

# Introduction

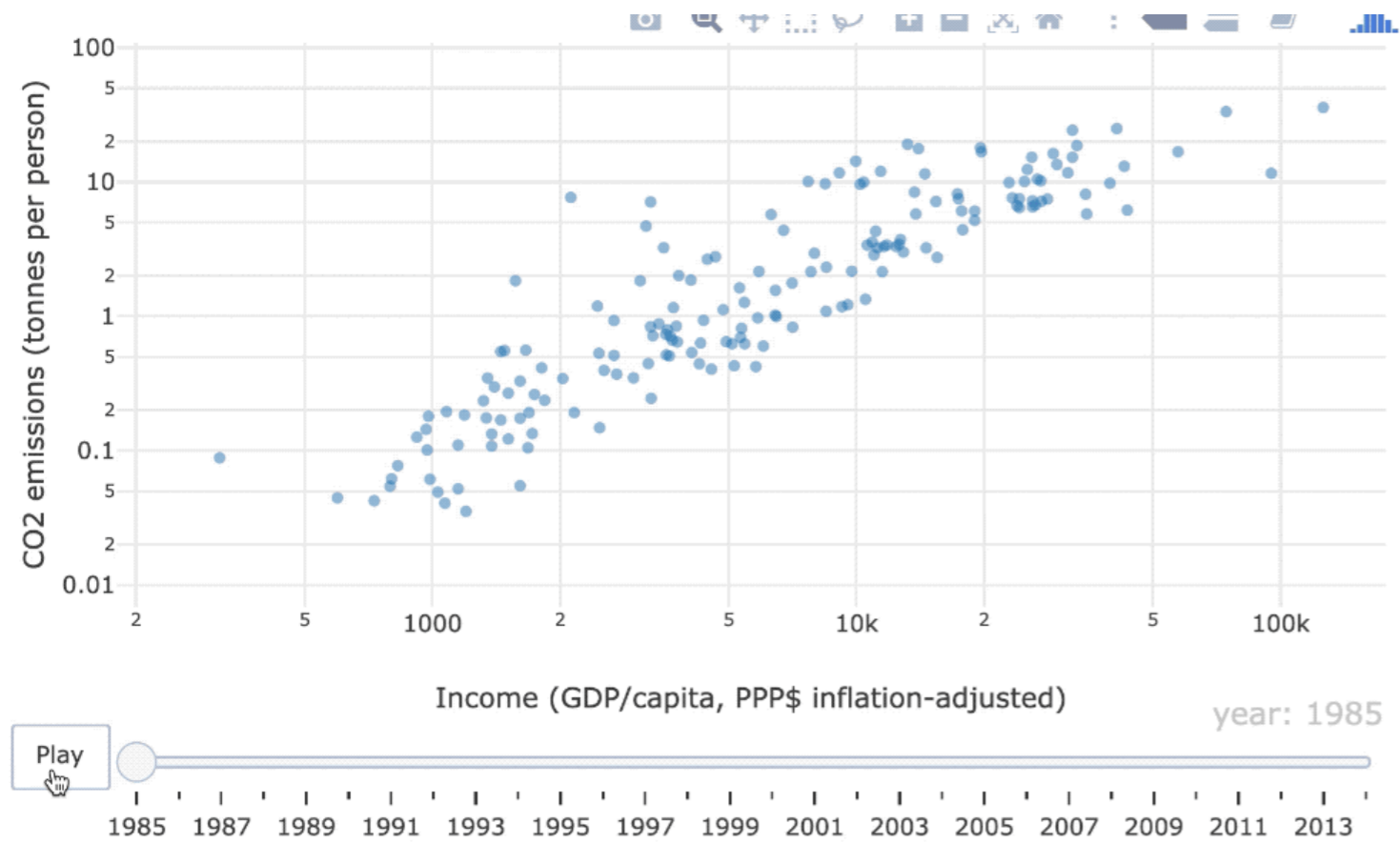
INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



