

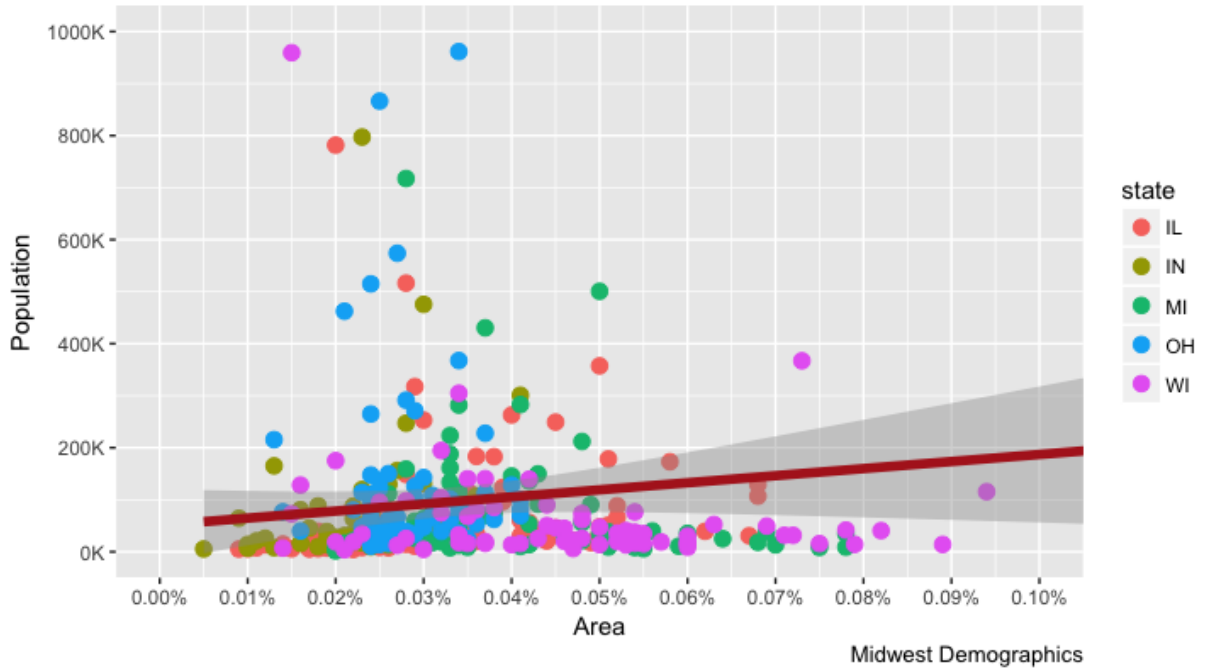


ggplot2 Basics

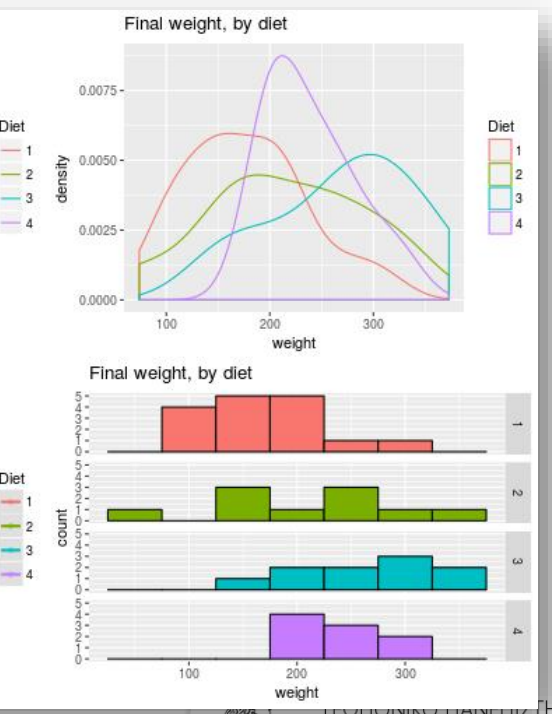
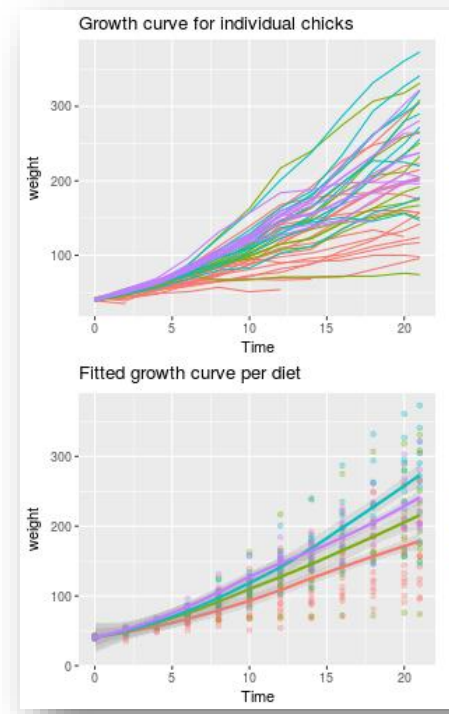
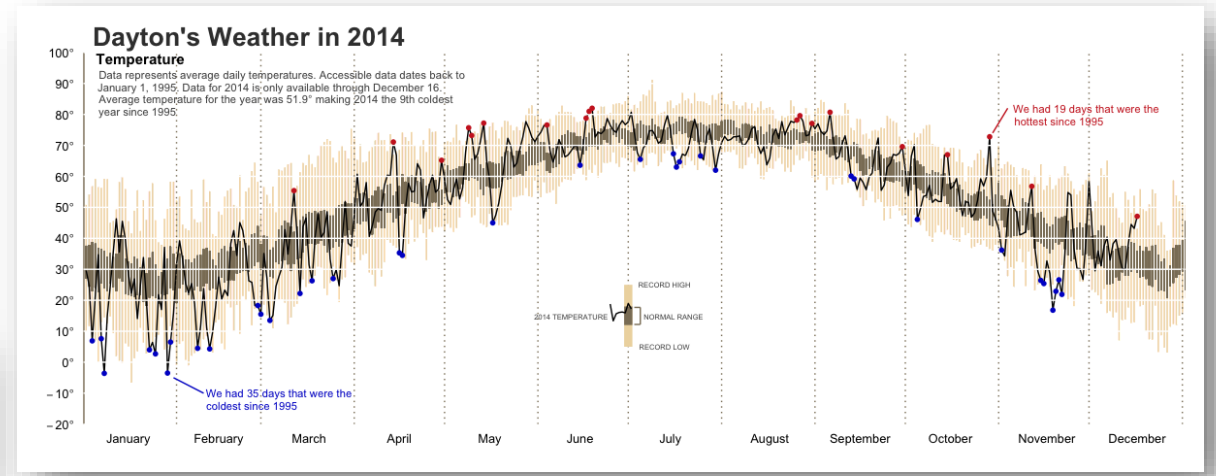
1. Τι είναι το ggplot
2. Βασικά στοιχεία της γραμματικής του
3. Τα πρώτα γραφήματα

Area Vs Population

From midwest dataset



<https://goo.gl/9oohB>
<https://goo.gl/inRmpd>



Γιατί ggplot (grammar of graphics);

- Είναι εξαιρετικά ευέλικτο
- Λειτουργεί με θεματικά γραφικά (themes)
- Είναι ώριμο και πλήρες σύστημα γραφικών
- Πάρα πολλοί χρήστες = πάρα πολύ βοήθεια

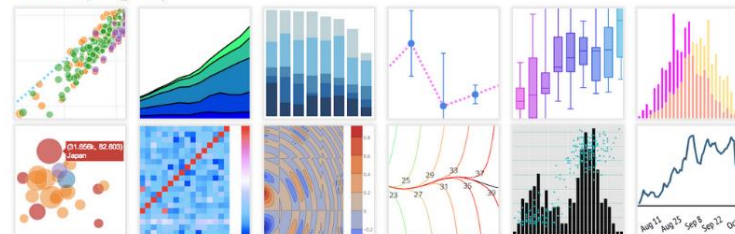


Από τί αποτελείται η γραμματική του;

- η βασική ιδέα είναι ότι το τελικό γράφημα αποτελείται από αυτόνομα στοιχεία του γραφήματος που το καθένα έχει διαφορετική διαχείριση
 - Τα στοιχεία αυτά είναι:
 1. Δεδομένα (data)
 2. Αισθητική χαρτογράφηση (aesthetic mapping)
 3. Γεωμετρικά στοιχεία (geometric objects)
 4. Στατιστικοί μετασχηματισμοί (statistical transformations)
 5. Κλίμακες (scales)
 6. Συντεταγμένες (coordinate system)
 7. Διευθετήσεις θέσεις (position adjustments)
 8. Δημιουργία πολλών όψεων (faceting)

