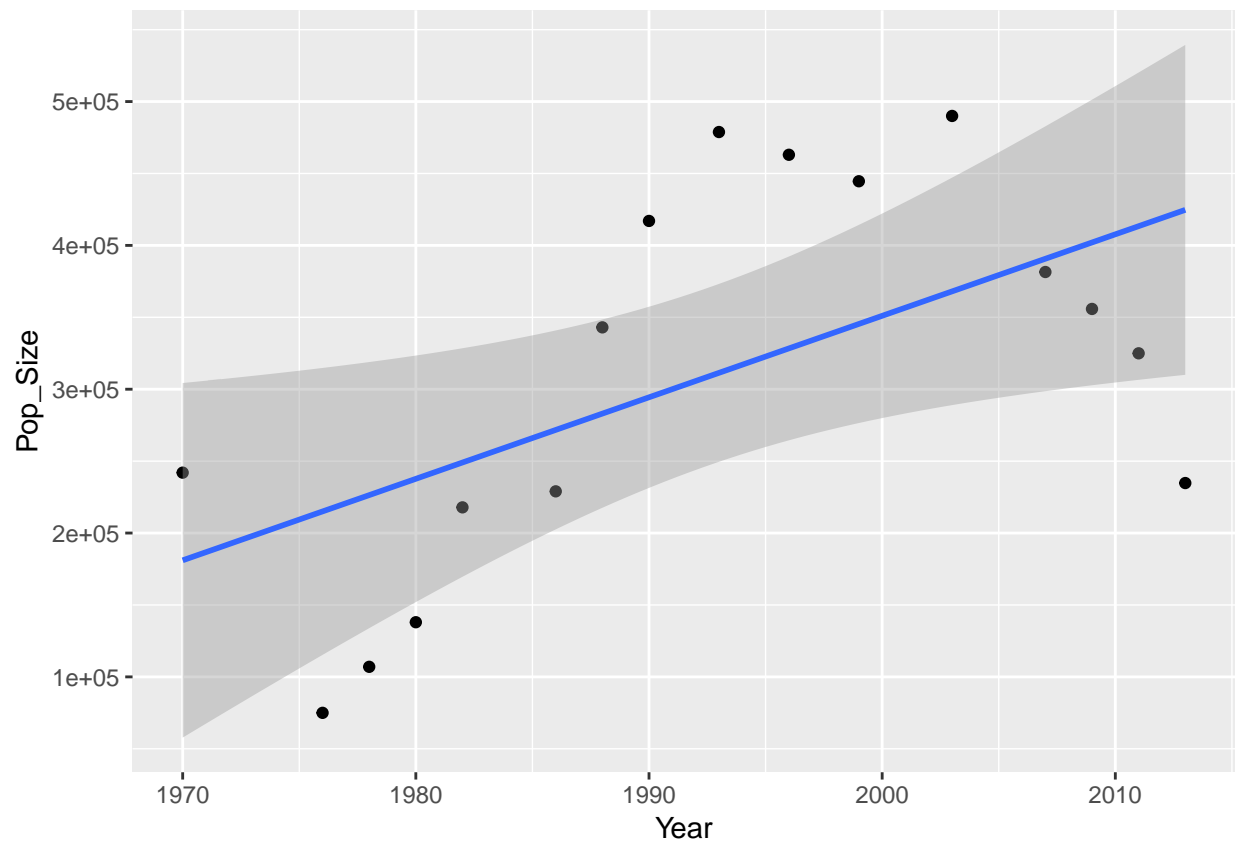
```
# scatterplots
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize %>%
  filter(Herd == "WAH")) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size) +
  geom_point()
# show plot assigned to variable
show(pl)
```



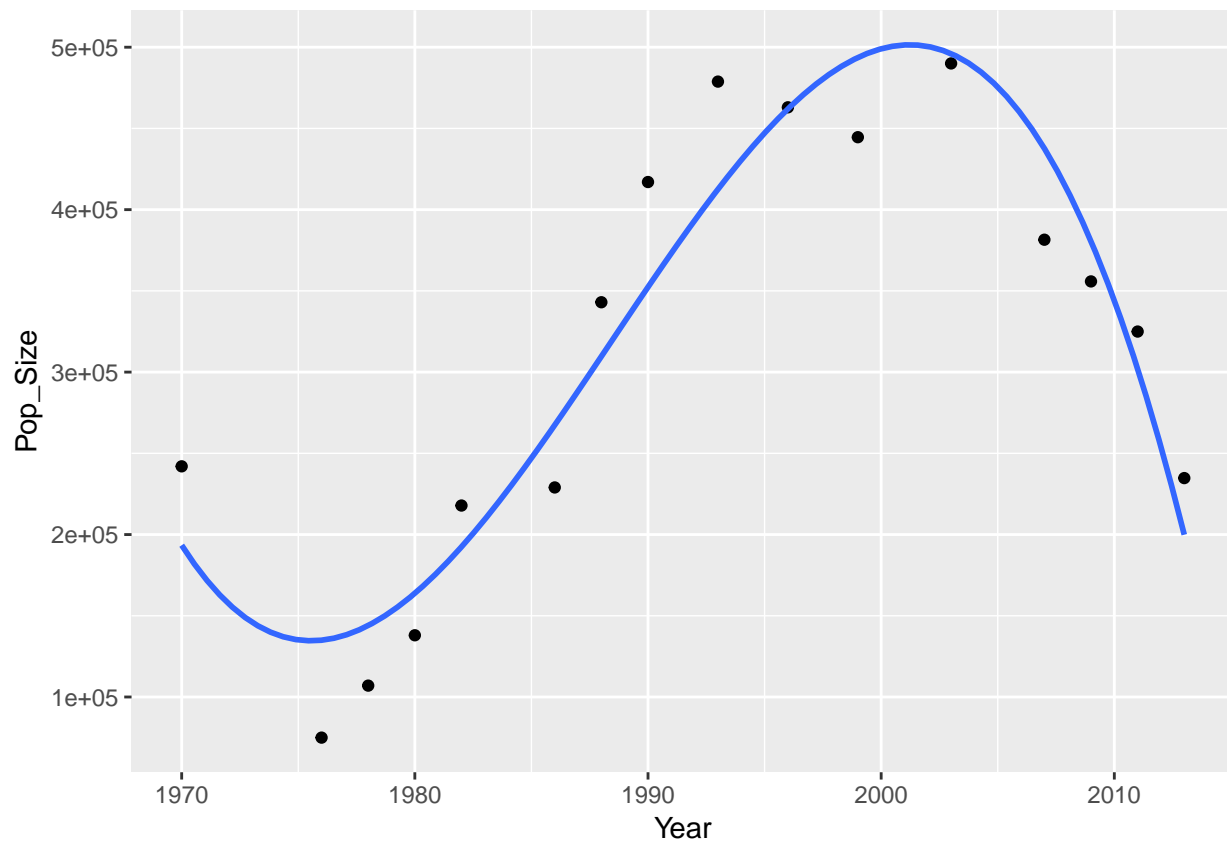
```
# add smoothing function  
pl + geom_smooth()
```



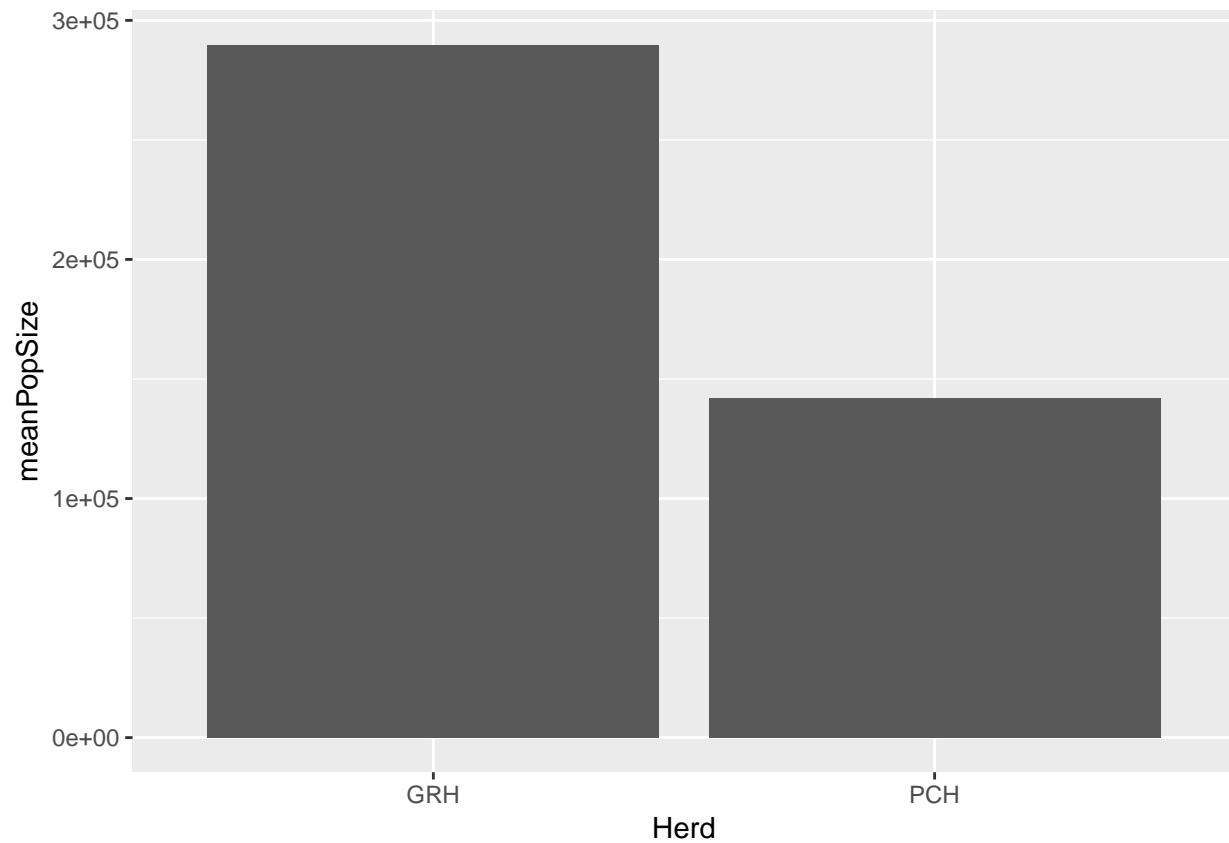
```
# use a linear model  
pl + geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

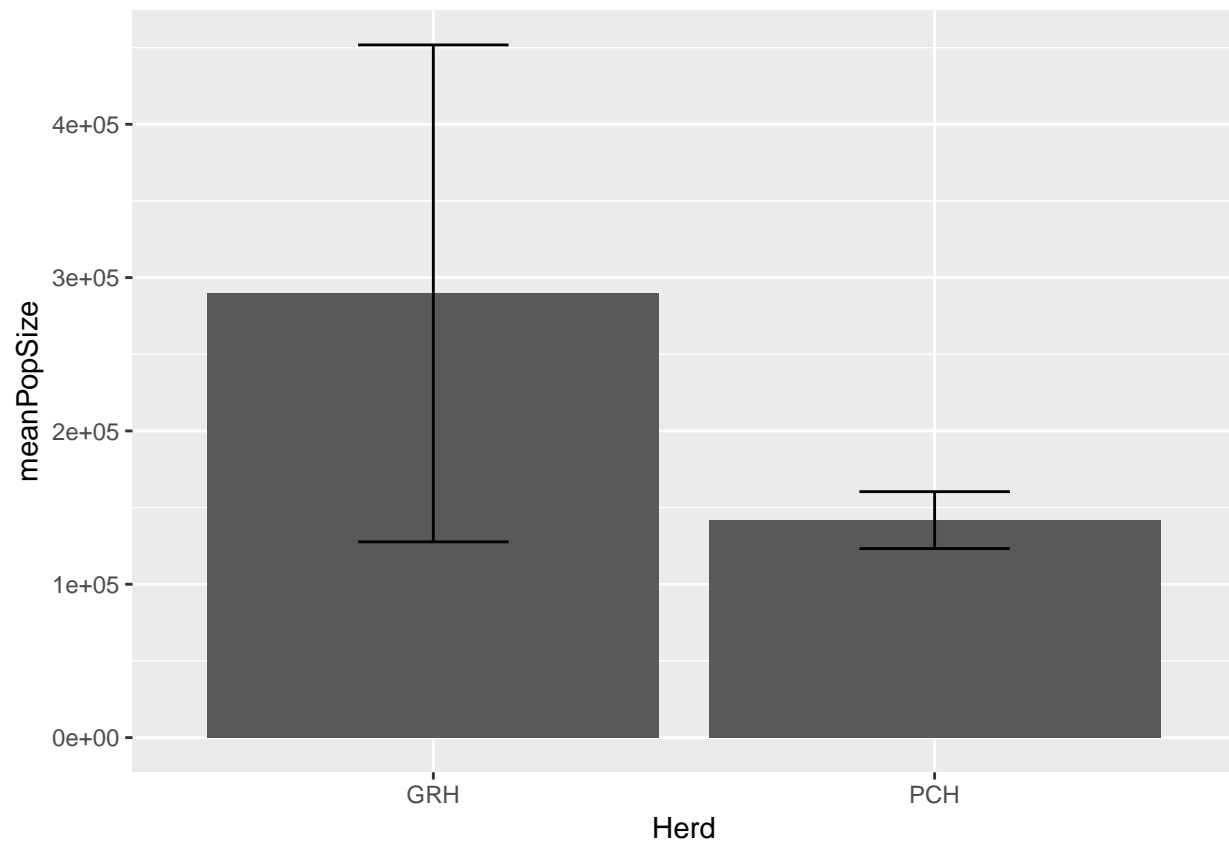
```
# use a polynomial regression
pl + geom_smooth(method = "lm",
                 formula = y ~ poly(x, 3), se = FALSE)
```



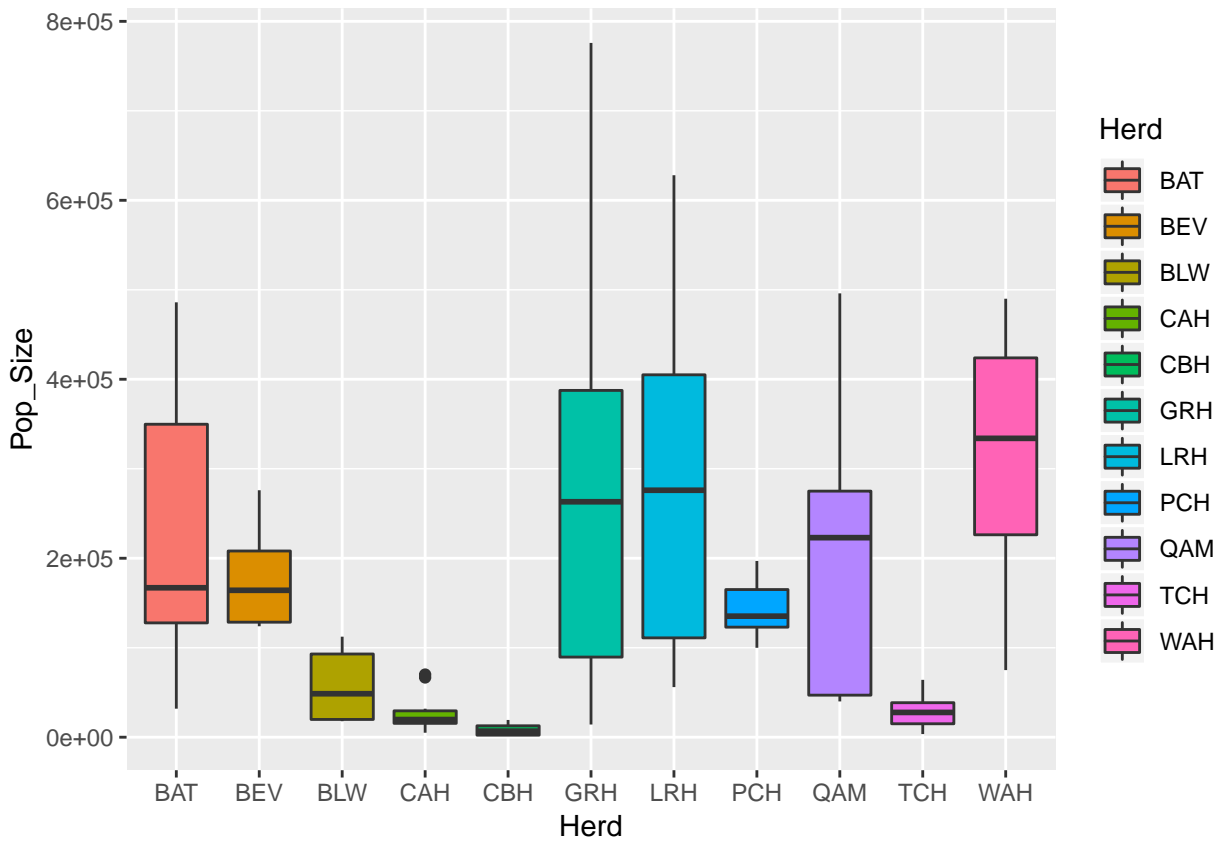
```
# calculate summary stats and errors
stats <- popsize %>% filter(Herd %in% c("GRH", "PCH")) %>%
  group_by(Herd) %>%