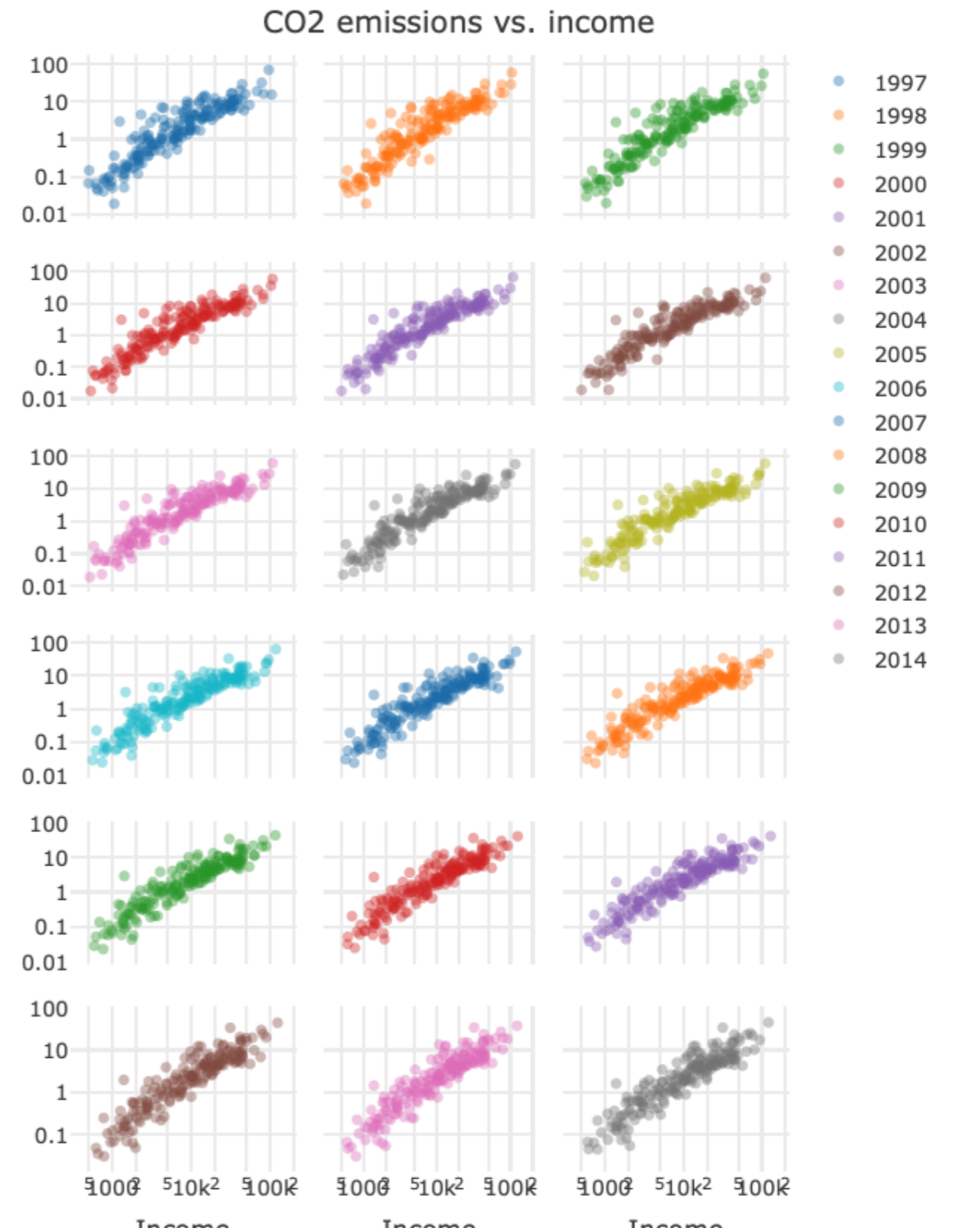
**Adam Loy**

Statistician, Carleton College

# Motivation



Is it easier to see the changes over time based on the animation? Or the faceted views?