Geoms

Geometric objects (geoms)



<https://goo.gl/h86R2D>



ggplot2 Basics

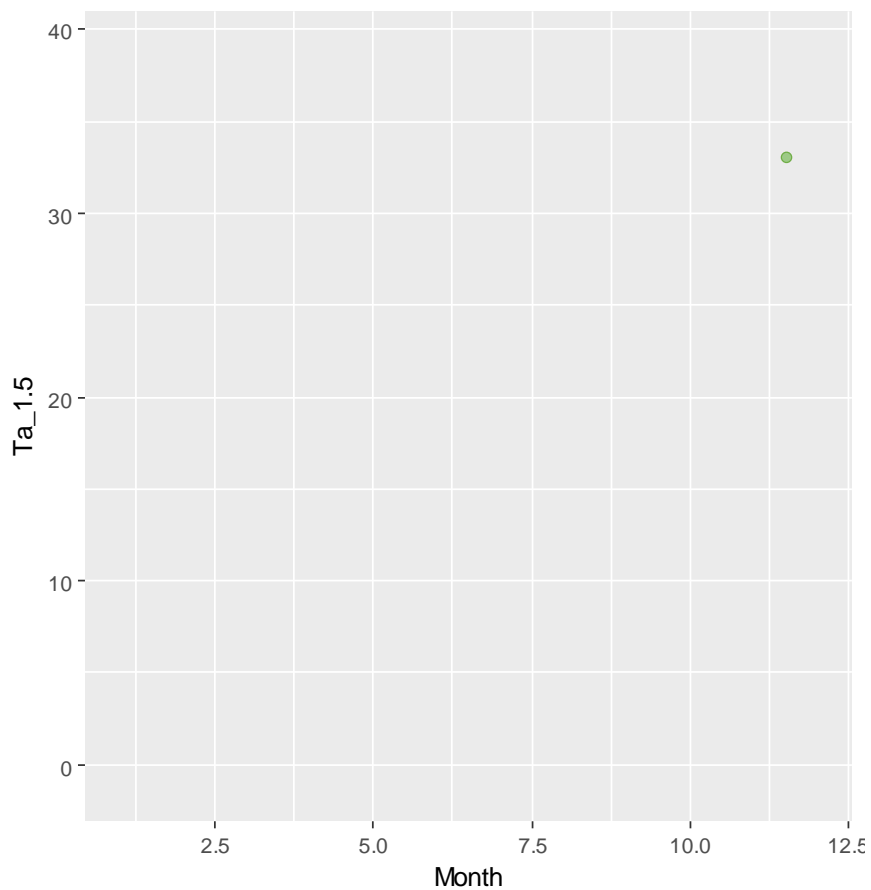
Τα δεδομένα μου

Τι θα δείξω από αυτά

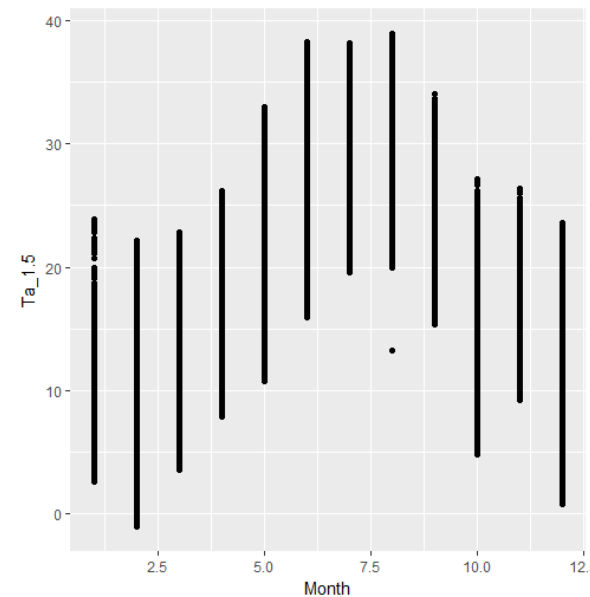
```
ggplot(my.data, aes(x=Month, y=Ta_1.5))
```

Παραμένει **κενό**
γιατί δεν είπα πως
θα το παρουσιάσει

Του λέω εμφάνισε
τα ως σημεία



```
ggplot(my.data, aes(x=Month, y=Ta_1.5))  
+geom_point()
```

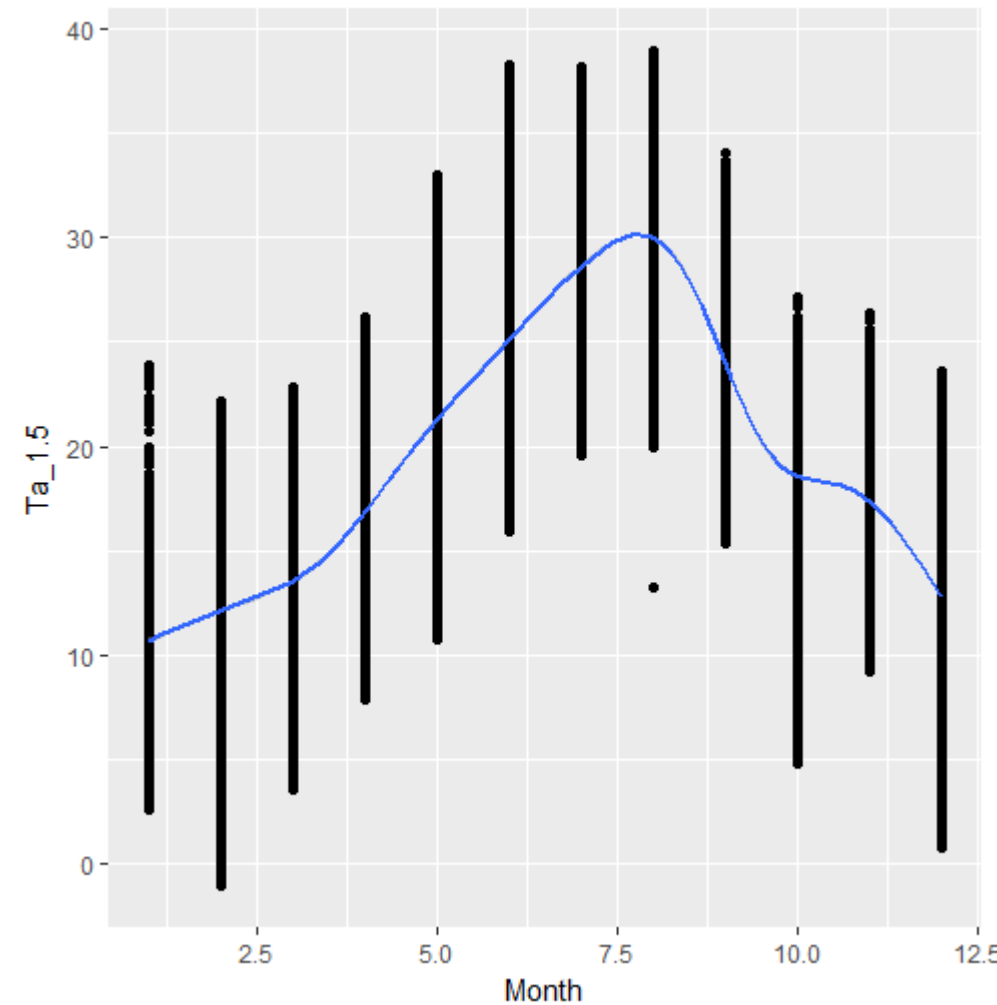


```
ggplot(my.data, aes(x = Month, y = Ta_1.5))  
+ geom_point()  
+ geom_smooth()
```

Του λέω εμφάνισε
και μια γραμμή
μέσου όρου

Τα layers μπαίνουν το ένα πάνω από το άλλο ως
ξεχωριστά

```
ggplot(my.data, aes(x = Month, y = Ta_1.5))  
+ geom_smooth()
```