  summarise(
    meanPopSize= mean(Pop_Size),
    SD = sd(Pop_Size),
    N = n(),
    SEM = SD/sqrt(N),
    CI = SEM * qt(0.975, N-1))
# bar plot without error bars
ggplot(data = stats) +
  aes(x = Herd, y = meanPopSize) +
  geom_col()
```



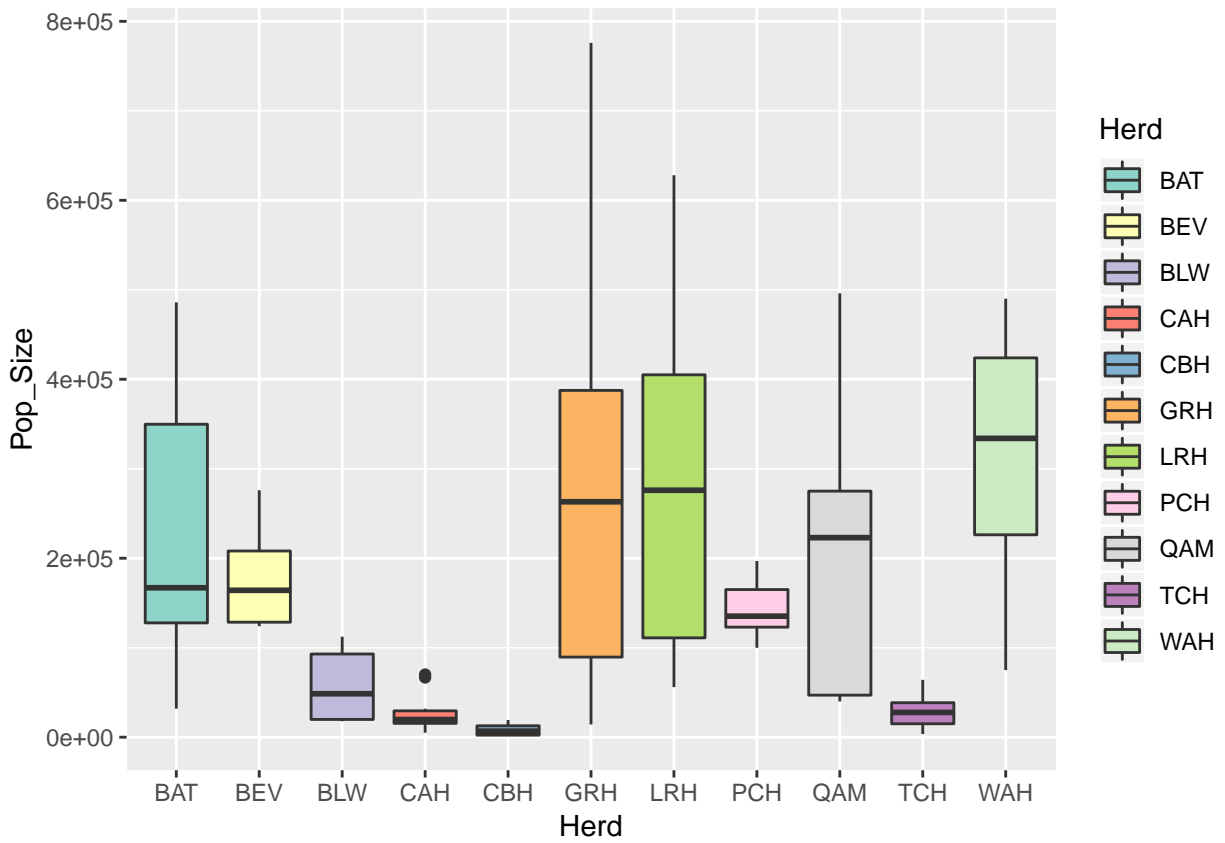
```
# set up aesthetic mapping for confidence intervals
limits <- aes(ymax = stats$meanPopSize + stats$CI,
             ymin = stats$meanPopSize - stats$CI)
# plot including confidence intervals
ggplot(data = stats) +
  aes(x = Herd, y = meanPopSize) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_errorbar(limits, width = .3)
```



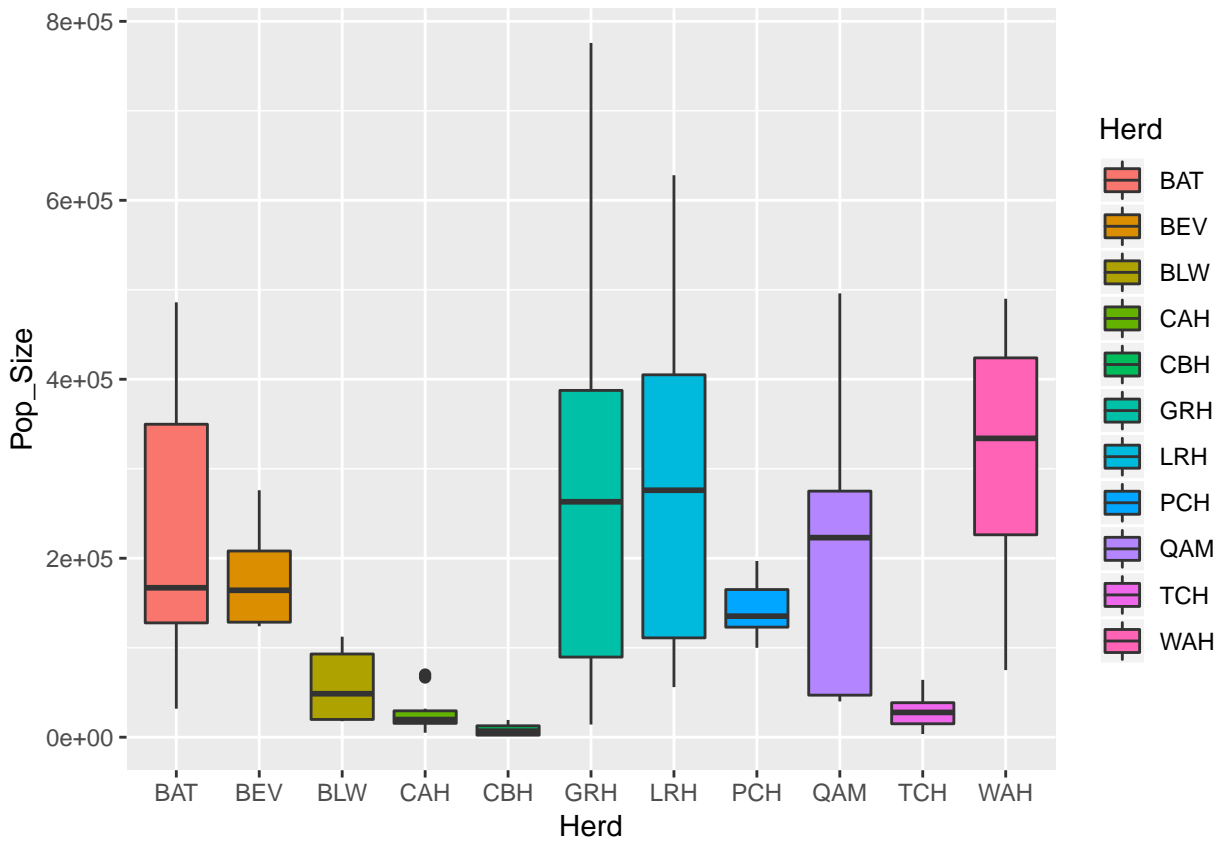
```
# set fill color of boxes by using scales
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize,
             aes(x = Herd, y = Pop_Size, fill = Herd)) +