# plotly

- Visualization library for interactive and dynamic web-based graphics
- Still under active development

# Types of graphics

- Static
- Interactive
- Dynamic

# Static graphics

A **static graphic** is permanently fixed after it is created



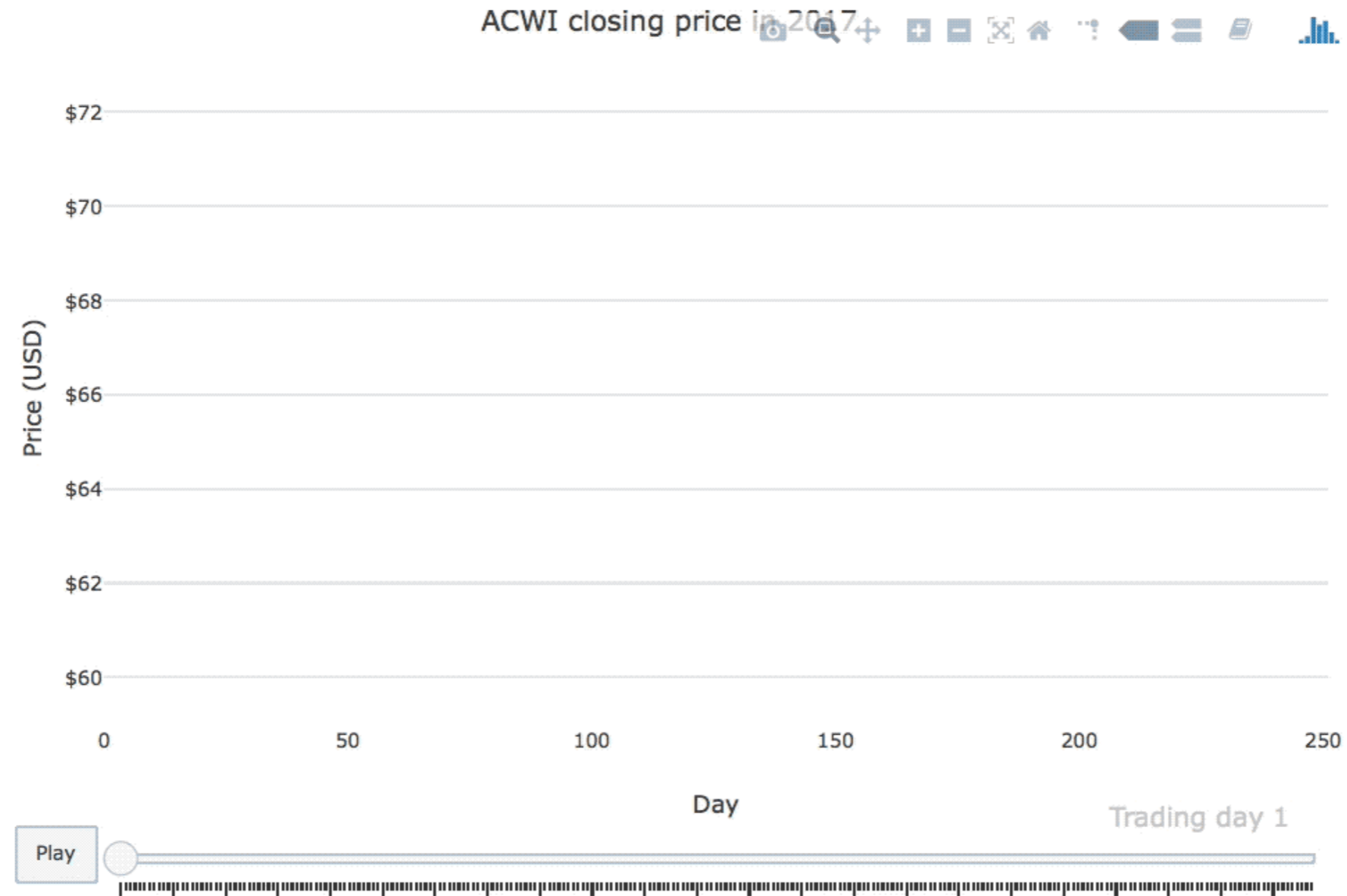
# Interactive graphics

An interactive graphic changes based on an action performed by the user



# Dynamic graphics

A dynamic graphic changes periodically without user input



# plotly review

```
msci
```

```
# A tibble: 251 x 7
  Date       Open High  Low Close Volume Adjusted
<date>     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <int>    <dbl>
1 2017-01-03  79.8  79.8  78.4  78.7 646000    77.4
2 2017-01-04  79.1  81.1  79.1  80.7 849200    79.3
3 2017-01-05  80.4  81.8  80.4  81.6 557500    80.2
4 2017-01-06  81.8  83.9  81.8  83.4 597800    82.0
5 2017-01-09  83.1  83.5  82.6  82.7 668100    81.3
6 2017-01-10  82.3  82.6  81.1  81.5 558900    80.1
7 2017-01-11  81.2  81.6  80.8  81.5 365500    80.1
# ... with 244 more rows
```



# plotly review

```
library(plotly)
```

```
msci %>%
```

```
  plot_ly(x = ~Date, y = ~Close) %>%
```

```
  add_lines()
```