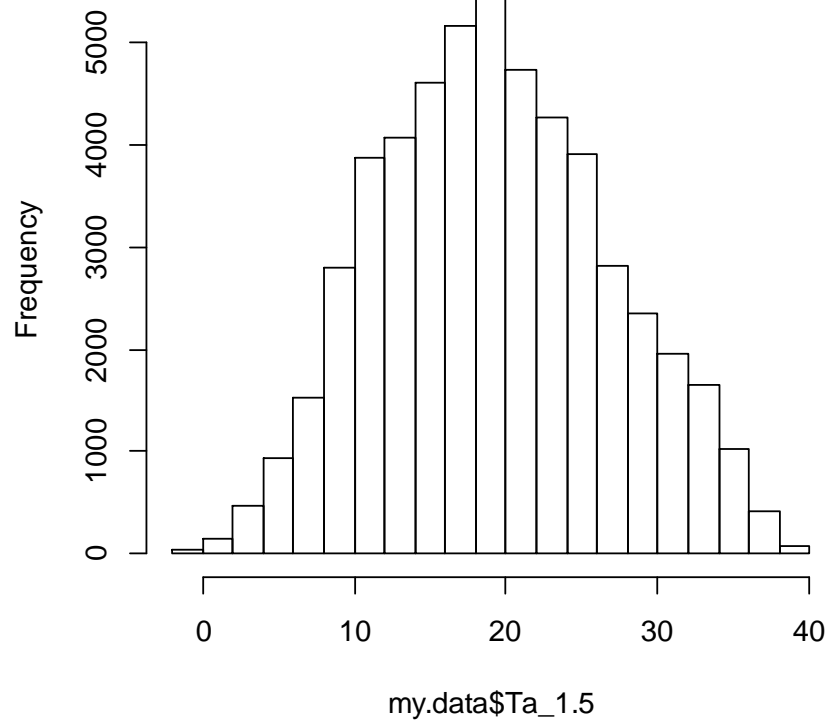


ggplot2 Basics

```
## Base graphics histogram
```

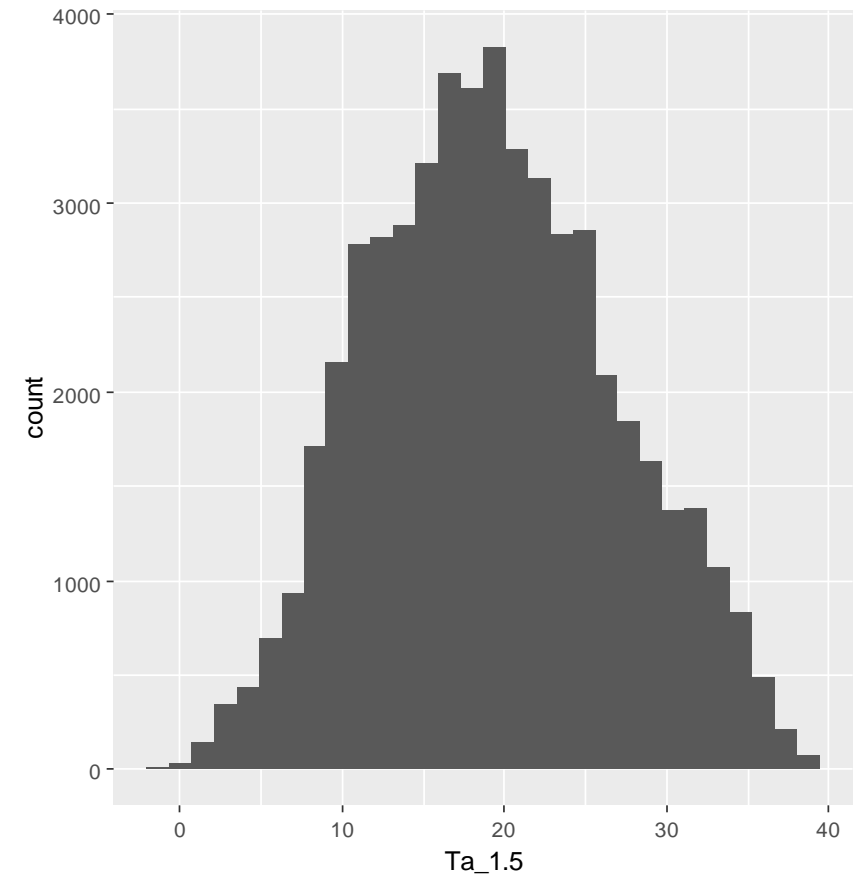
```
hist(my.data$Ta_1.5)
```

Histogram of my.data\$Ta_1.5



```
## ggplot histogram
```

```
hist1 <- ggplot(my.data, aes(x = Ta_1.5)) +  
  geom_histogram()  
plot(hist1)
```

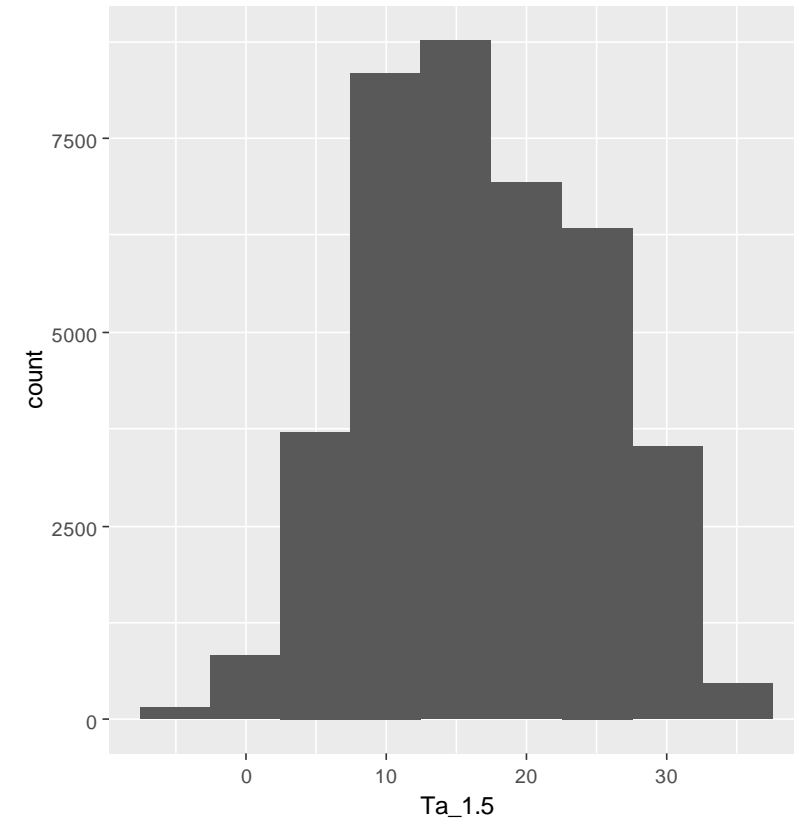
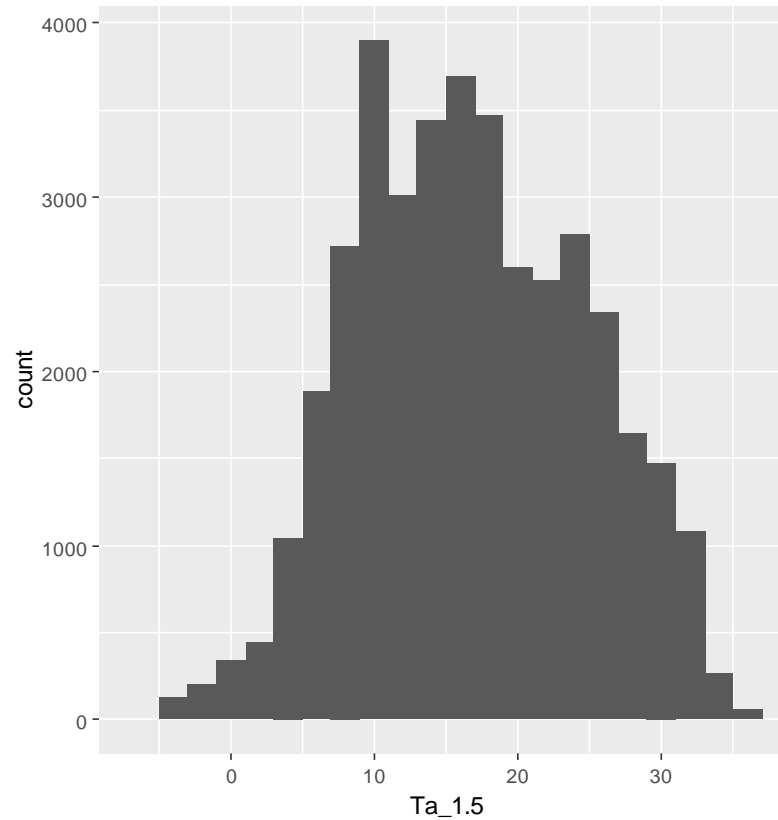


```
### ggplot histogram / define binwidth
hist2 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping
= aes(x = Ta_1.5)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 2) # the
width of the bar
```