  geom_boxplot()
show(pl)
```



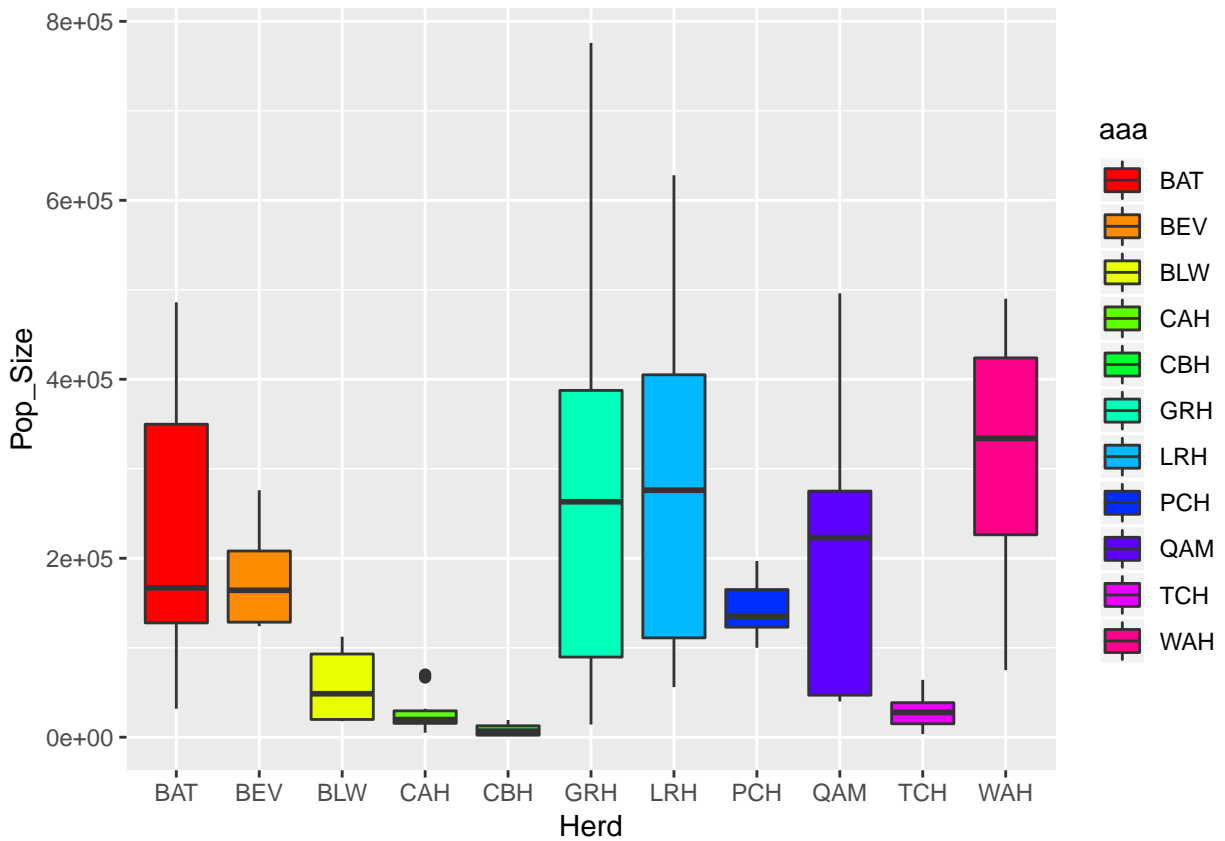
```
# choose a palette from Color Brewer
pl + scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set3")
```



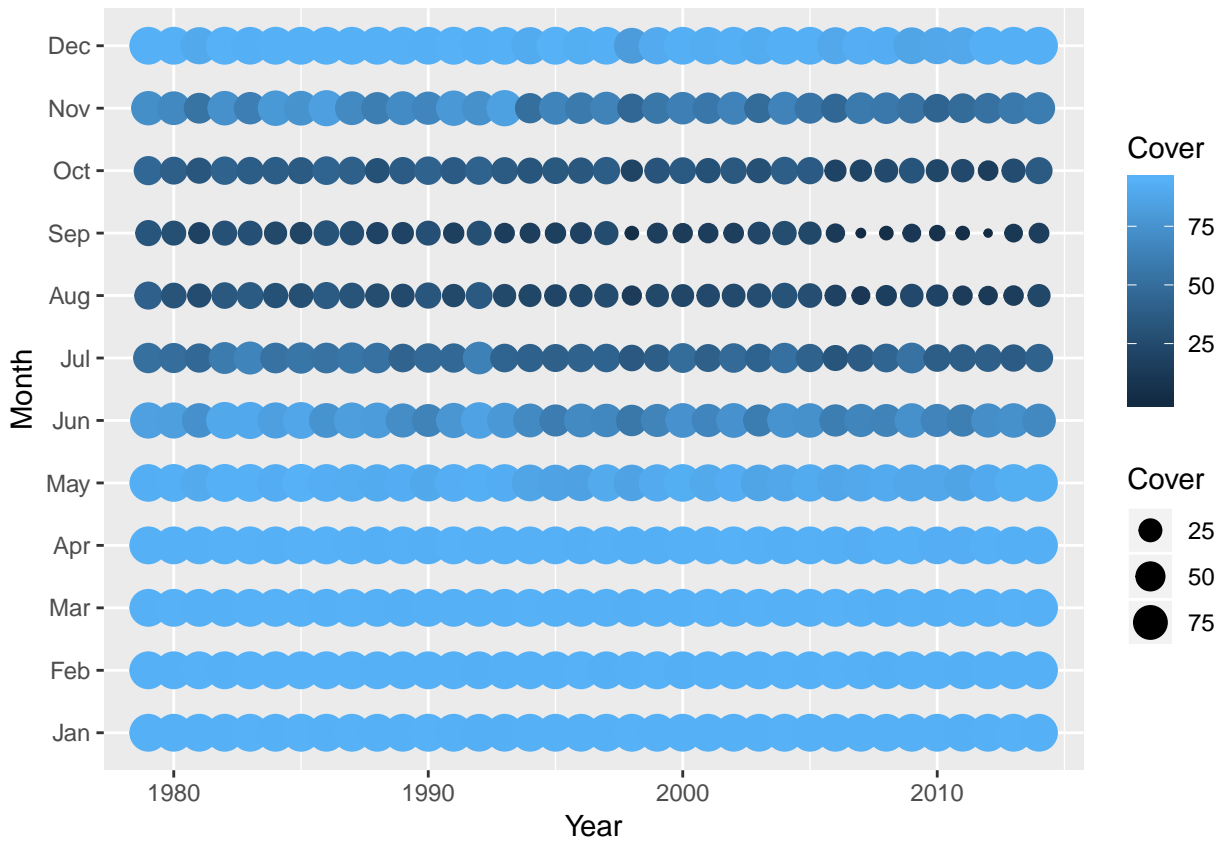
```
# palette based on hue
pl + scale_fill_hue()
```



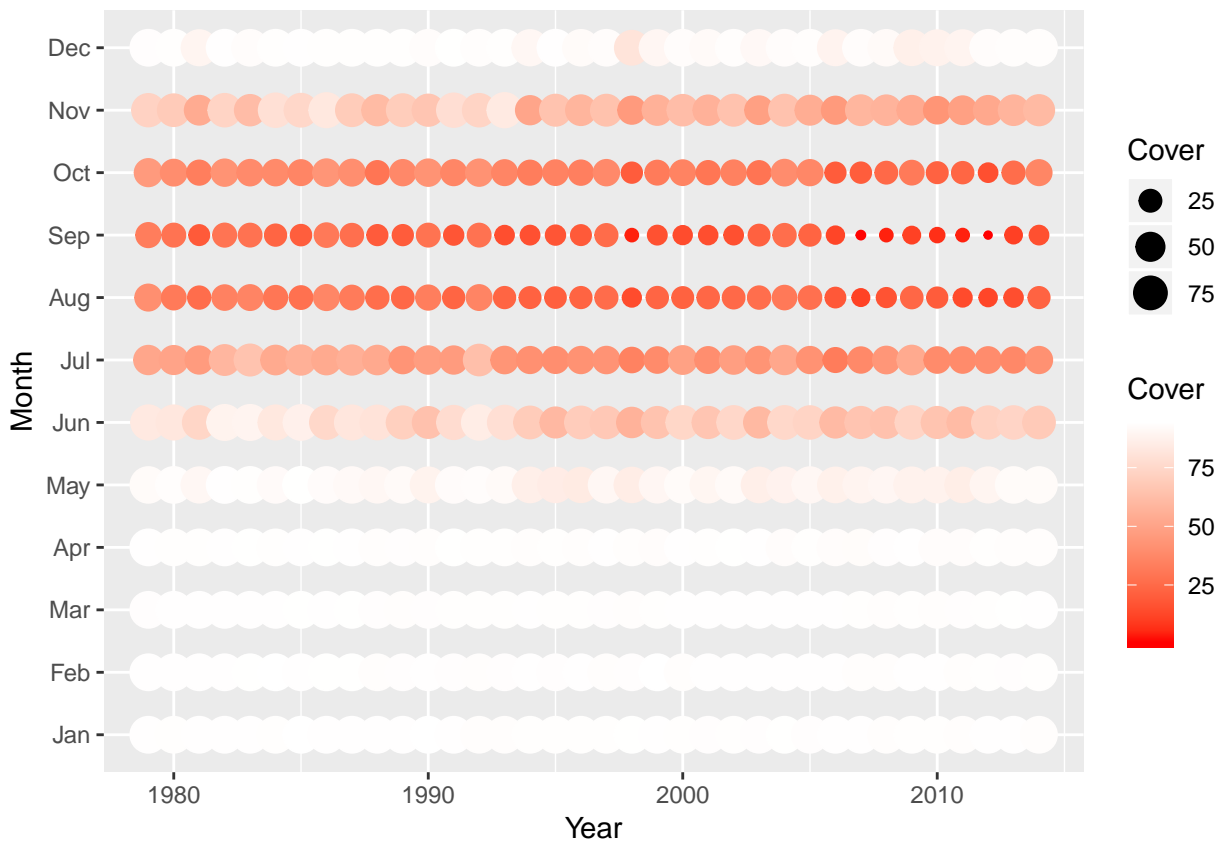
```
# manually set values and rename the legend
pl + scale_fill_manual(values = rainbow(11),
  name = "aaa")
```



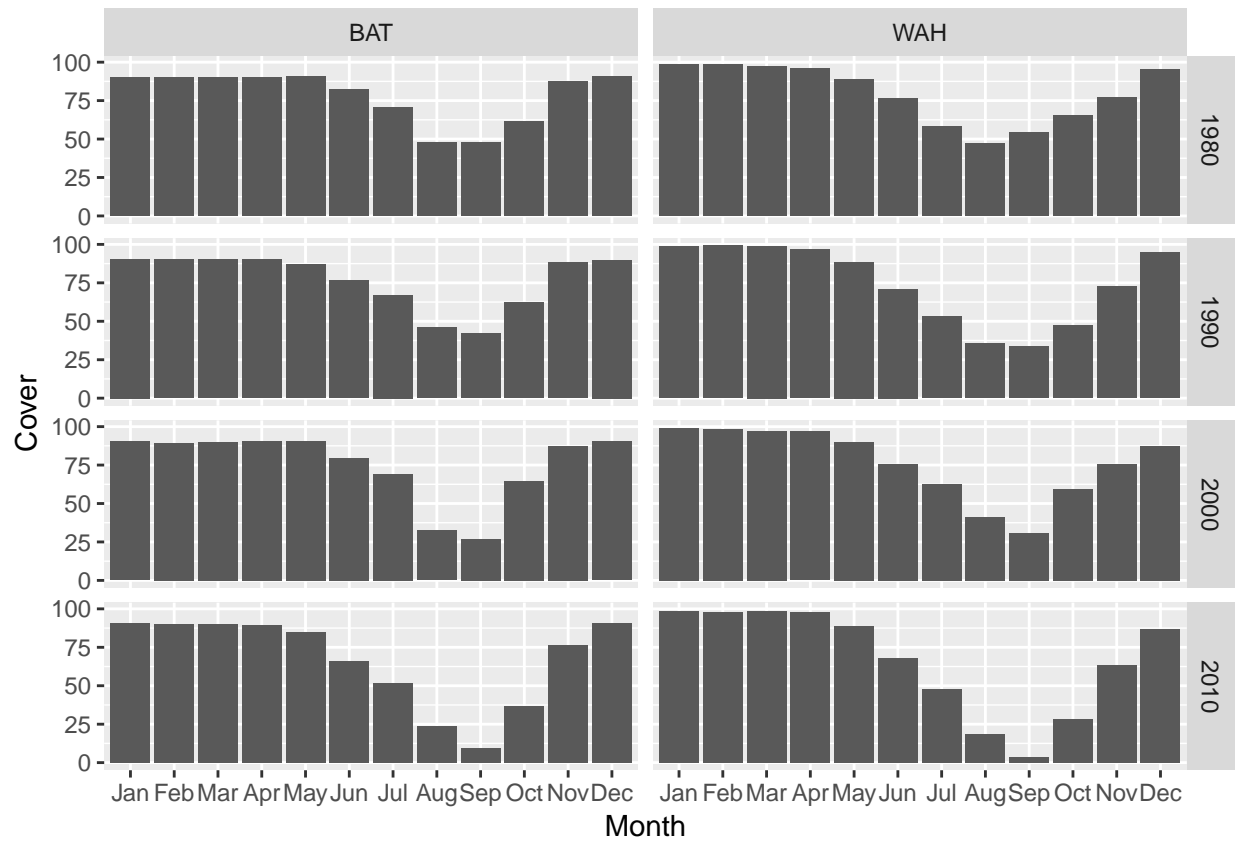
```
# apply scales to manipulate color and size of aesthetic mappings
pl <- ggplot(data = seaice %>% filter(Herd == "BEV")) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Month, colour = Cover,
      size = Cover) +
  geom_point()
show(pl)
```

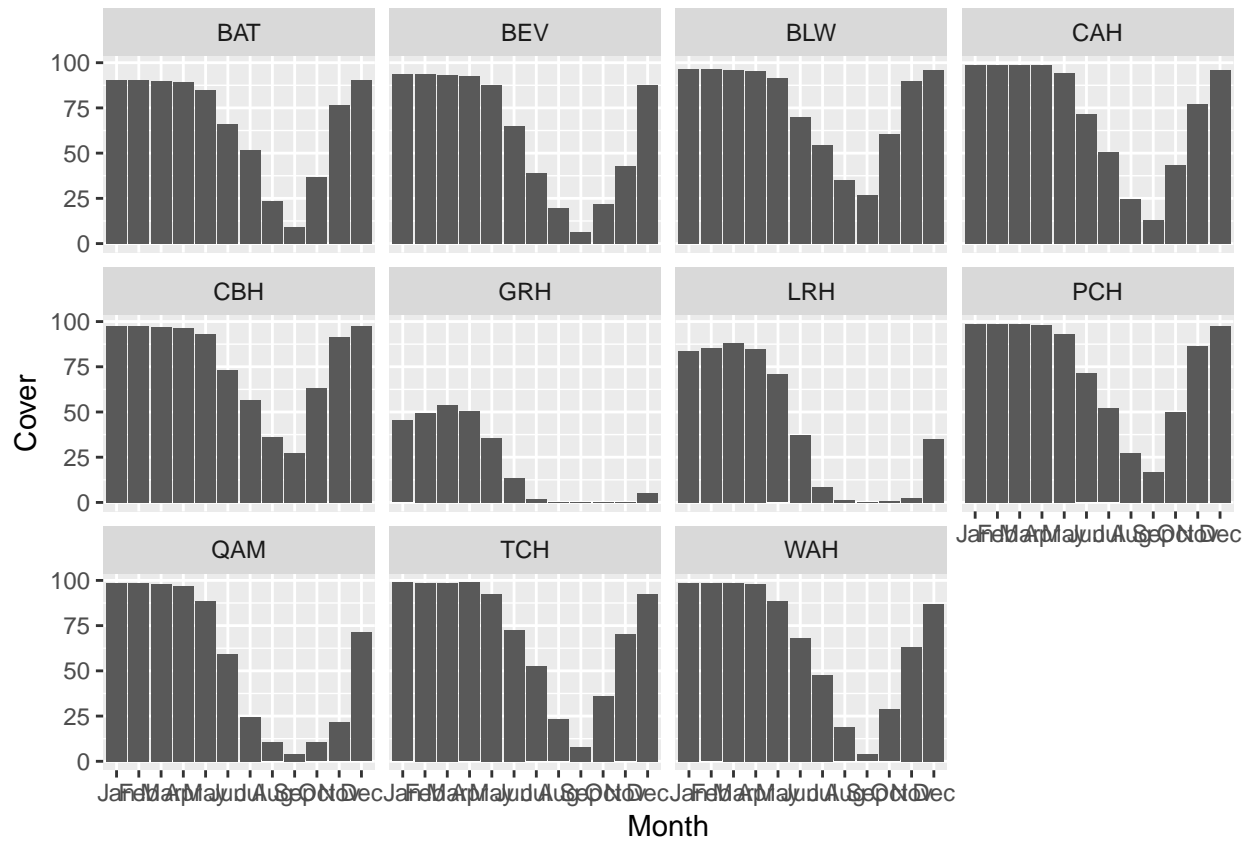
```