# Let's practice!

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R

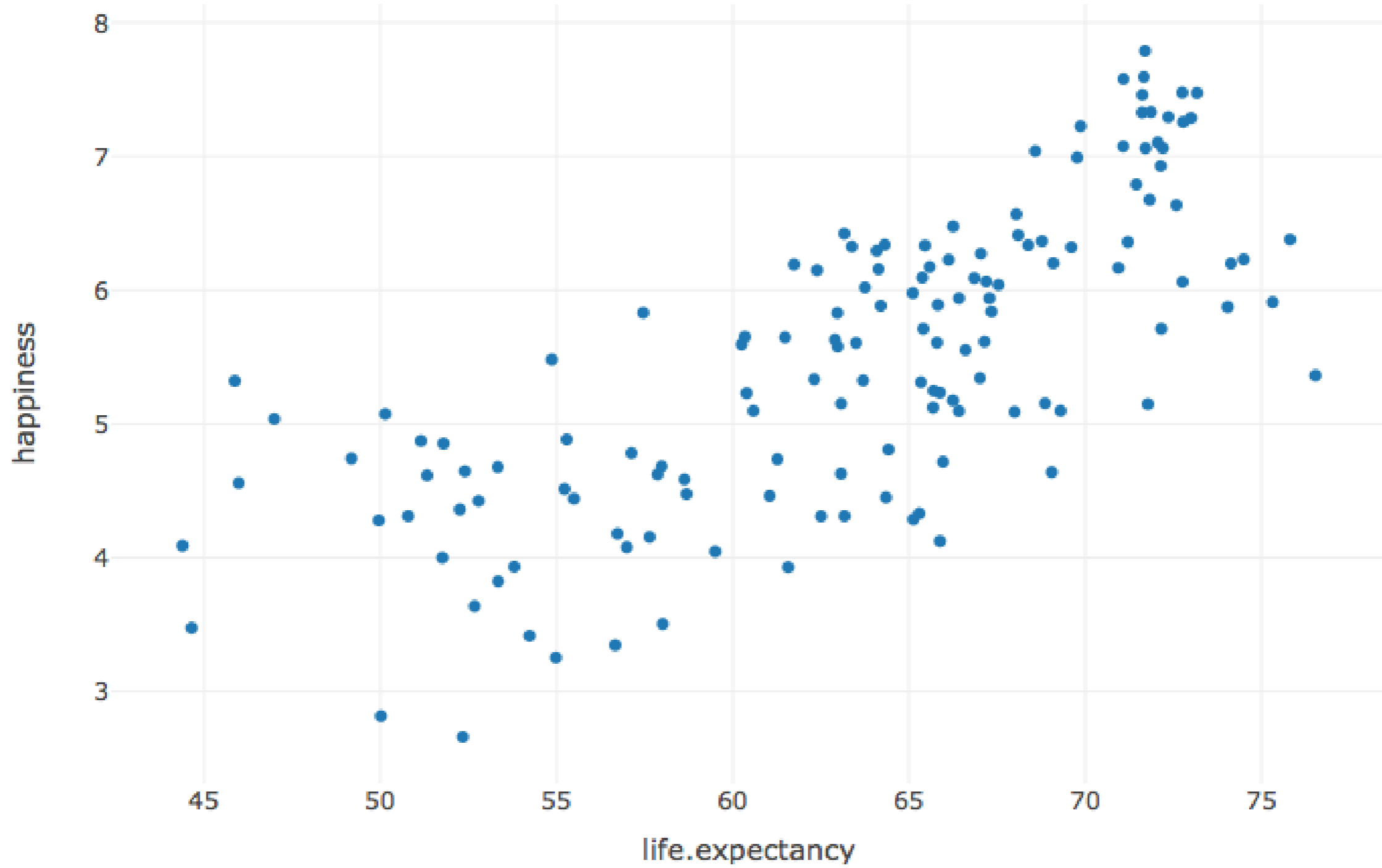
# Utilizing color, symbol and size

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



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Statistician, Carleton College



# World happiness data

```
dpLyr::gLimpse(happy)
```

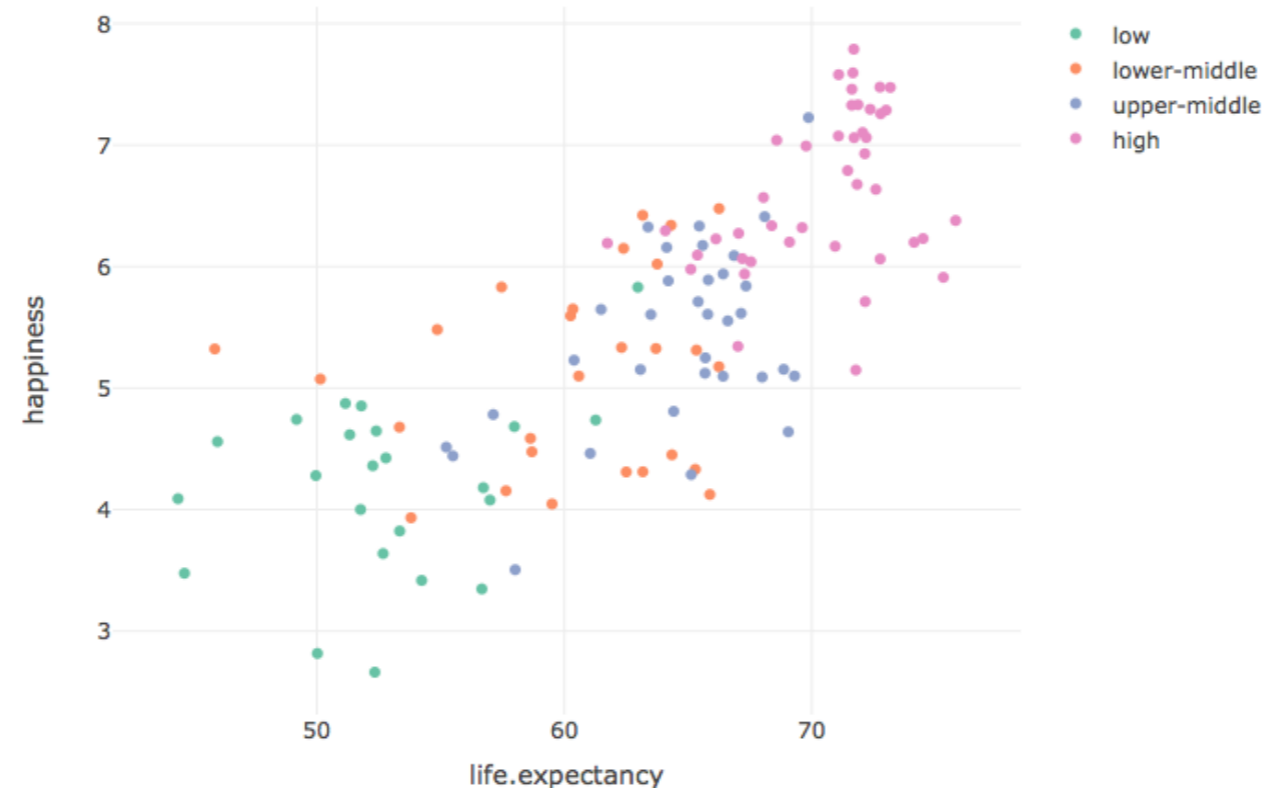
```
Observations: 141
Variables: 11
$ country      <chr> "Afghanistan", "Albania", "Algeria", ...
$ happiness    <dbl> 2.661718, 4.639548, 5.248912, 6.039330, ...
$ region       <chr> "South Asia", "Central and Eastern Europe", ...
$ population   <dbl> 35530081, 2873457, 41318142, 44271041, ...
$ log.gdp      <dbl> 7.460144, 9.373718, 9.540244, 9.843519, ...
$ income       <fct> low, upper-middle, upper-middle, high, ...
$ life.expectancy <dbl> 52.33953, 69.05166, 65.69919, 67.53870, ...
$ social.support <dbl> 0.4908801, 0.6376983, 0.8067539, 0.9066991, ...
$ freedom      <dbl> 0.4270109, 0.7496110, 0.4366705, 0.8319662, ...
$ generosity   <dbl> -0.106340349, -0.035140377, -0.194670126, -0.18629...
$ corruption   <dbl> 0.9543926, 0.8761346, 0.6997742, 0.8410525, ...
```