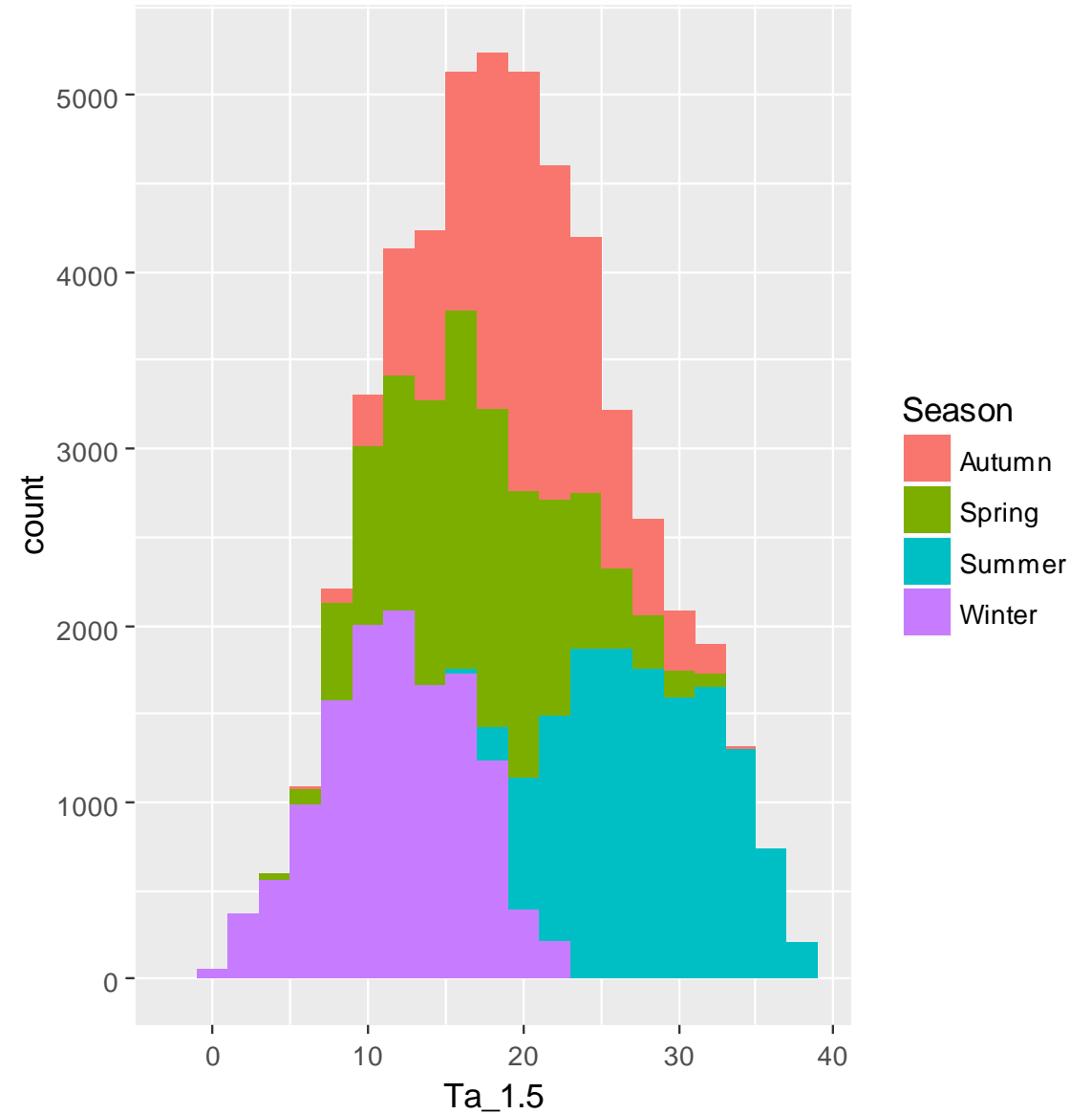
```
plot(hist2)
```

```
hist3 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping
= aes(x = Ta_1.5)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 5)
```

```
plot(hist3)
```



```
hist4 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Ta_1.5,  
fill=Season)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 2)  
  
plot(hist4)
```

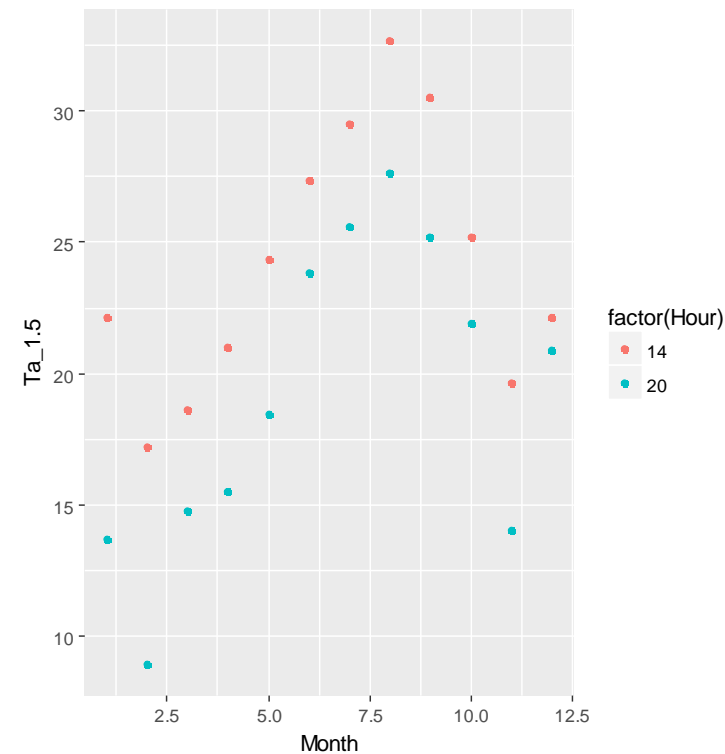
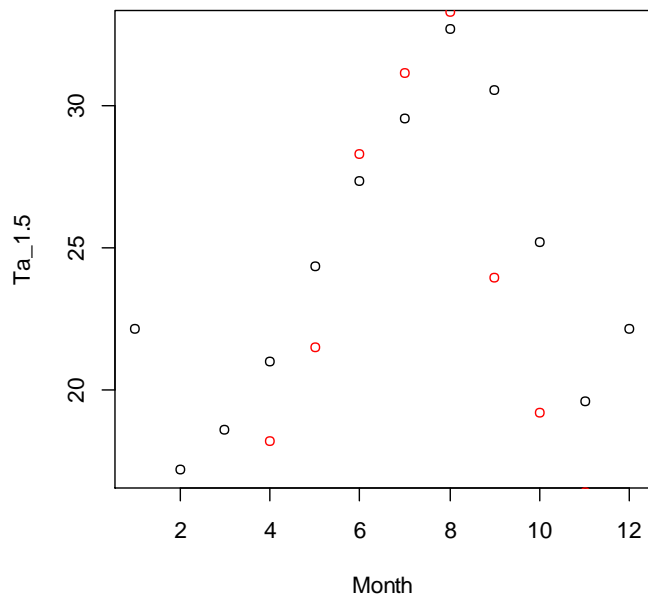




ggplot2 Basics

```
plot(Ta_1.5 ~ Month,  
     data = subset(my.data, Minute== 10 & Day == 1 &  
Hour==14))  
points(Ta_1.5 ~ Month,  
       col = "red",  
       data = subset(my.data,Minute== 10 & Day == 15 &  
Hour==20))
```

```
## ggplot  
ggplot(subset(my.data,Hour %in% c("14", "20") &Minute == 10  
& Day == 1 ),  
       aes(x = Month,  
           y = Ta_1.5,  
           color = factor(Hour))) +  
geom_point()
```