# change color of continuous gradient
pl + scale_color_gradient(high = "white", low = "red")
```



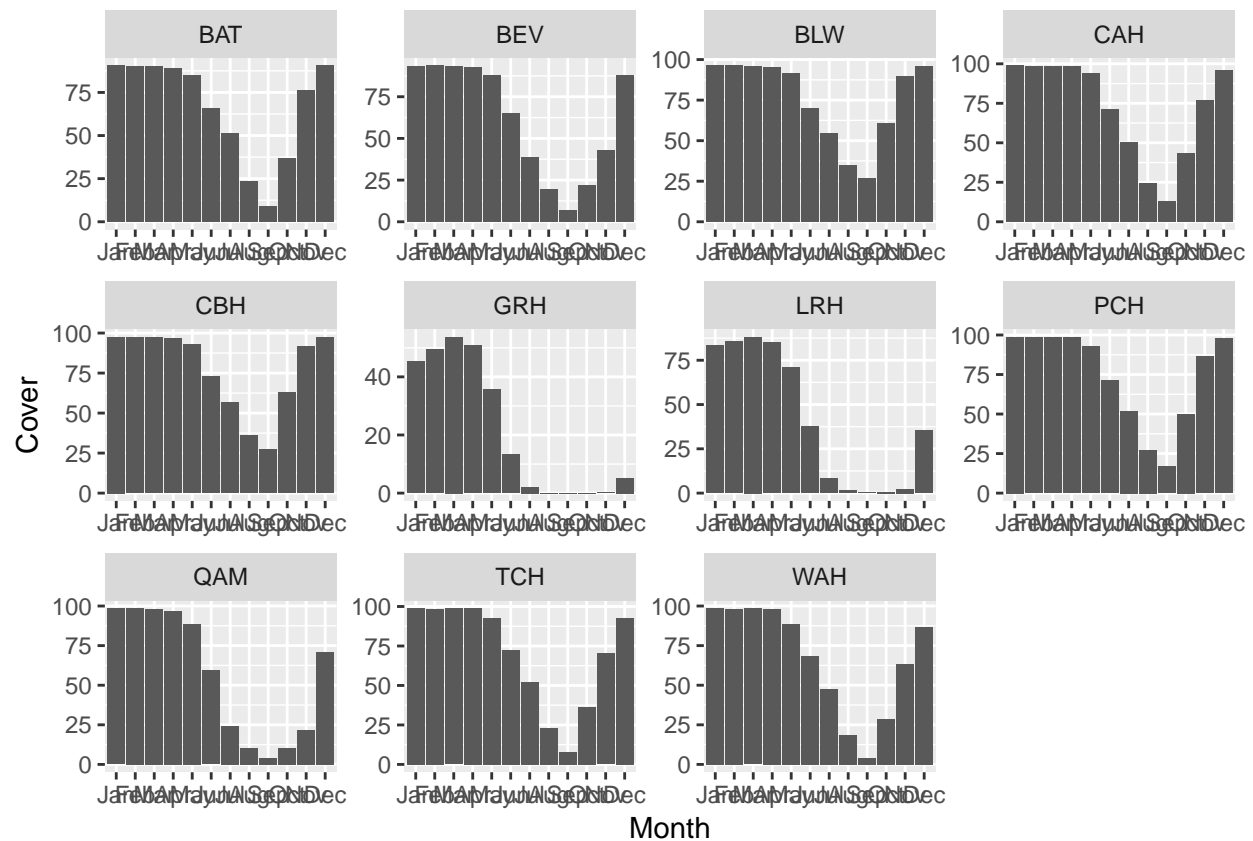
```
# facetting with identical scale of axis, including missing data
ggplot(data = seaice %>%
  filter(Herd %in% c("WAH", "BAT"),
    Year %in% c(1980, 1990, 2000, 2010))) +
  aes(x = Month, y = Cover) +
  geom_col() +
  facet_grid(Year~Herd)
```



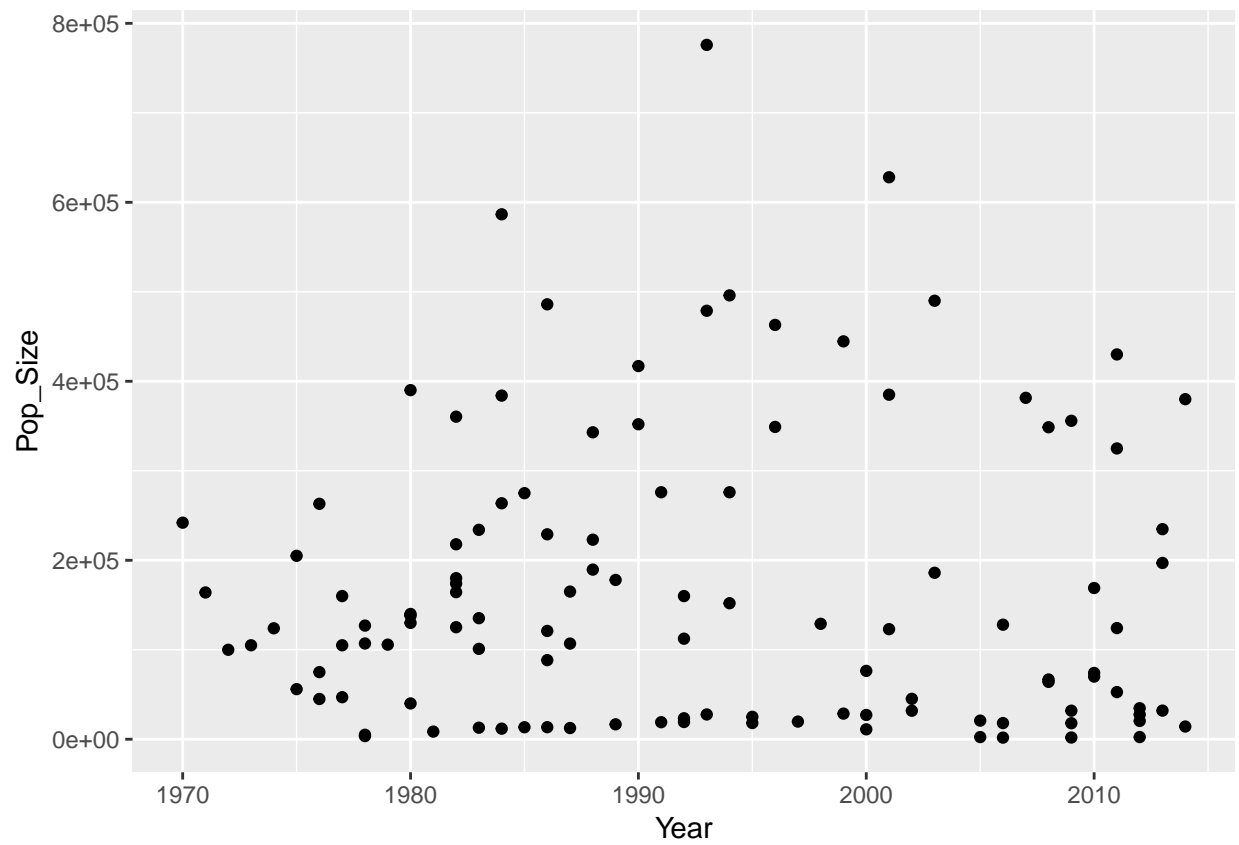
```
# facetting, ommit missing data
ggplot(data = seaice %>% filter(Year == 2010)) +
  aes(x = Month, y = Cover) +
  geom_col() +
  facet_wrap(~Herd)
```



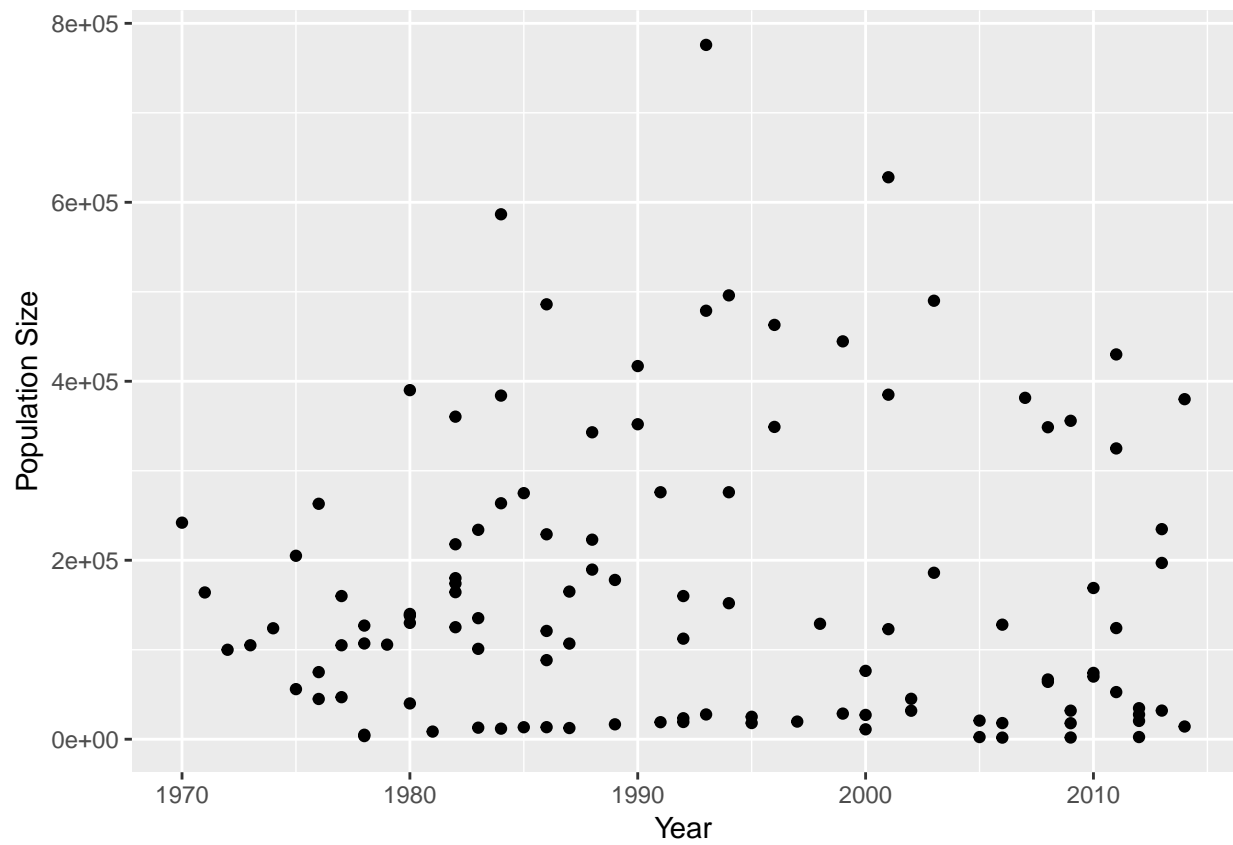
```
# facetting, ommit missing data, adjusted scale of axes
ggplot(data = seaice %>% filter(Year == 2010)) +
  aes(x = Month, y = Cover) +
  geom_col() +
  facet_wrap(~Herd, scales = "free")
```



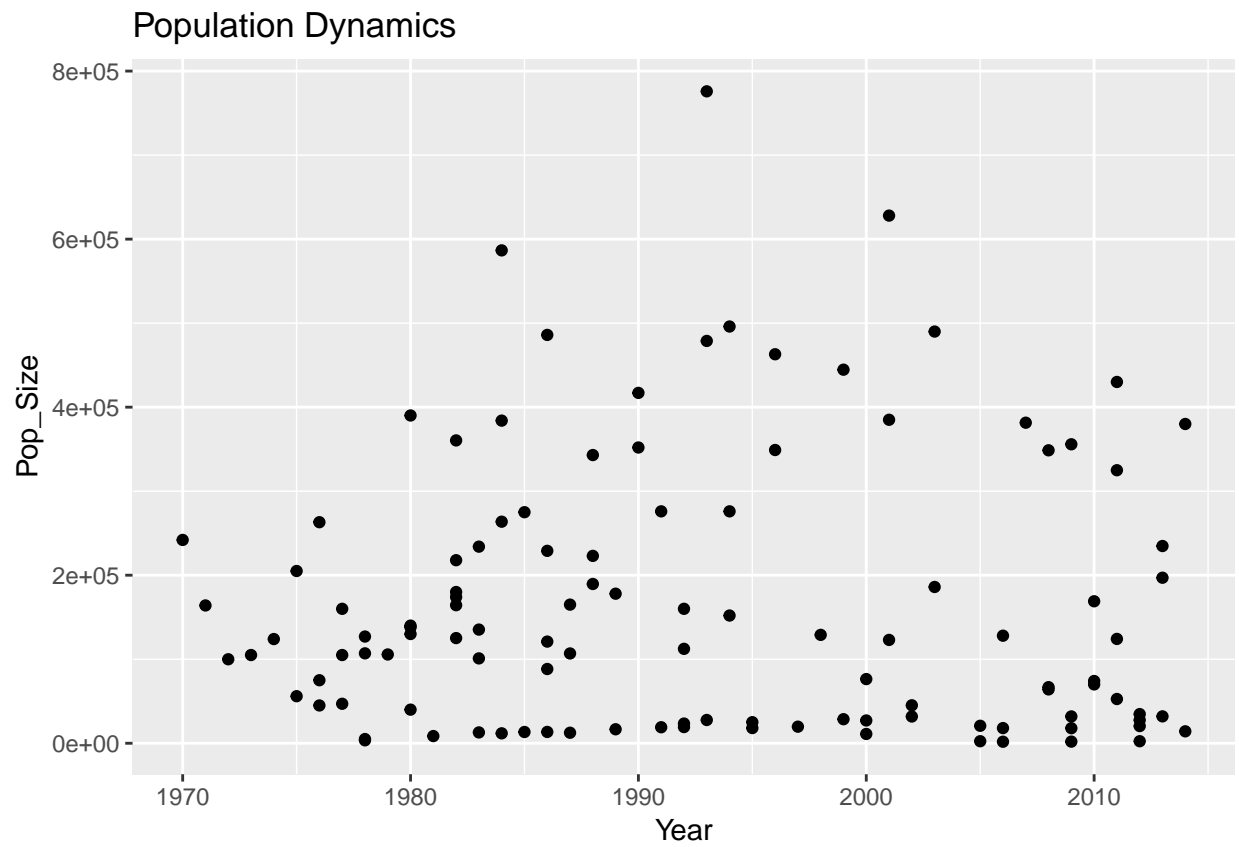