# Glyph color

```
happy %>%
```

```
  plot_ly(x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness) %>%
```

```
  add_markers(color = ~income)
```

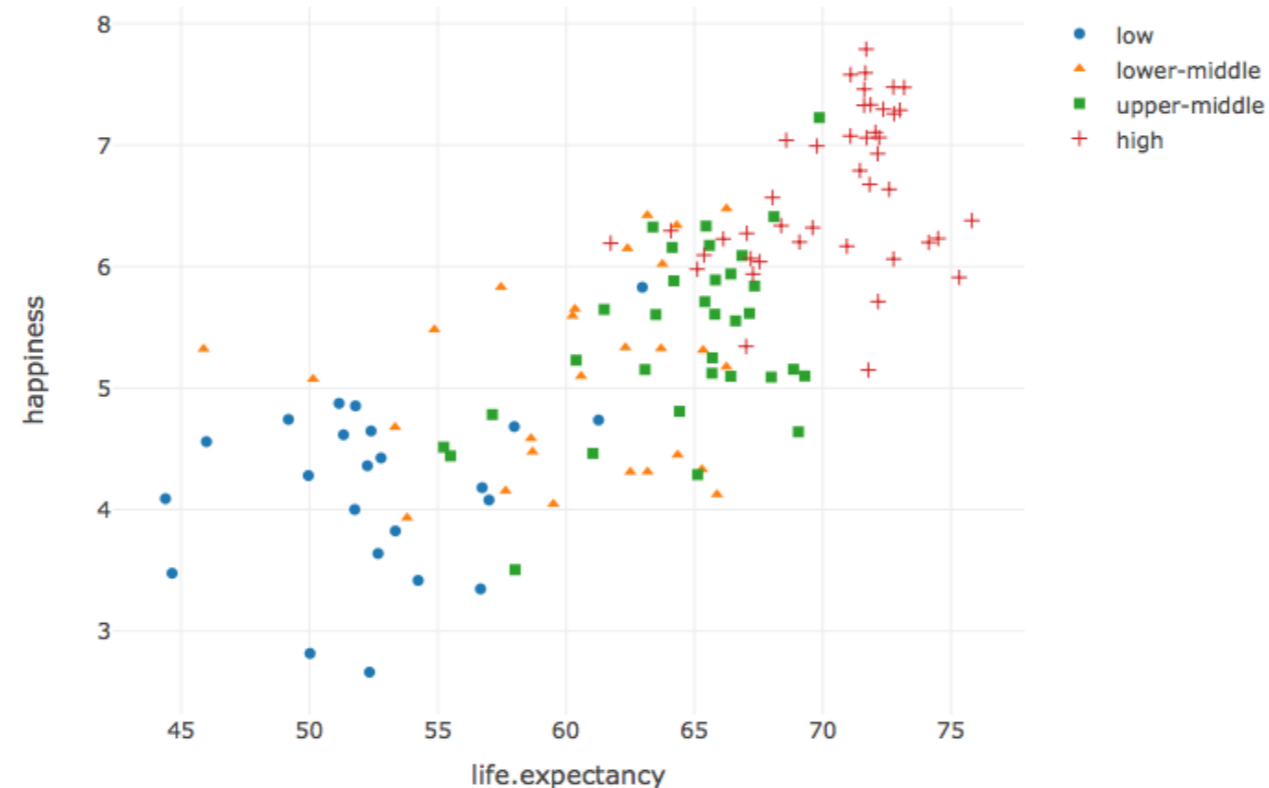


# Glyph symbol

```
happy %>%
```

```
  plot_ly(x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness) %>%