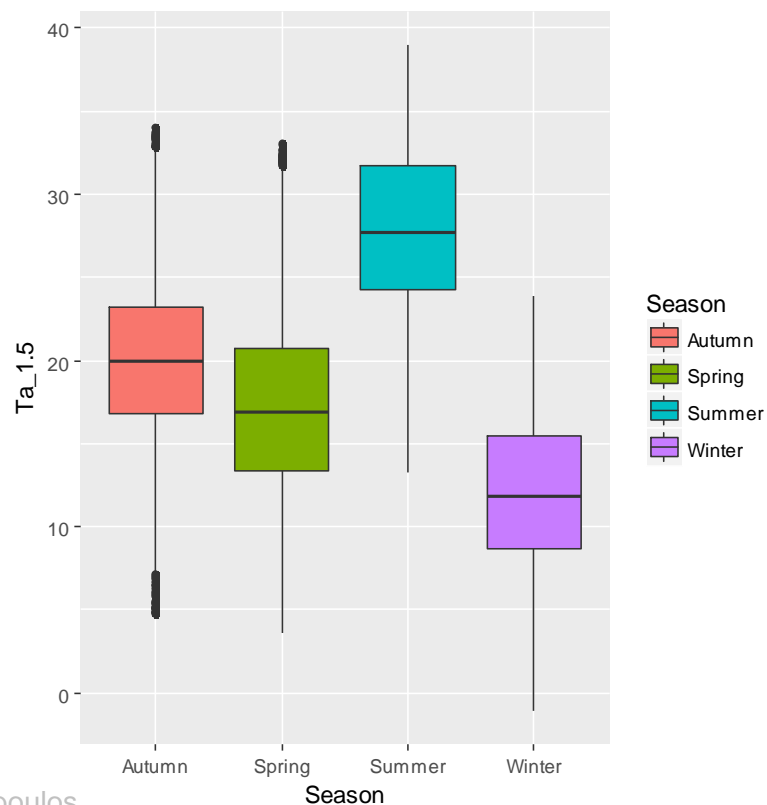




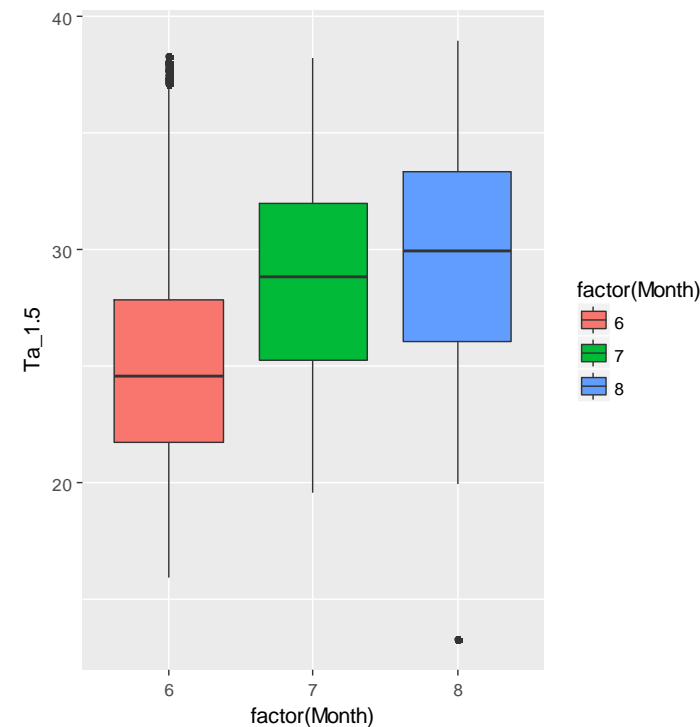
ggplot2 Basics

```
box1 <-  
  ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Season, y = Ta_1.5))  
  + geom_boxplot(aes(fill = Season))  
  
plot(box1)
```

```
summer.data <- subset(my.data, Month == 6 | Month == 7 |  
  Month == 8)  
box2 <- ggplot(data = summer.data, mapping = aes(x =  
  factor(Month), y = Ta_1.5)) +  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=factor(Month)))  
  
plot(box2)
```



Προσοχή!! Ότι ομαδοποιεί
πρέπει να είναι **factor**

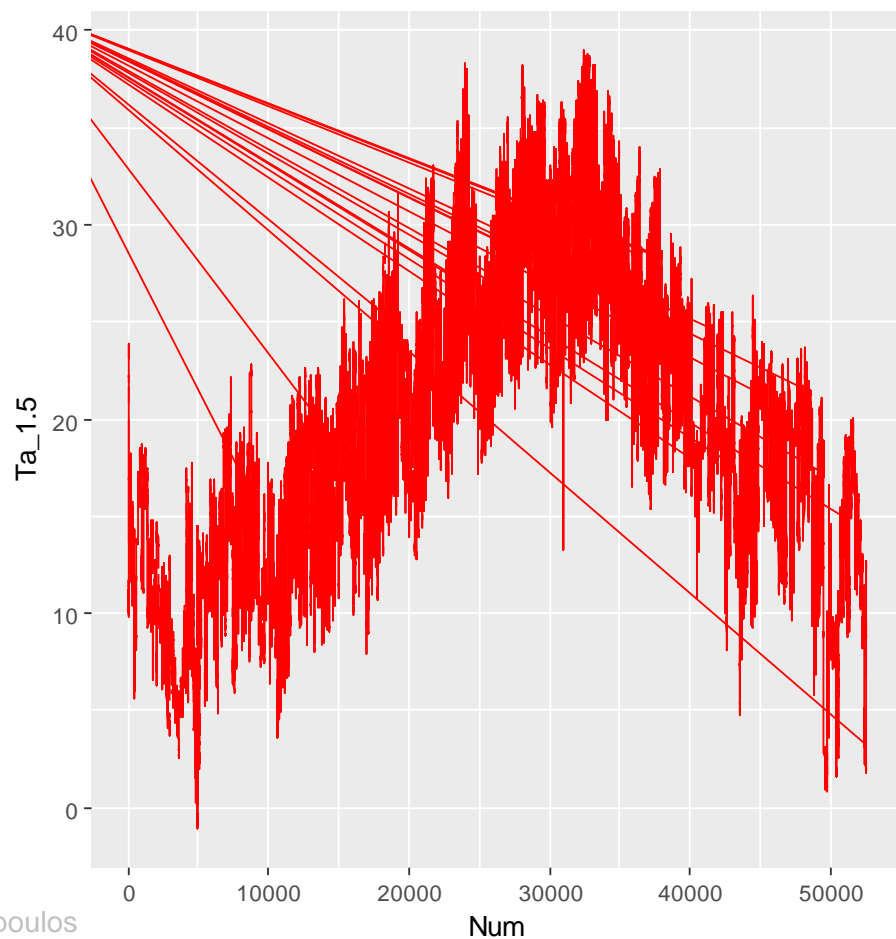




ggplot2 Basics

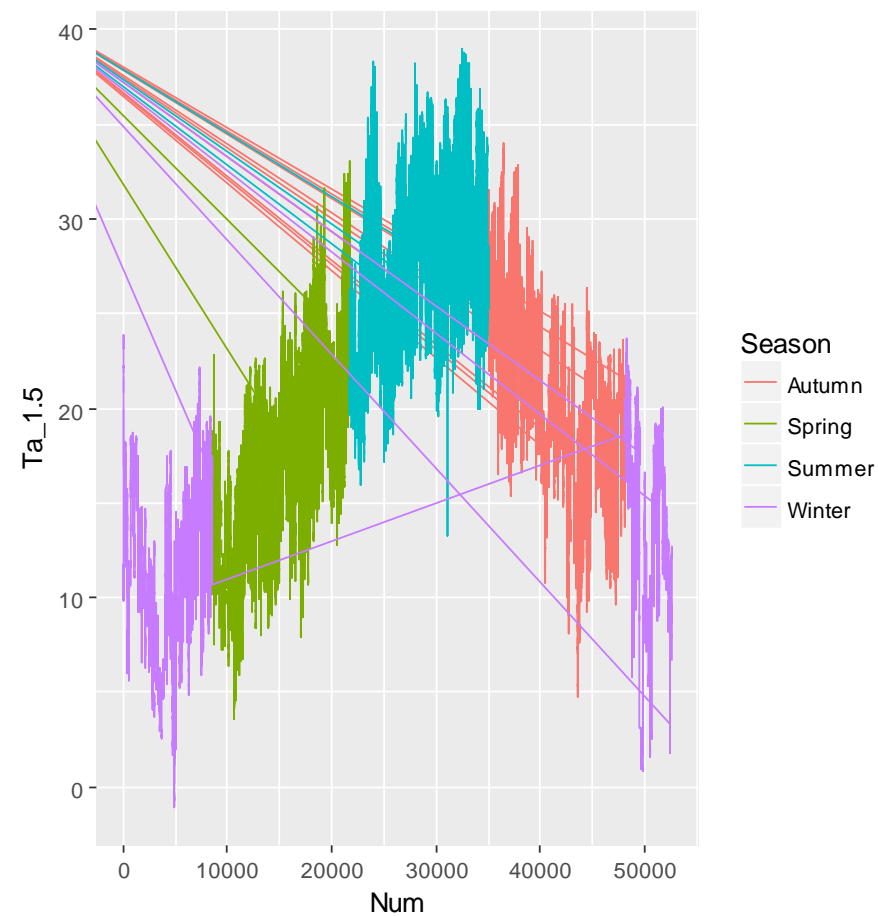
```
line1 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Num, y =  
Ta_1.5)) + geom_line(colour="red")
```

```
plot(line1)
```



```
line2 <- ggplot(data=my.data,mapping = aes(x=Num,  
y=Ta_1.5,col=Season))+ geom_line()
```

```
plot(line2)
```

