

## 02 Legible Graphics

36-721 Statistical Graphics and Visualization

Jerzy Wiecek

9/3/15

# Last time

- ▶ Stat graphs + vis in larger context
- ▶ Syllabus
- ▶ (Historical examples: review on your own)

# Today

- ▶ HW 1: assignment, submissions, grading
- ▶ Intro to base R graphs and documentation
- ▶ Legible and reproducible: image formats, resolution, saving images from R
- ▶ Comprehensible: titles, labels, legends, axes
- ▶ The core charts: scatter, line, bar
- ▶ Statistical summaries: hist, density, box, regression line, loess
- ▶ Other tips: jittering, log scales

# Today

Follow along:

- ▶ Editable code in `02_Legible_code.R`
- ▶ Code with output examples in `02_Legible_code.html`

# Base R graphs

- ▶ Read in data from a CSV file
- ▶ Scatterplots with `plot(x, y)`
- ▶ Documentation:
  - ▶ `?` and `example()`
  - ▶ [Quick-R](#)
  - ▶ Chang, *R graphics cookbook* ([CMU](#), [Amazon](#))

# Legible graphics

Image formats, resolution, saving images from R

# Vector vs bitmap

## Vector vs bitmap explained

Bitmap: common formats

- ▶ **jpg/jpeg** is lossy, designed for photos but not text/charts
- ▶ **png** is lossless, good for text/charts, common on web

Vector: common formats

- ▶ **svg** can display in browser, used in D3.js
- ▶ **pdf** is for standalone doc (or to put inside another pdf)

## Recommended formats and resolutions

Software	Recommended graphics device
Illustrator	svg
latex	ps
pdflatex	pdf, png (600 ppi)
Office	png (600 ppi)
web	png (72 ppi)

(ppi = Pixels Per Inch)

Table 8.3 in `ggplot2` book



# Save images at intended final size

Better quality than changing size after saving

- ▶ LaTeX article default textwidth is around 5.4 inches
- ▶ Blogs may have a default width, e.g. 500 pixels

# Saving images from R

- ▶ `png`, `pdf`
- ▶ `dev.off`
- ▶ `width`, `height`, `units`, `pointsize`, `res`

# Saving images from R

Why bother saving files via code?

Why not just click “Export” in RStudio?

Export is handy, esp. for previewing image dimensions. But when **something changes in your huge analysis** (revised data, new model) and you need to remake 30 plots at once, then automated code beats clicking the Export menu 30 times.

# Comprehensible

- ▶ `plot(main, xlab, ylab, las, col, pch, xaxt)`
- ▶ `legend`
- ▶ `axis`

## par cheat sheet

Also useful:

- ▶ `text`
- ▶ `par(mfrow, cex, lty, lwd)`

# The core charts in base R

- ▶ Plotting data directly: scatter, line, bar
- ▶ Plotting summaries: histogram, box, trend line
- ▶ Other tips: jittering, log scales

## Plotting data directly

- ▶ `plot(x, y, type, xlim, ylim)`
- ▶ `points, lines`
- ▶ `barplot, barplot(table(...))`

Also useful:

- ▶ `matplot`
- ▶ `curve`

## Plotting summaries

- ▶ `hist`
- ▶ `plot(density(...))`
- ▶ `boxplot`, `boxplot(y ~ x)`
- ▶ `abline(lm(...))`
- ▶ `scatter.smooth`

## Other tricks

- ▶ jitter
- ▶ plot(log)



## For next time

- ▶ HW 1 due Saturday at 5pm, through Blackboard
- ▶ Read Cairo Ch 5-7
- ▶ We'll cover human visual perception and cognition, and how to apply findings to your graphics