```

```
  add_markers(symbol = ~income)
```



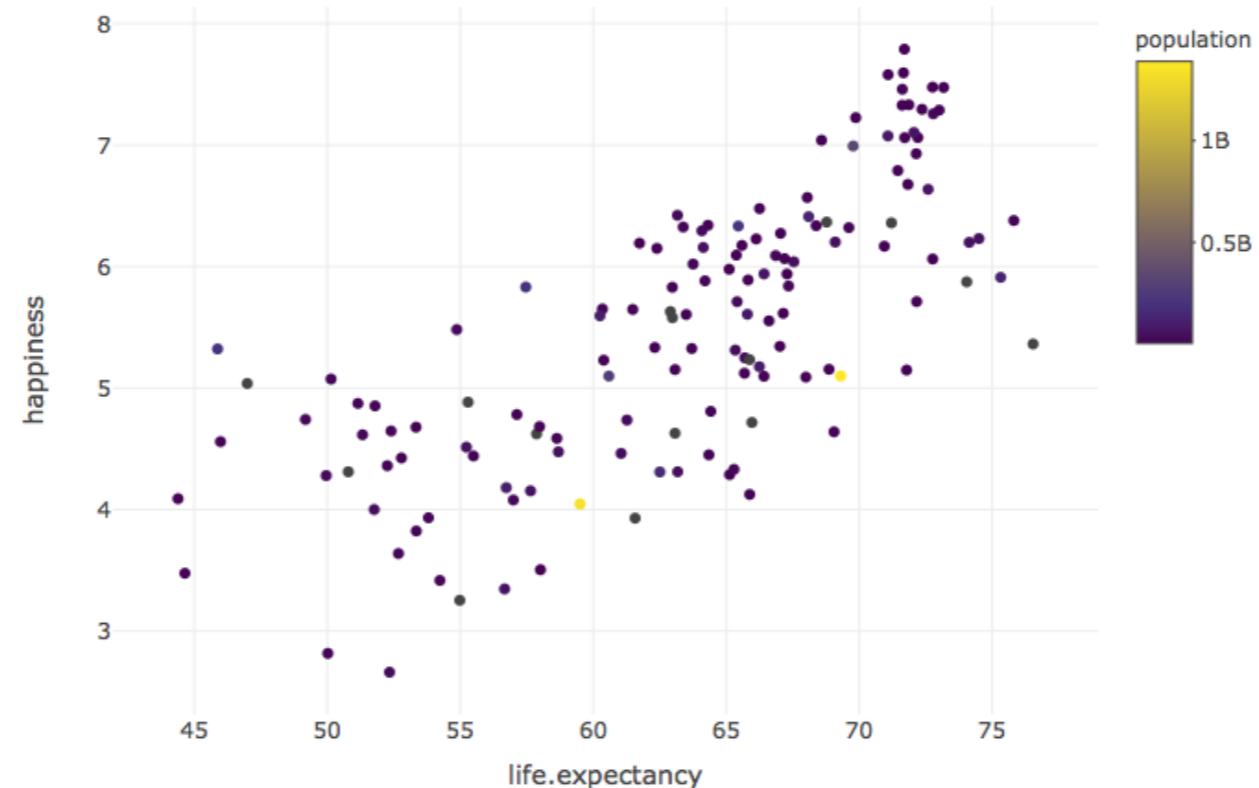


# Color based on a quantitative variable

```
happy %>%
```

```
  plot_ly(x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness) %>%
```

```
  add_markers(color = ~population)
```

