Tarea5

Yimmy Eman

2022-07-07

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.7      v dplyr   1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

Pregunta 1

```
?geom_col
?geom_bar
```

Description There are two types of bar charts: geom_bar() and geom_col(). geom_bar() makes the height of the bar proportional to the number of cases in each group (or if the weight aesthetic is supplied, the sum of the weights). If you want the heights of the bars to represent values in the data, use geom_col() instead. geom_bar() uses stat_count() by default: it counts the number of cases at each x position. geom_col() uses stat_identity(): it leaves the data as is.

Pregunta 2

Pregunta 3

```
?stat_smooth
```

Aesthetics geom_smooth() understands the following aesthetics (required aesthetics are in bold):

- x
- y

- alpha
- colour
- fill
- group
- linetype
- size
- weight
- ymax
- ymin