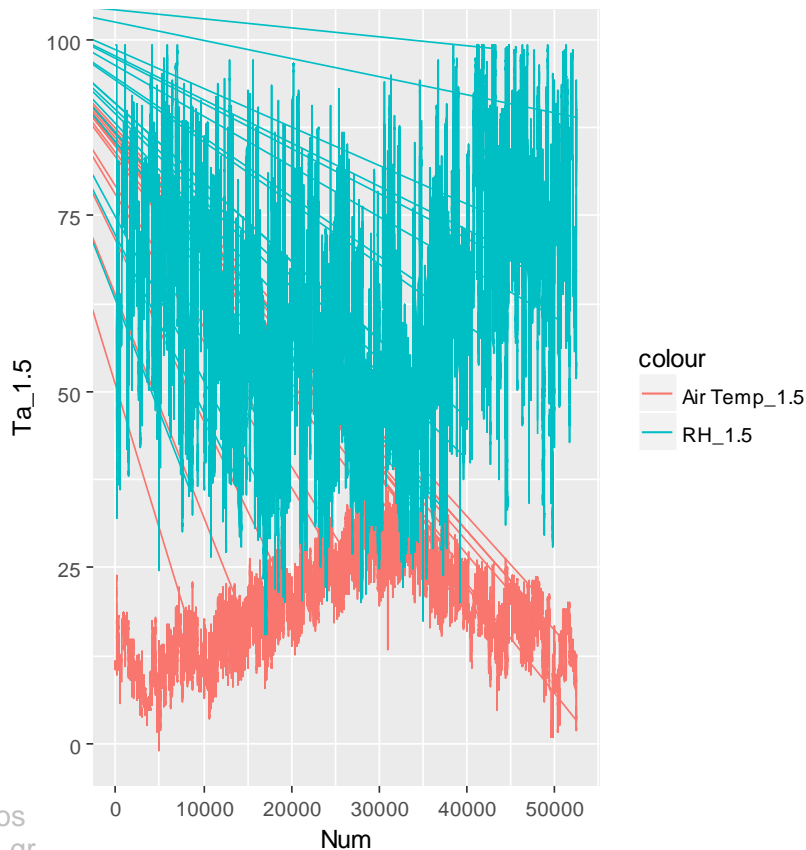




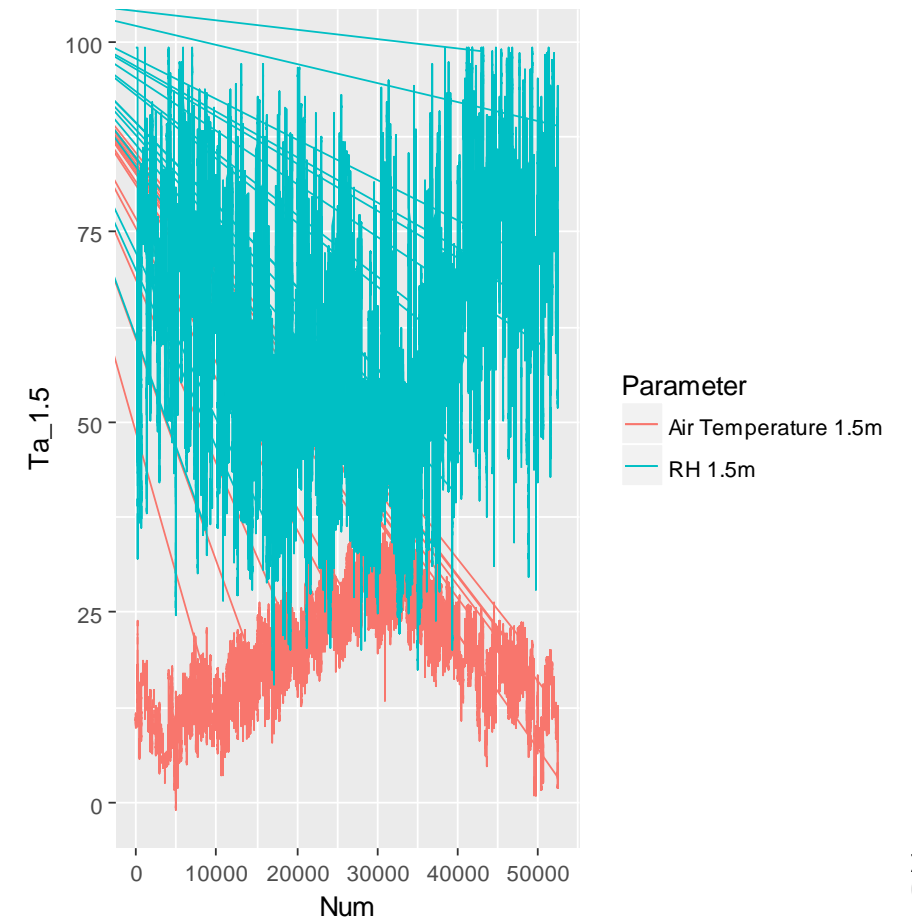
ggplot2 Basics

```
line3 <- ggplot(my.data, aes(Num)) +  
  geom_line(aes(y = Ta_1.5, colour = "Air Temp_1.5")) +  
  geom_line(aes(y = RH_1.5, colour = "RH_1.5"))
```

```
plot(line3)
```



```
line4 <- line3 + scale_color_discrete(name = "Parameter",  
  labels = c("Air Temperature 1.5m", "RH  
1.5m"))  
plot(line4)
```

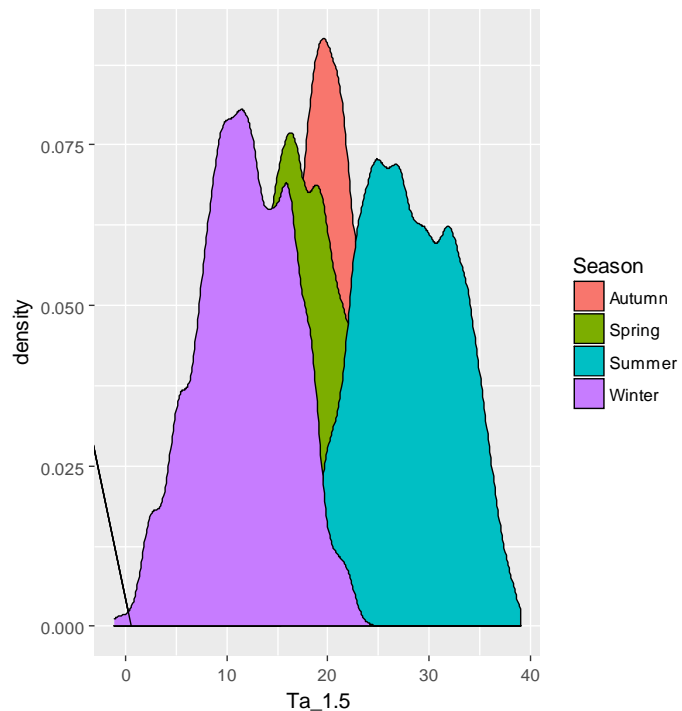




ggplot2 Basics

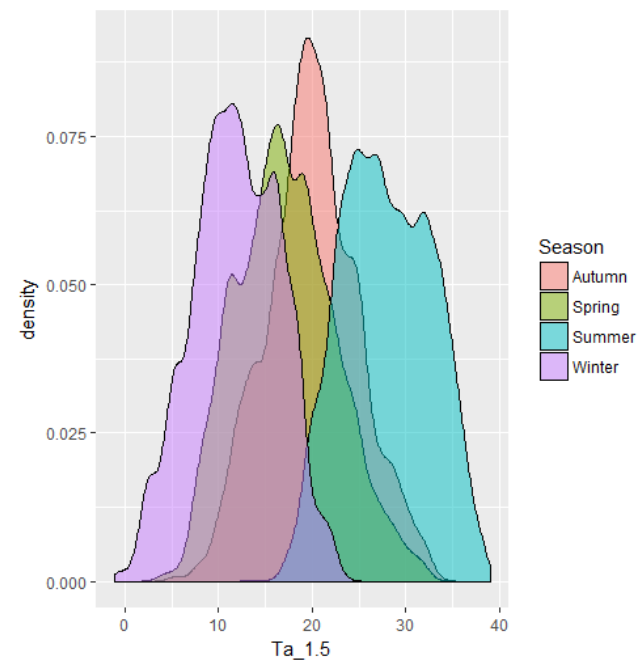
```
dens1 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Ta_1.5, fill = Season)) + geom_density()
```

```
plot(dens1)
```