```
# changing labels and title
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size) +
  geom_point()
pl + xlab("Year")
```



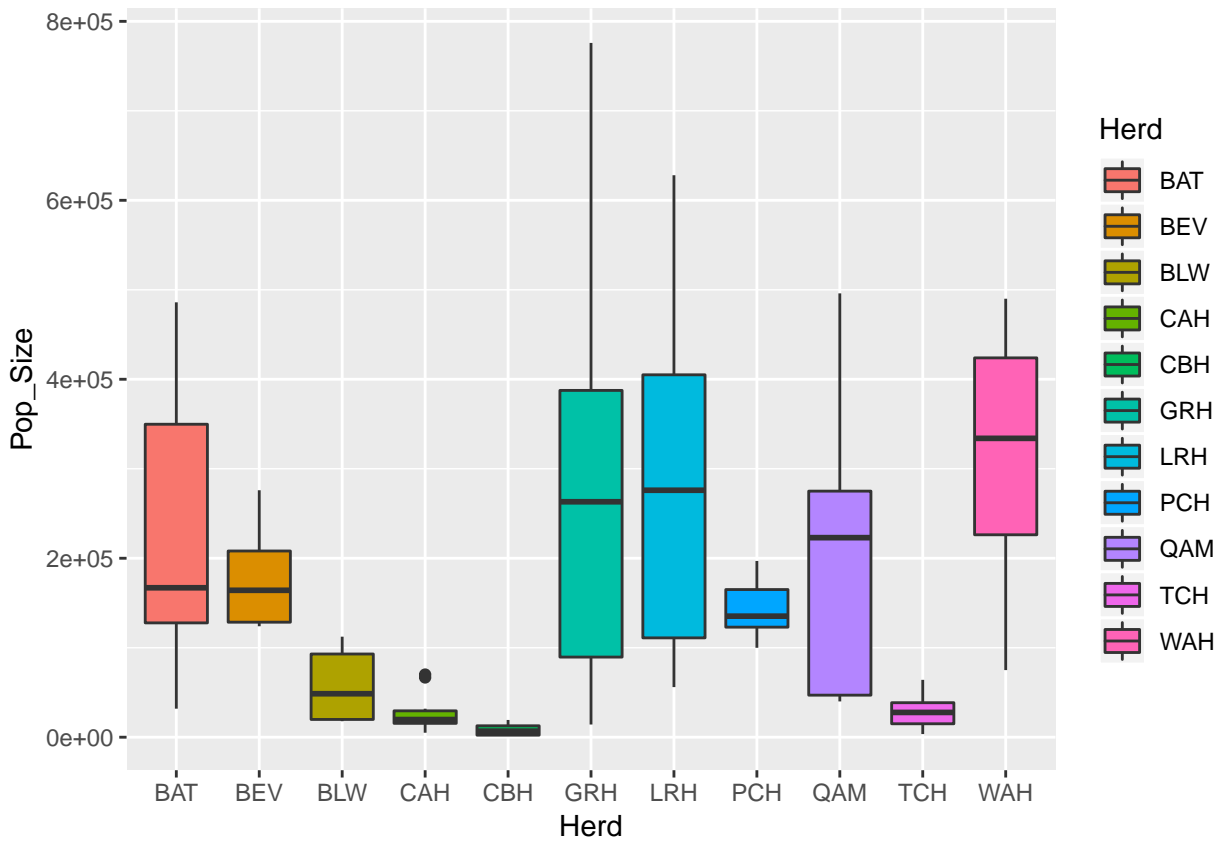
```
pl + ylab("Population Size")
```



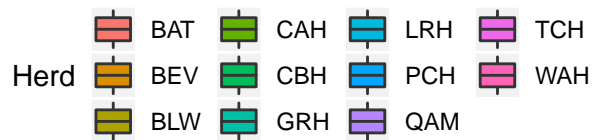
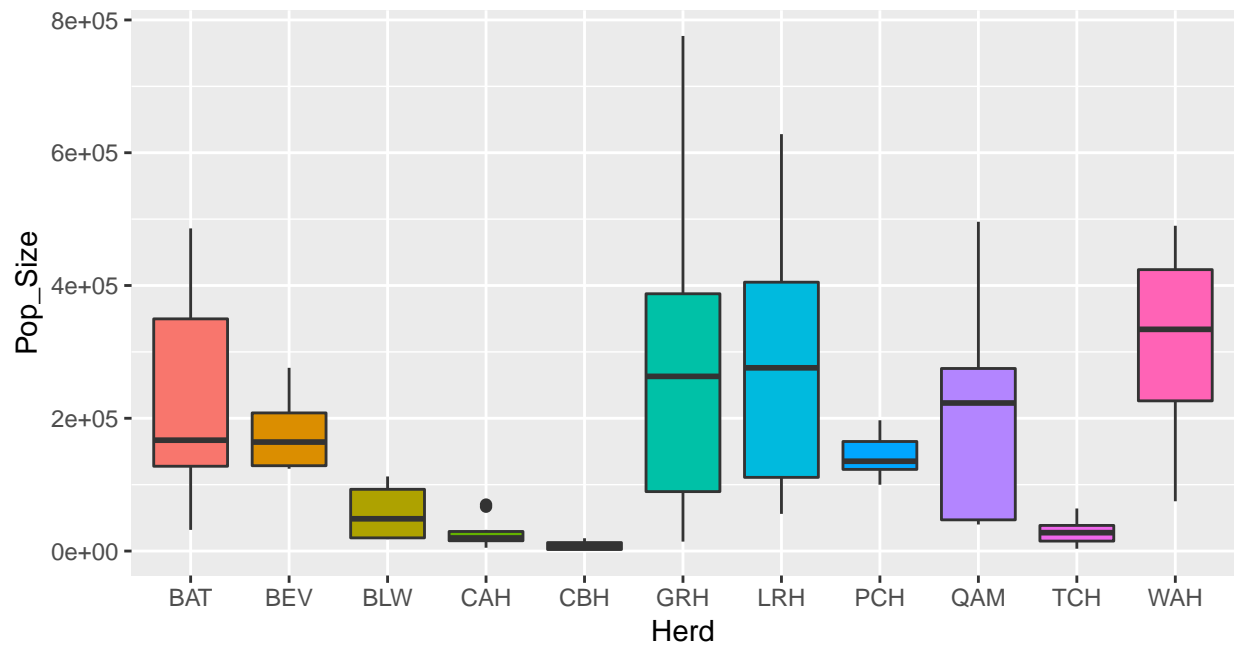
```
pl + ggtitle("Population Dynamics")
```



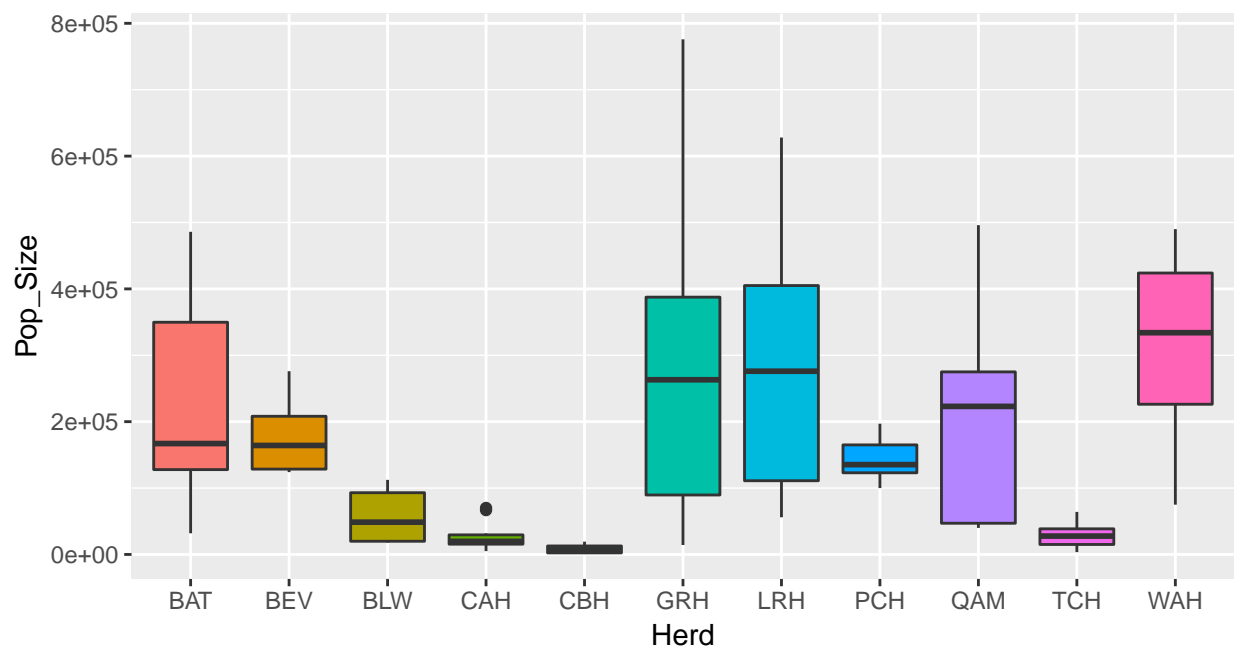
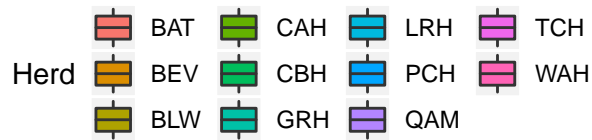
```
# legends
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize) +
  aes(x = Herd, y = Pop_Size, fill = Herd) +
  geom_boxplot()
# default
show(pl)
```

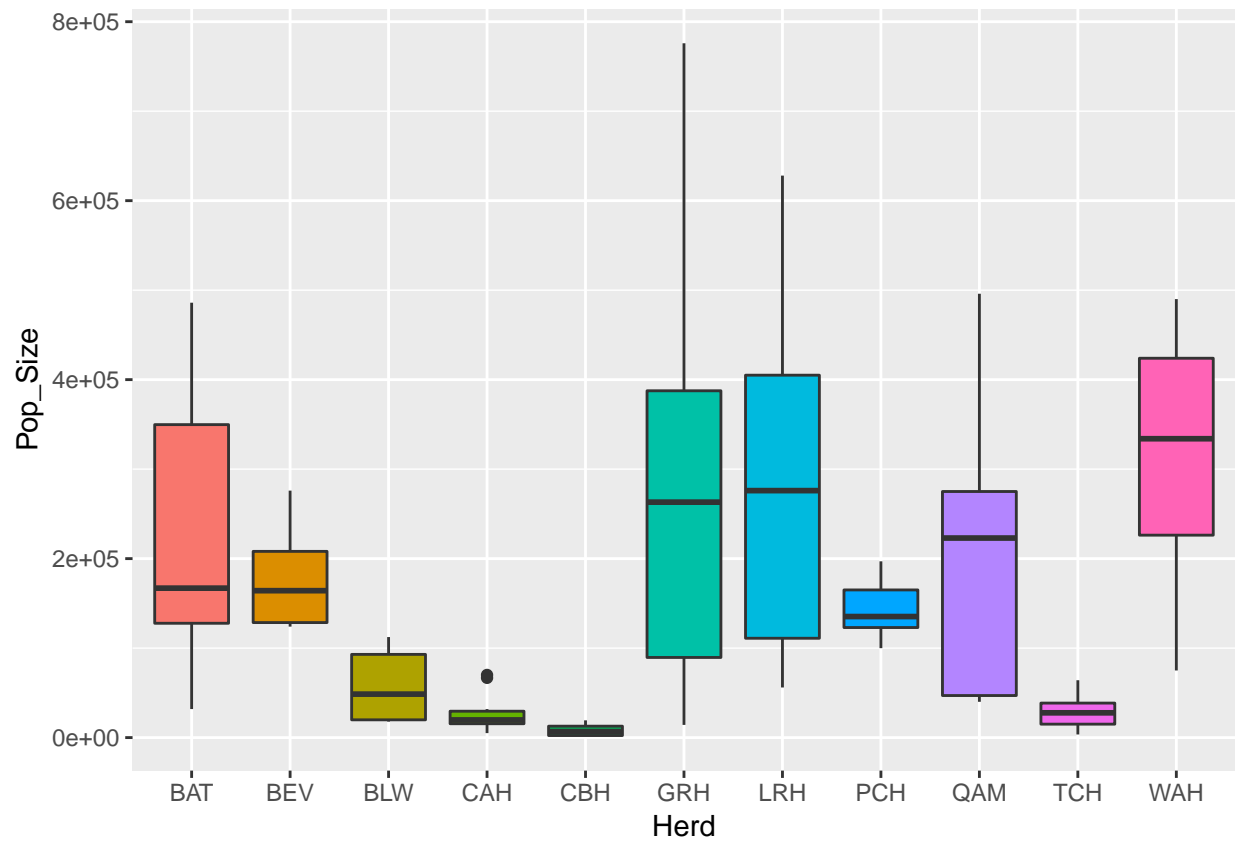
```
# move legend
pl + theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```



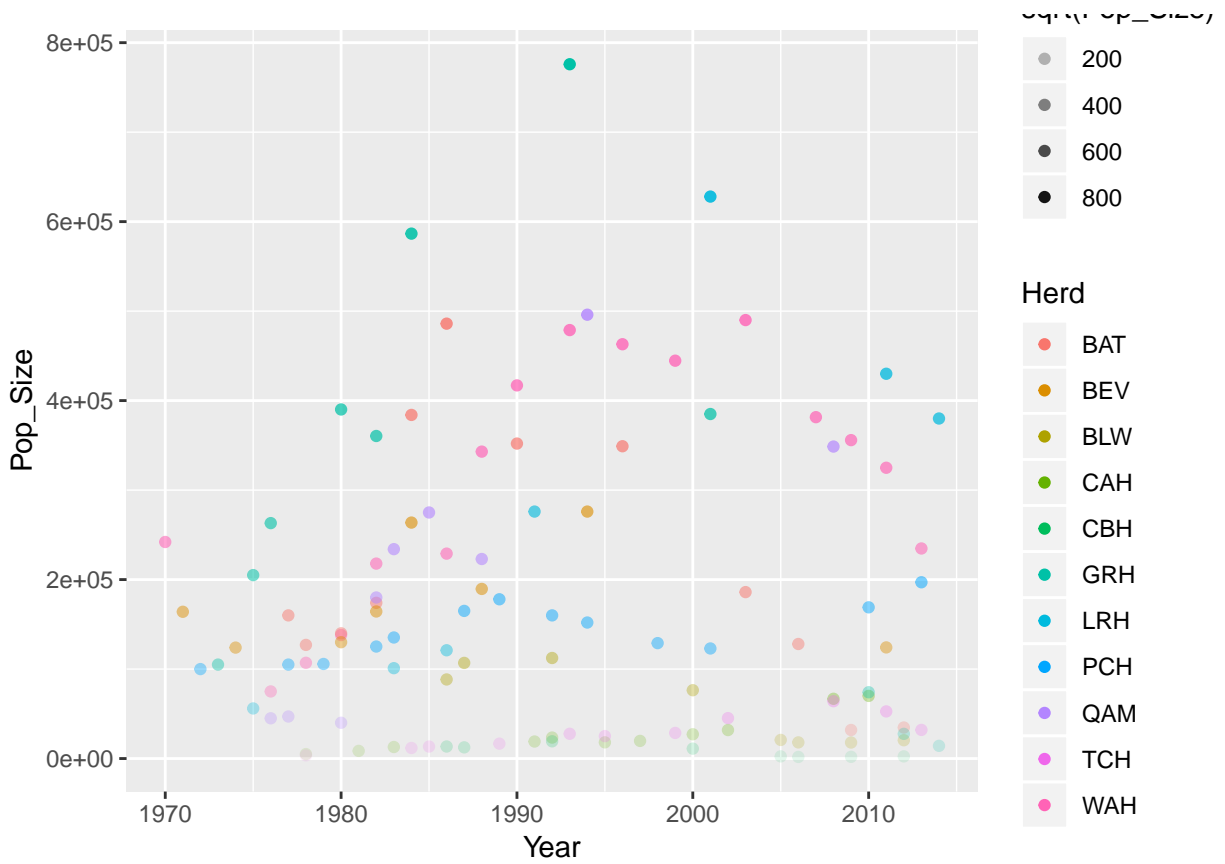
```
p1 + theme(legend.position = "top")
```



