### Measurement 2 - tidyverse

Anna Yorozuya

University of Tokyo

June 7, 2022

#### Table of Contents

- How to save/print graphs
- Review of ggplot2
- tidymodels package
- Today's in-class assignment: political-efficacy

## How to save/print graphs

#### ggsave

- ggsave(path, filename, extension)
- for example, if you want to save the figure as a pdf in the result\_figures directory, ggsave("results\_figures/education\_by\_province.pdf")

#### gridExtra

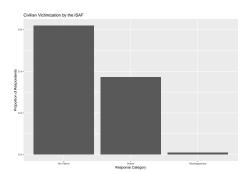
- save multiple plots into a single file
- first, load the package with library(gridExtra)
- use the grid\_arrange()

#### Section 1

Review: ggplot2

# Example: Bar plot (basic)

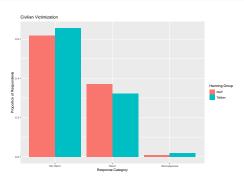
```
ggplot(data = afghan, # Tell R what data to use
    aes(x = as.factor(violent.exp.ISAF))) + # specify the x-axis
geom_bar(aes(y = stat(prop), # add a bar plot layer
    group = 1)) +
scale_x_discrete(labels = c("No Harm","Harm","Nonresponse")) +
ylab("Proportion of Respondents") + # Add a label to y-axis
xlab("Response Category") + # Add a label to the x-axis
ggtitle("Civilian Victimization by the ISAF") # Add a title
```



- aes(y = stat(prop)): the y-axis shows the proportion, not the count. this is equivalent to aes(y = ..prop..)
- aes(group = 1): plot the proportion of the total
  - scale\_x\_discrete(): indicate which value to display in the x-axis

# Example: Bar plot (advanced)

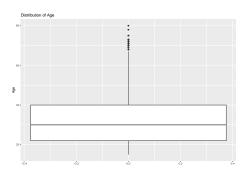
```
ggplot(data = afghan_reshape,
    aes(x = as.factor(harm))) +
geom_bar(aes(y = ...prop.., fill = harming_group,
    group = harming_group),
    position = "dodge") +
scale_x_discrete(labels = c("No Harm", "Harm", "Nonresponse")) +
scale_fill_discrete(name = "Harming Group", labels = c("ISAF", "Taliban")) +
ylab("Proportion of Respondents") +
xlab("Response Category") +
ggtitle("Civilian Victimization")
```



- oposition = "dodge": avoid overlapping, places bars side by side
- scale\_fill\_discrete(): change the labels on the legend for the bar colors

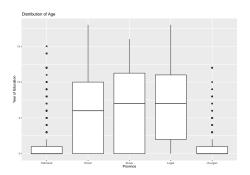
# Example: Boxplot (basic)

```
ggplot(afghan, aes(y = age)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(y = "Age", x = "", title = "Distribution of Age")
```



## Example: Boxplot (advanced)

```
ggplot(afghan, aes(y = educ.years, x = province)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(y = "Year of Education", x = "Province", title = "Distremation")
```



• aes(x = province): create boxplot for each value of province

### tidymodels package

#### What is tidymodels?

- "a collection of packages for modeling and machine learning using tidyverse principles" (official description of this package)
- the tidy() function here is contained in the broom package as well

### function tidy(): convert the output of a model into a tibble

• takes the output of an R model (such as kmeans()) as an argument