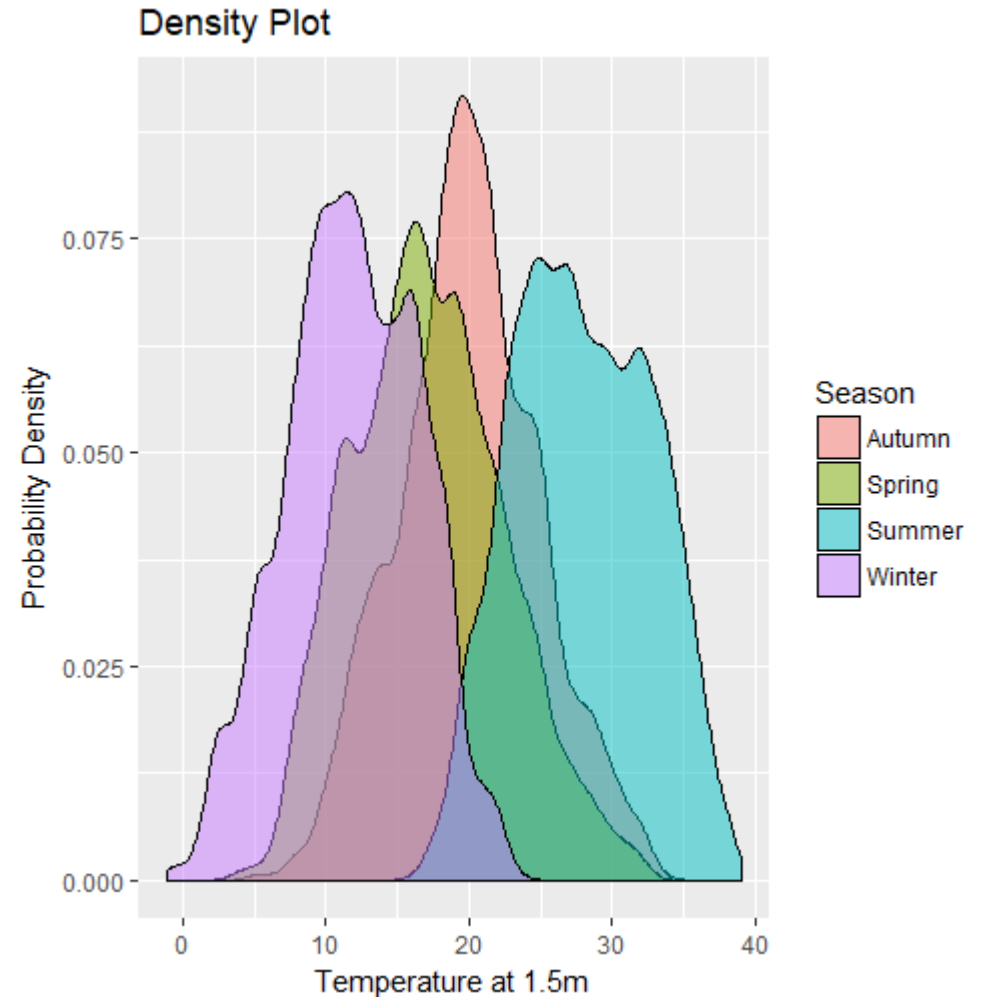
```
dens2 <- ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Ta_1.5, fill = Season)) + geom_density(alpha=0.5)
```

```
plot(dens2)
```



Labels

```
dens3 <-  
  ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Ta_1.5, fill = Season)) +  
  geom_density(alpha = 0.5) +  
  labs(title = "Density Plot", x = "Temperature at 1.5m", y =  
  "Probability Density")  
  
plot(dens3)
```

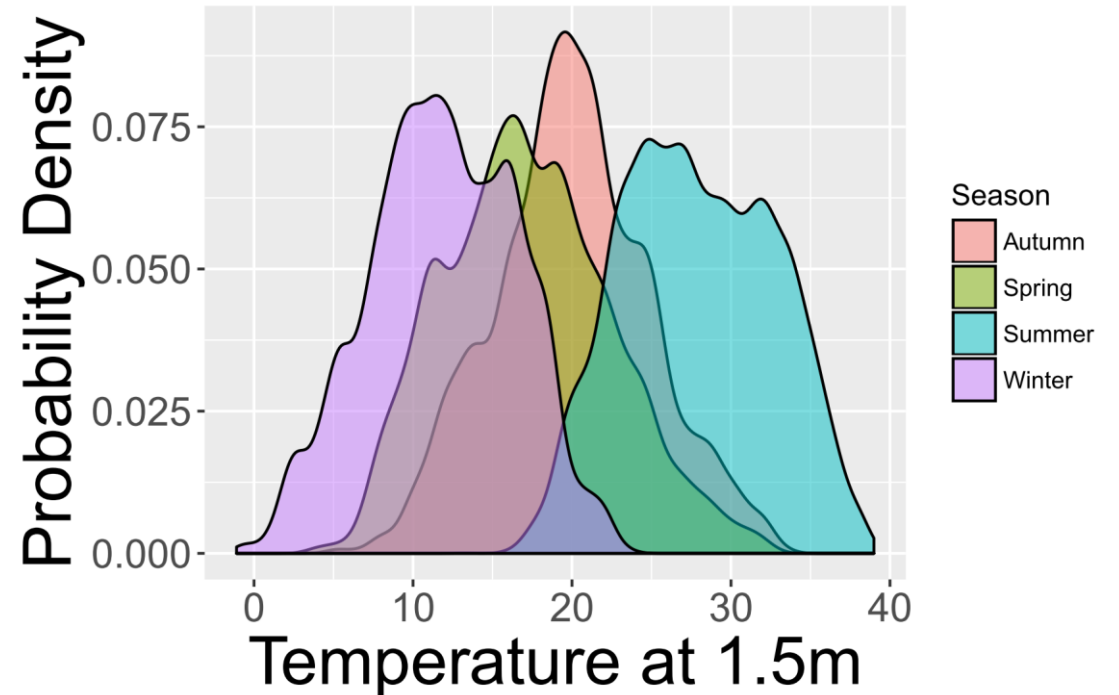


Χρησιμοποιώ προηγούμενο γραφικό στοιχείο και προσθέτω στοιχεία για τους τίτλους και τους αριθμούς των αξόνων

```
dens4 <- dens3 +  
  theme(  
    plot.title = element_text(size = 30, face = "bold"),  
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 15),  
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 15),  
    axis.title.x = element_text(size = 25),  
    axis.title.y = element_text(size = 25)  
  )  
plot(dens4)
```

Theme

Density Plot





ggplot2 Basics

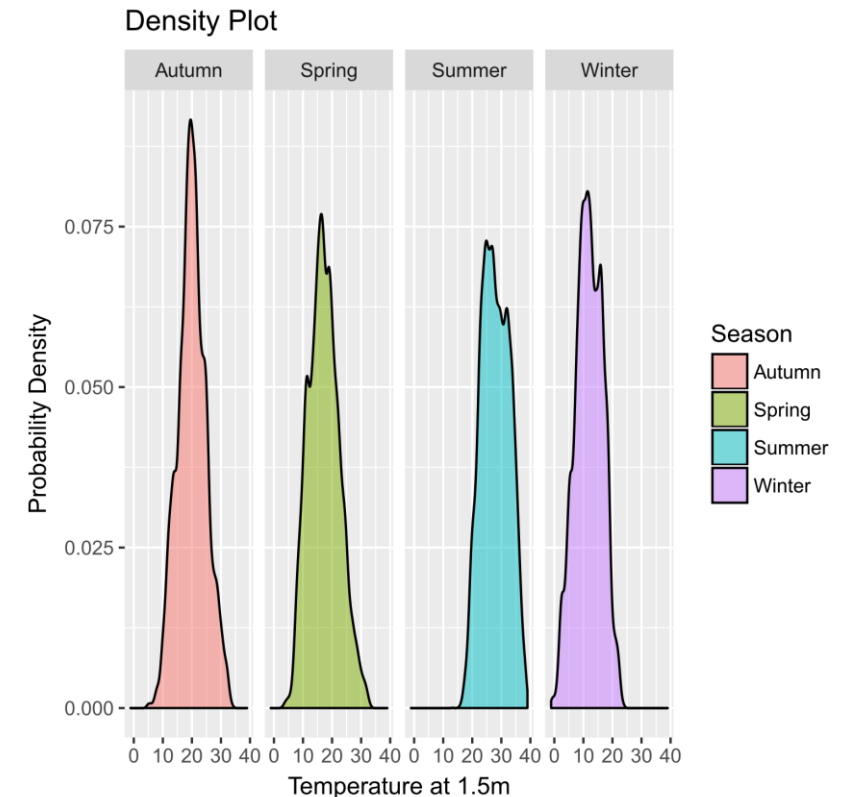
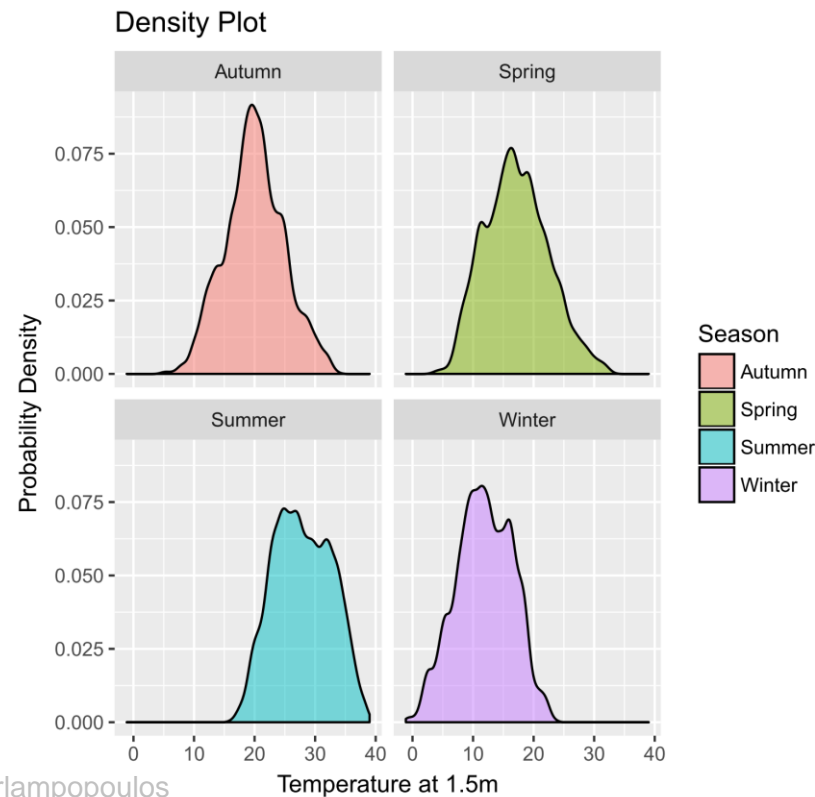
Facets

```
f_dens1 <- dens3+  
facet_wrap(~Season)
```

```
plot(f_dens1)
```

```
f_dens2 <- dens3+  
facet_wrap(~Season,ncol=4)
```

```
plot(f_dens2)
```