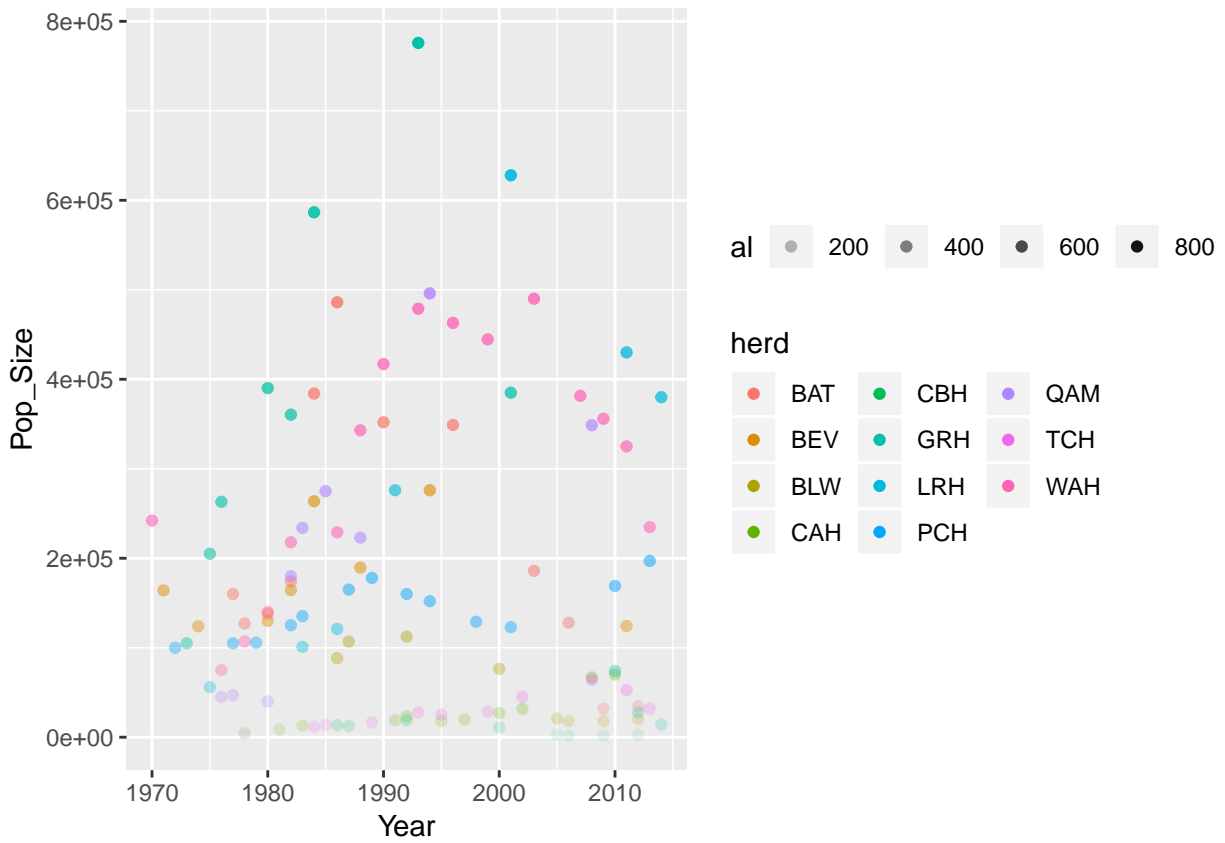
```
# remove legend
pl + theme(legend.position = "none")
```



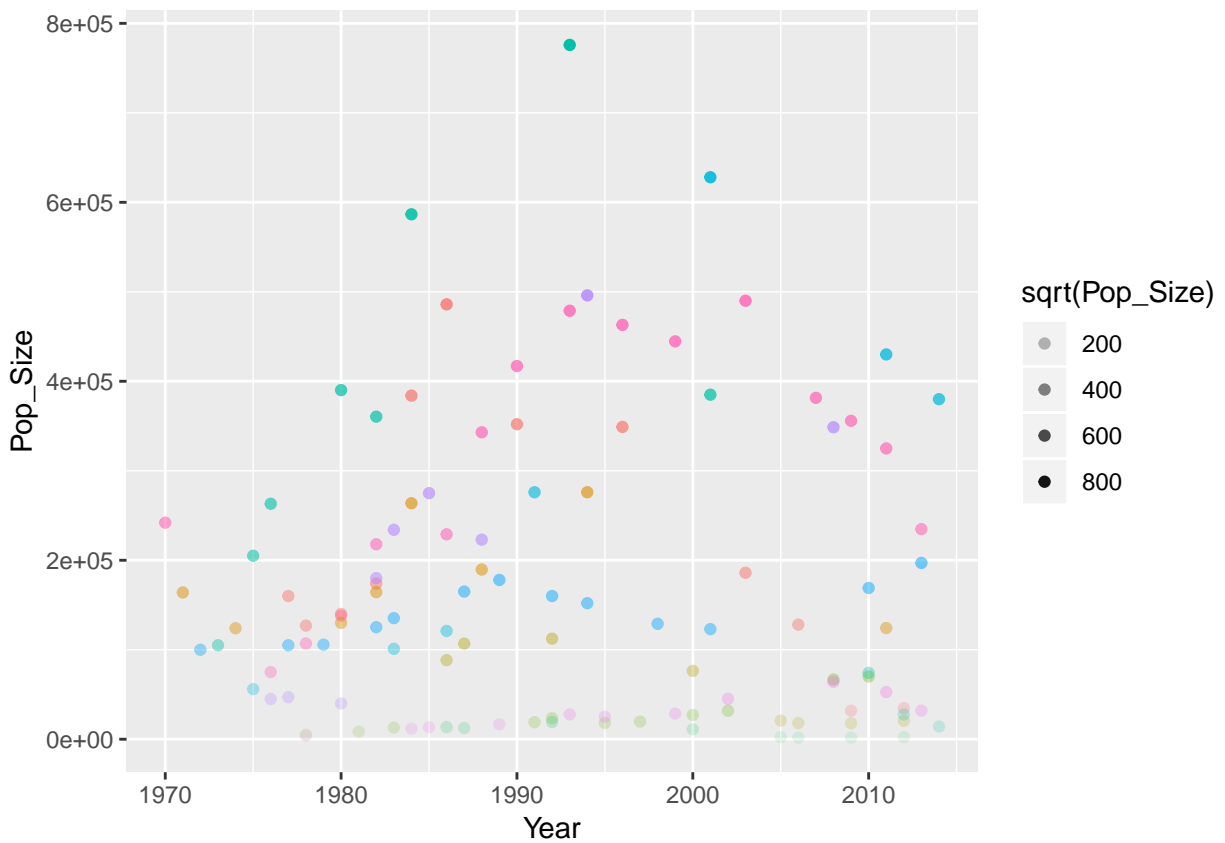
```
# legend guides
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size, colour = Herd,
      alpha = sqrt(Pop_Size)) +
  geom_point()
show(pl)
```



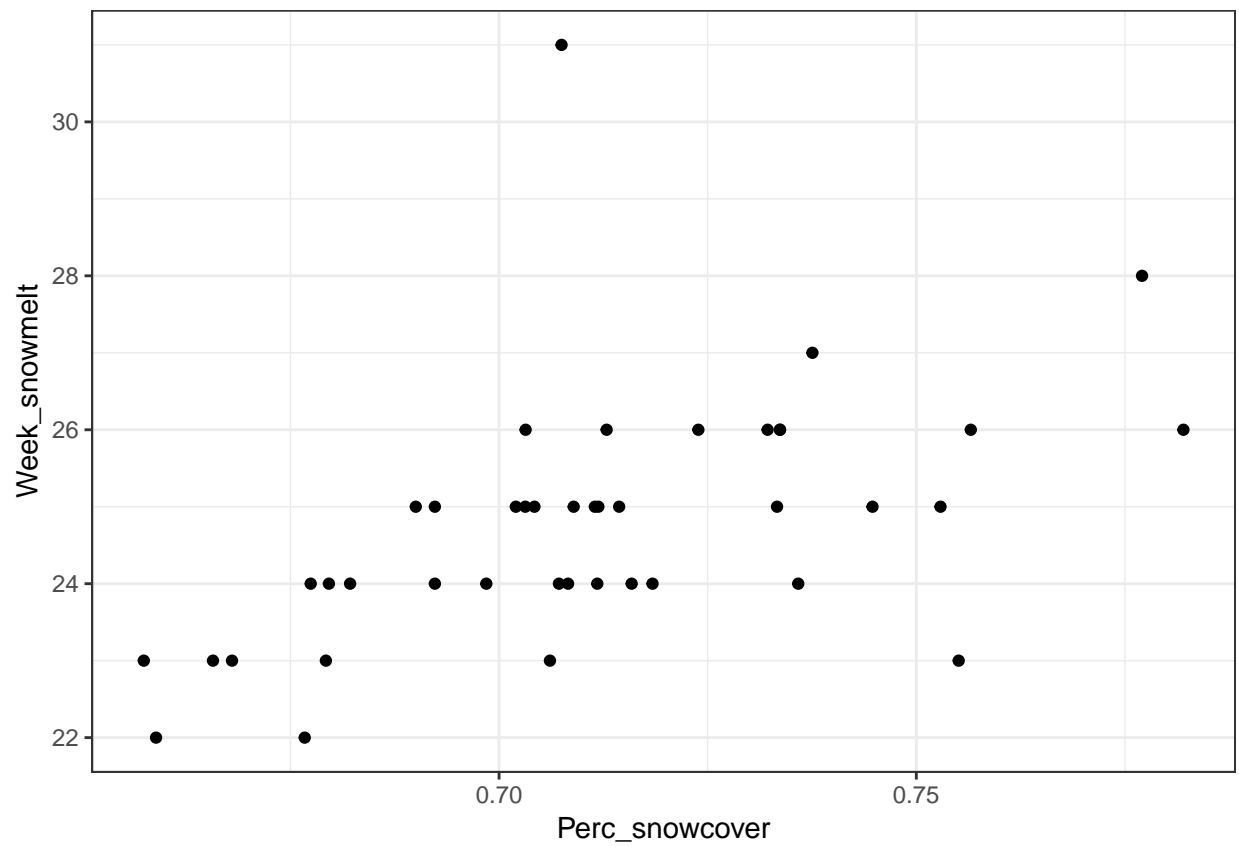
```
pl + guides(colour = guide_legend(nrow = 4,
                                title = "herd"),
            alpha = guide_legend(direction = "horizontal",
                                title = "alpha"))
```



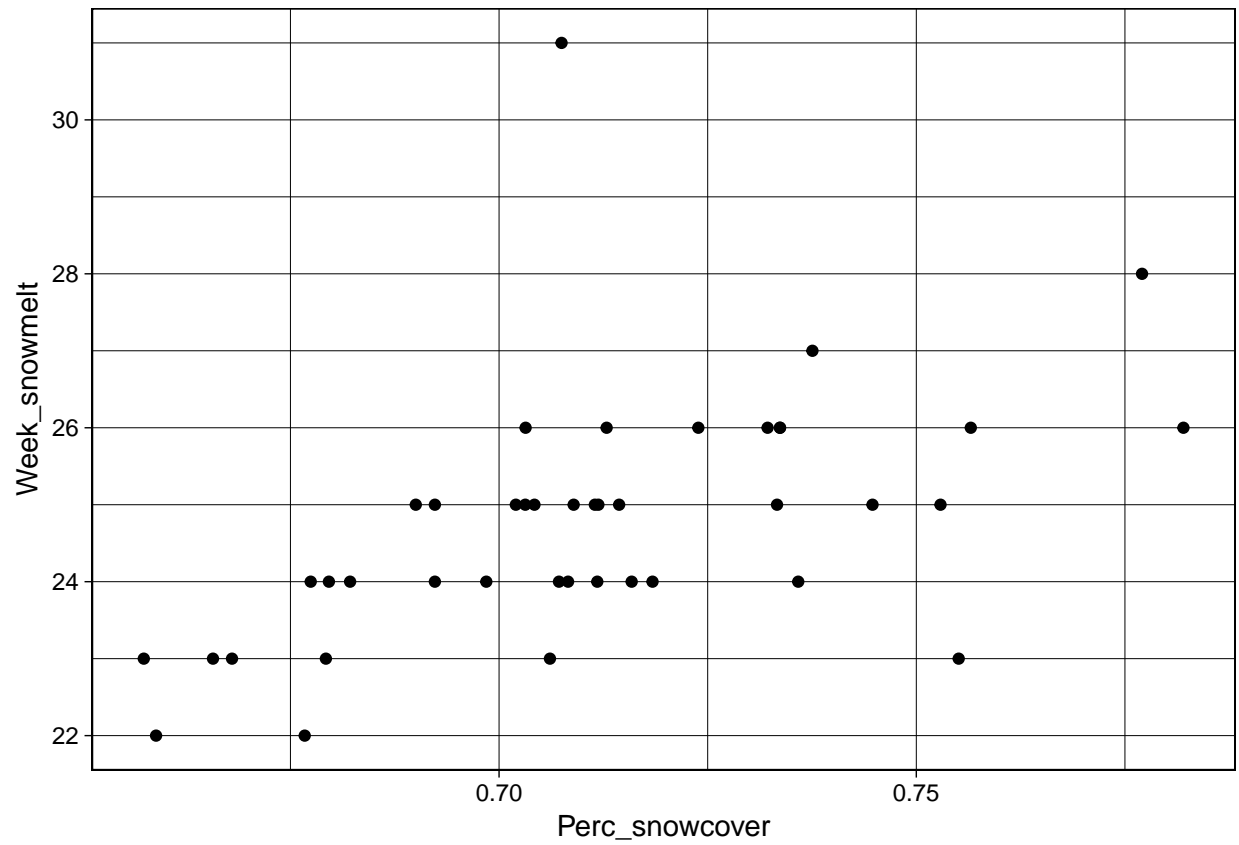
```
# suppress only one legend
pl + guides(colour = "none")
```



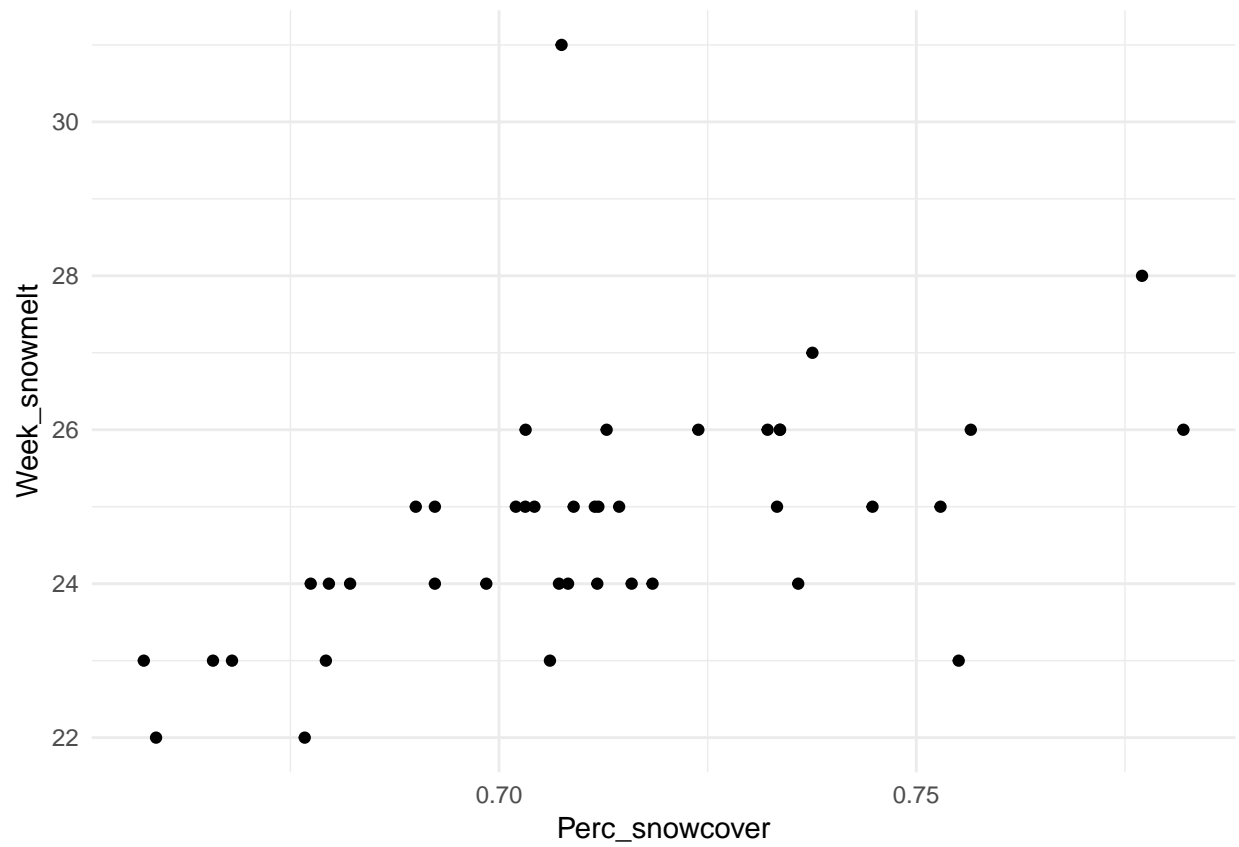
```
# themes
p1 <- ggplot(data = snow %>%
  filter(Herd == "CAH"),
  aes(y = Week_snowmelt, x = Perc_snowcover)) +
  geom_point()
