

ggplot2 exercises

Download the data set `dat_mmr2.csv` from: <http://www.dsbs.dk/moder/Rcourse/>

Boxplot

We are going to start by using the `dat_mmr2.csv` data set for making a boxplot and making various modifications to it.

1. Load the `dat_mmr2.csv` data set by using `read_csv()`
`df <- read_csv(dat_mmr2.csv)`
2. Make a boxplot with `visit` as the x -aesthetic and `aval` as the y -aesthetic. Does the boxplot work for both visit variables (`avisit` and `ADY`)?
3. Let's focus on the `Thickness` param. Subset the data by using `subset()`
`ggplot(subset(df, param=="Thickness"), ...`
4. Add a color for each treatment. Should the color variable be of type integer or factor?
5. Try changing the "color" aesthetic to "fill".
6. Try changing `geom_boxplot()` to `geom_violin()`. Now everybody at the office will think that you are really cool!

Spaghetti plot

Instead of looking at the whole population, we will now make some plots where we can see the data for each individual subject.

1. Subset to the `Redness` param and make a scatter plot with `visit` on the x -axis and `aval` on the y -axis. Hint: use `geom_point` for scatter plots.
2. To make a spaghetti plot you need to change `geom_point` to `geom_line`. Does it work?
3. For ggplot to make a proper spaghetti plot it needs to know which variable each line should be *grouped* by. There is probably an aesthetic for *grouping* the data. What could it possibly be called? Try adding the aesthetic.
4. Add color for each treatment.
5. Keep `geom_line` and add `geom_point` as well. Your plot should have both lines and dots now.

Facets

So far we have looked at the param Redness and Thickness separately. We will now try to use facets to plot both params at the same time.

1. Use the plot you created in last exercise and remove the subset command.
2. Use `facet_wrap()` to create separate coordinate systems for each param. Hint: remember to enclose the variable you are wrapping around with `vars()`.
3. By default ggplot uses the same scale for the y -axis, however `facet_wrap()` takes the argument `scales="free"`. Try it.

Themes

Save one of your plots in a variable `p1 <- ggplot(...)`. Try modifying the plots with `p1 + theme(...)`.