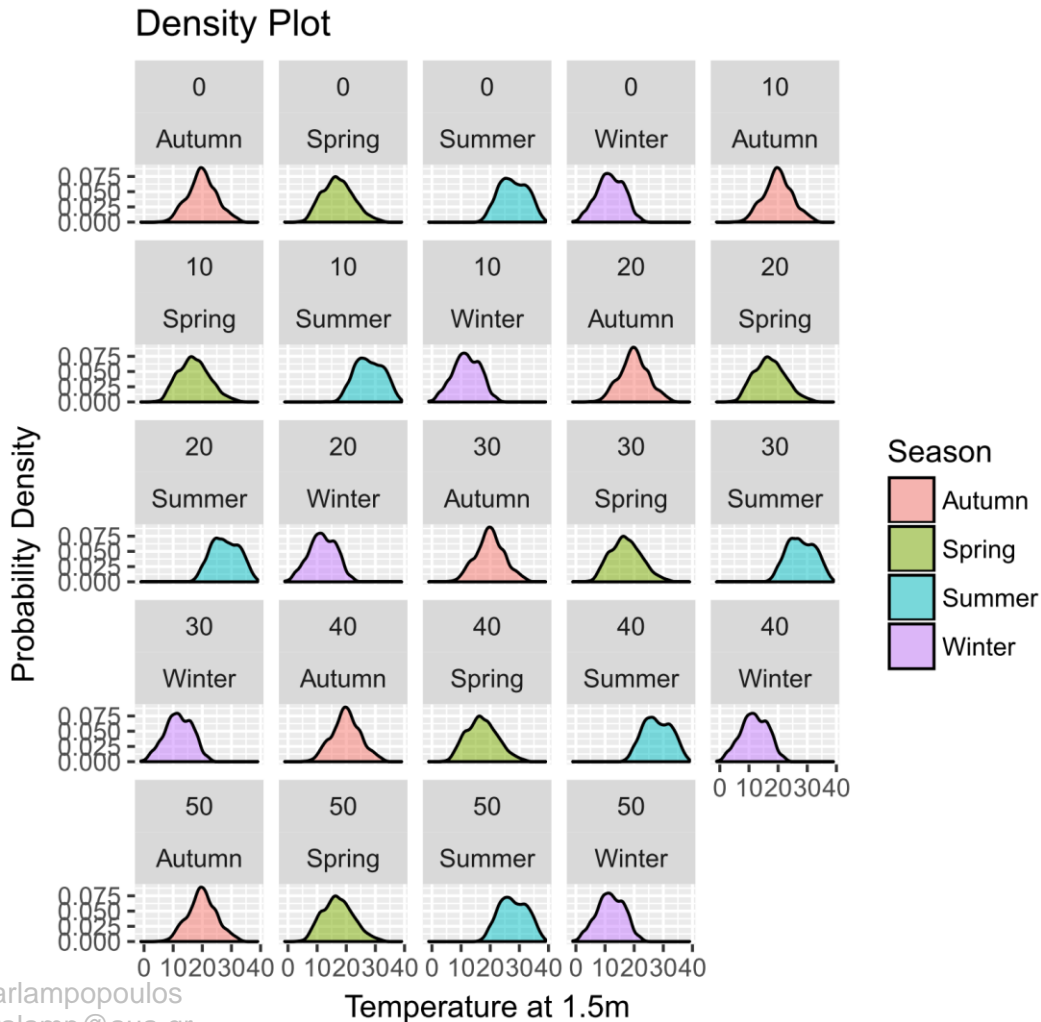




ggplot2 Basics

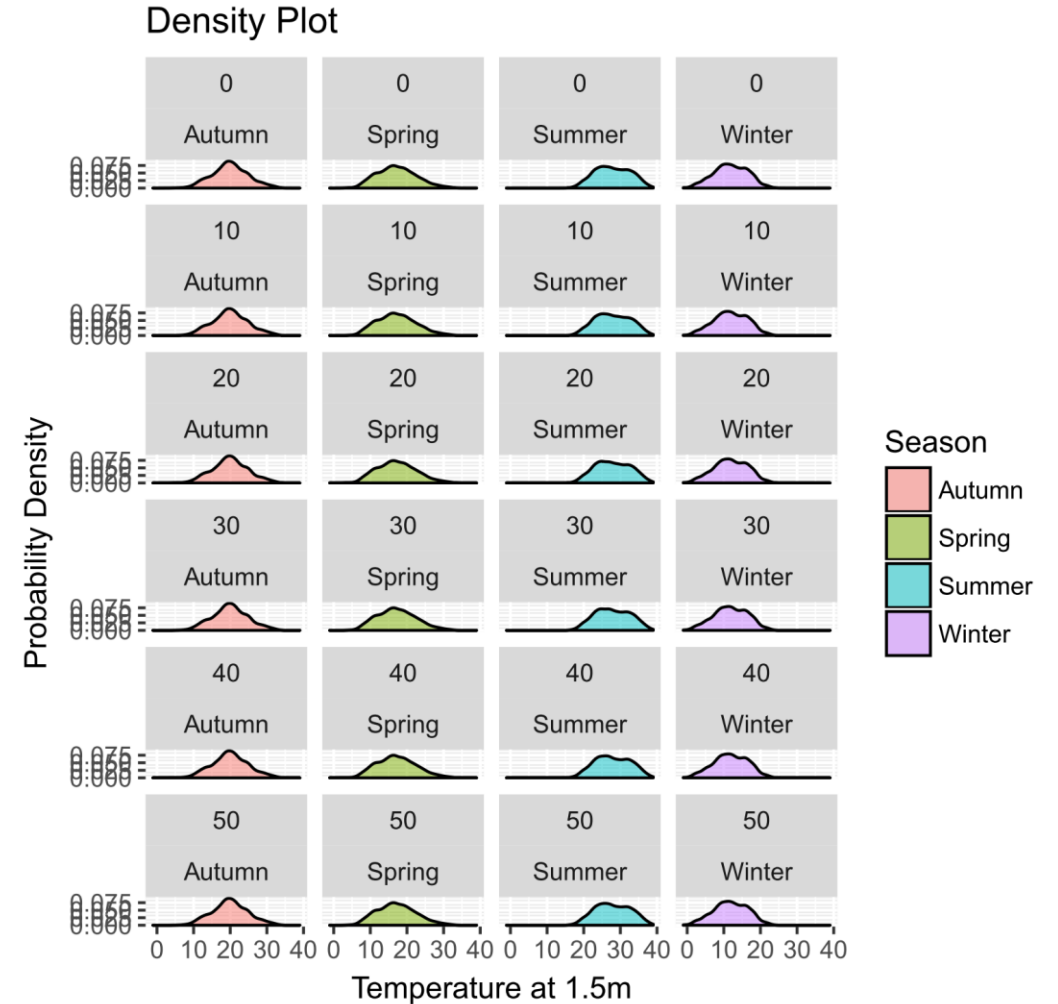
```
f_dens3 <- dens3+facet_wrap(Minute~Season)
```

```
plot(f_dens3)
```



```
f_dens4 <- dens3+facet_wrap(Minute~Season, ncol=4)
```

```
plot(f_dens4)
```





ggplot2 Basics

```
windows()# graphics device
```

```
hist6 <-
```

```
ggplot(data = my.data, mapping = aes(x = Ta_1.5, fill = Season)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 2, alpha = 0.5) # transparency of the  
  the graph
```

```
plot(hist6)
```

