Exploratory Data Analysis using ggplot

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Import libraries

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6
                    v purrr
                             0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.8
                    v dplyr
                             1.0.10
## v tidyr
         1.2.1
                    v stringr 1.4.1
          2.1.2
                    v forcats 0.5.2
## v readr
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

Data Preparation and Cleaning

Overview

head(diamonds)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##
    carat cut
                   color clarity depth table price
                                                     Х
##
    <dbl> <ord>
                   <ord> <ord>
                                 <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 0.23 Ideal
                   Ε
                         SI2
                                  61.5
                                         55
                                              326 3.95 3.98 2.43
## 2 0.21 Premium E
                                  59.8
                                              326 3.89 3.84 2.31
                         SI1
                                         61
## 3 0.23 Good
                   Ε
                         VS1
                                  56.9
                                         65
                                              327
                                                  4.05 4.07 2.31
## 4 0.29 Premium
                         VS2
                                  62.4
                                         58
                  Ι
                                              334 4.2
                                                        4.23 2.63
## 5 0.31 Good
                                  63.3
                                              335 4.34 4.35 2.75
                   J
                         SI2
                                         58
## 6 0.24 Very Good J
                         VVS2
                                  62.8
                                         57
                                              336 3.94 3.96 2.48
```

Cleaning

```
#find columns with NA's
apply(diamonds, 2, anyNA)
##
                     color clarity
                                     depth
                                              table
     carat
               cut
                                                     price
                                                                  Х
##
    FALSE
            FALSE
                     FALSE
                             FALSE
                                     FALSE
                                              FALSE
                                                     FALSE
                                                              FALSE
                                                                      FALSE
                                                                              FALSE
```

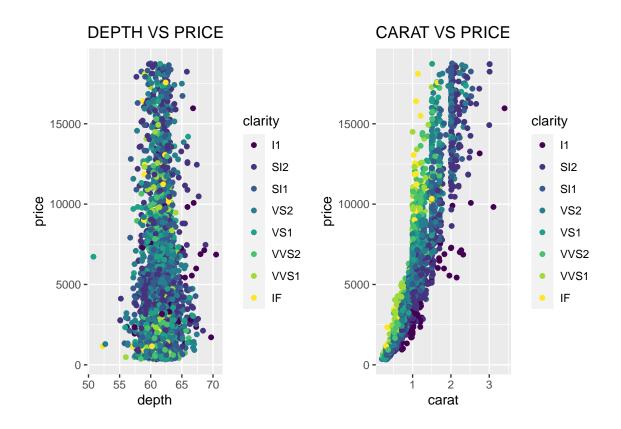
EDA

1. Relationships between Price, Carat and Depth of Diamonds (based on Clarity):

```
d1 <- df_diamonds %>%
    ggplot(aes(depth,price, color = clarity)) +
    geom_point() +
#         theme_clean() +
    labs( title = "DEPTH VS PRICE")

d2 <- df_diamonds %>%
    ggplot(aes(carat,price, color = clarity)) +
    geom_point() +
#         theme_clean() +
    labs( title = "CARAT VS PRICE")
```

(d1 + d2)

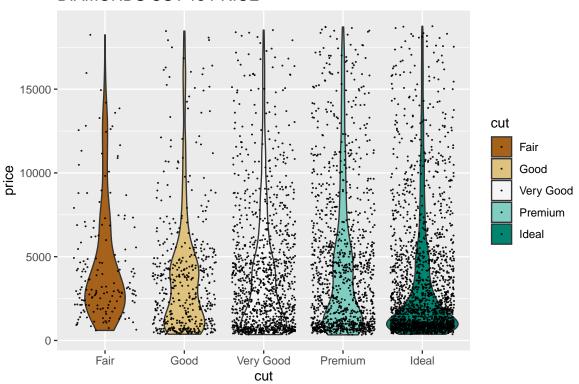


2. Relationships between Price and Cut

```
df_diamonds %>%
  ggplot(aes(cut,price, fill = cut)) +
  geom_violin() +
  geom_jitter(color="black", size=0.05, alpha=0.9) +

# theme_clean() +
  labs(
  title = "DIAMONDS CUT vs PRICE") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = 'BrBG')
```

DIAMONDS CUT vs PRICE



Now we see how the price of a diamond changes across different cut categories. According to the figure, there is not enough information to conclude that the price can rise and fall depending on a cut grade alone, even though a diamond cut is the quality that most significantly impacts its beauty.

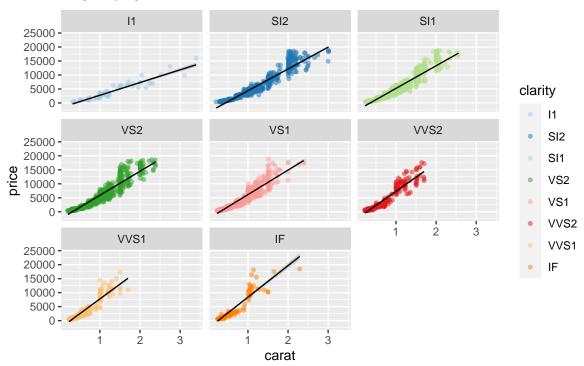
3. Relationship between Carat and Price in Different Depths and Clarity Categories

```
df_diamonds %>%
  ggplot(aes(carat, price, color = clarity)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.5, pch=16) +
  geom_smooth(method="lm",se = TRUE, color = "black",size=0.5) +

# theme_clean() +
  facet_wrap(~clarity, nrow = 3) +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Paired") +
  labs(
    title = "DIAMONDS CARAT vs PRICE",
    subtitle = "BASED on CLARITY"
  )
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

DIAMONDS CARAT vs PRICE BASED on CLARITY



From the figure above, it clearly shows that diamond price increases with carat weight. It is sold at very wide range of price and weight (carat), but not the most expensive clarity and popular. VVS2, VVS1 and IF are the most expensive based on the prices and carats that they are sold.

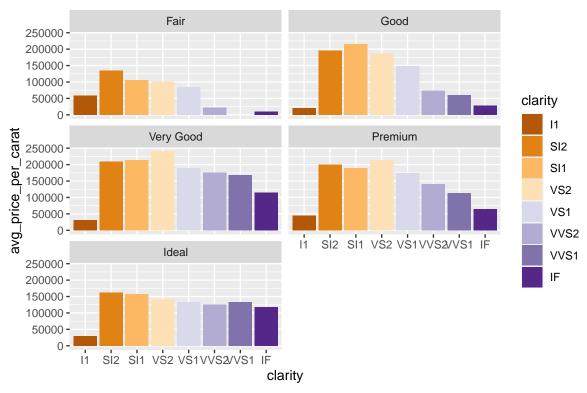
4. Average Price per Carat of each Cut & Clarity

We cannot use price to measure which one is expensive directly, so we will divide price by carat.

```
# Create price_per_carat column
price_per_carat <- df_diamonds %>%
  mutate(clarity,cut,depth, price_per_carat = price/carat) %>%
  group_by(cut,clarity, depth) %>%
  summarise(
   avg_price_per_carat = mean(price_per_carat)
)
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'cut', 'clarity'. You can override using
the '.groups' argument.

AVERAGE PRICE PER CARAT of EACH CUT & CLARITY CATEGORY



5. Proportion of Cut in each Clarity

PROPORTION OF CUT IN EACH CLARITY