# default theme with grey background and white gridlines
show(p1)
```

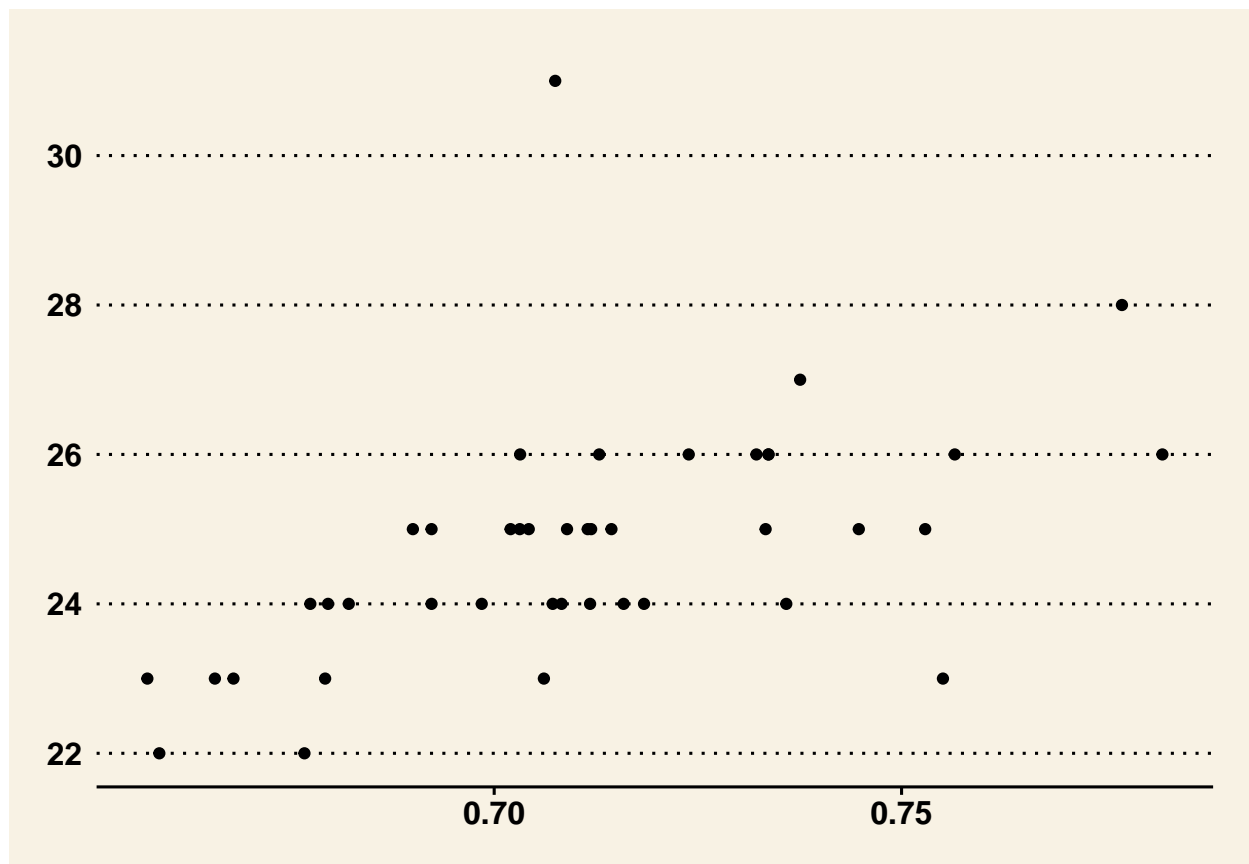
```
# line draw  
pl + theme_linedraw()
```

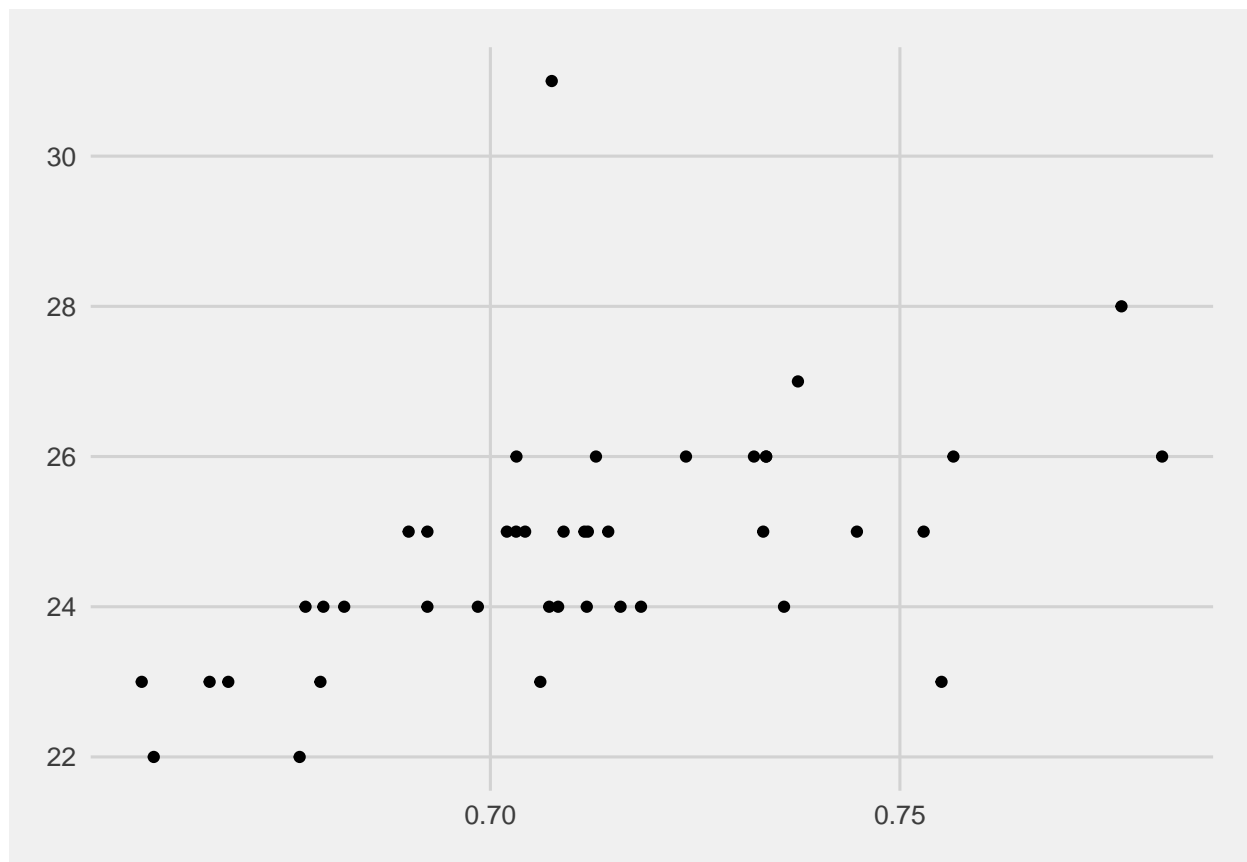
```
# minimalist theme  
pl + theme_minimal()
```



```
# load additional themes
library(ggthemes)
# Wall Street Journal
show(p1 + theme_wsj())
```



```
# Five thirty-eight
show(pl + theme_fivethirtyeight())
```



```
# setting features
# use color as an aesthetic mapping, associated with Herd
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size, colour = Herd) +
  geom_point()
```

```
# set color to be red for all points
pl <- ggplot(data = popsize) +
  aes(x = Year, y = Pop_Size) +
  geom_point(colour = "red")
```

```
# saving plot as test.pdf in the sandbox
ggsave(filename = "../sandbox/test.pdf", plot = pl,
        width = 3, height = 4)
```

```
# select numerical column headers, or headers with white space using back ticks
popsize %>% filter(Year > 1979, Year < 1985) %>% spread(Year, Pop_Size) %>% select(Herd, `1980`)
```

```
# # A tibble: 9 x 2
#   Herd `1980`
#   <chr> <int>
# 1 BAT   140000
# 2 BEV   130000
# 3 CAH      NA
# 4 GRH   390100
# 5 LRH      NA
# 6 PCH      NA
# 7 QAM    40000
```

```

# 8 TCH      NA
# 9 WAH    138000

# ungroup elements
popsize %>% group_by(Herd, Year) %>% tally() %>% ungroup()

# # A tibble: 114 x 3
#   Herd   Year     n
#   <chr> <int> <int>
# 1 BAT   1977     1
# 2 BAT   1978     1
# 3 BAT   1980     1
# 4 BAT   1982     1
# 5 BAT   1984     1
# 6 BAT   1986     1
# 7 BAT   1990     1
# 8 BAT   1996     1
# 9 BAT   2003     1
# 10 BAT  2006     1
# # ... with 104 more rows

```