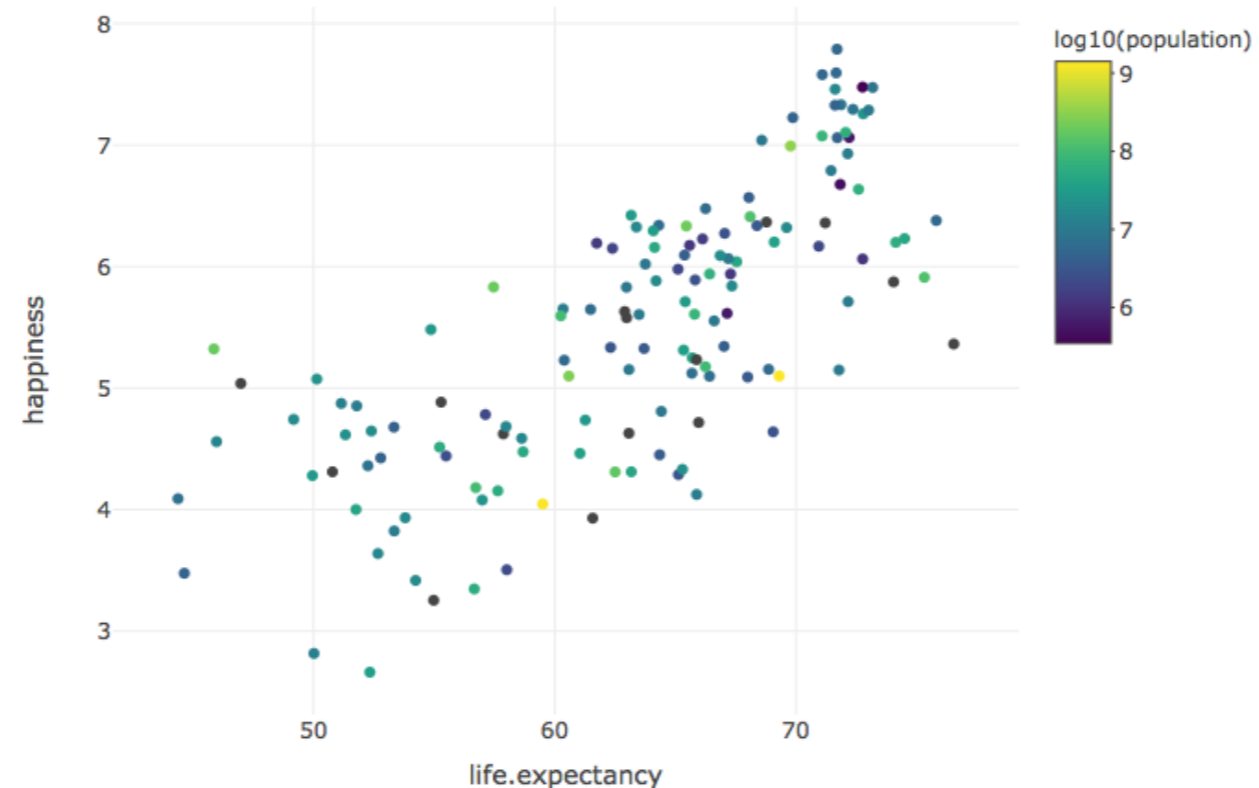


# Transformations

```
happy %>%
```

```
  plot_ly(x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness) %>%
```

```
  add_markers(color = ~log10(population))
```

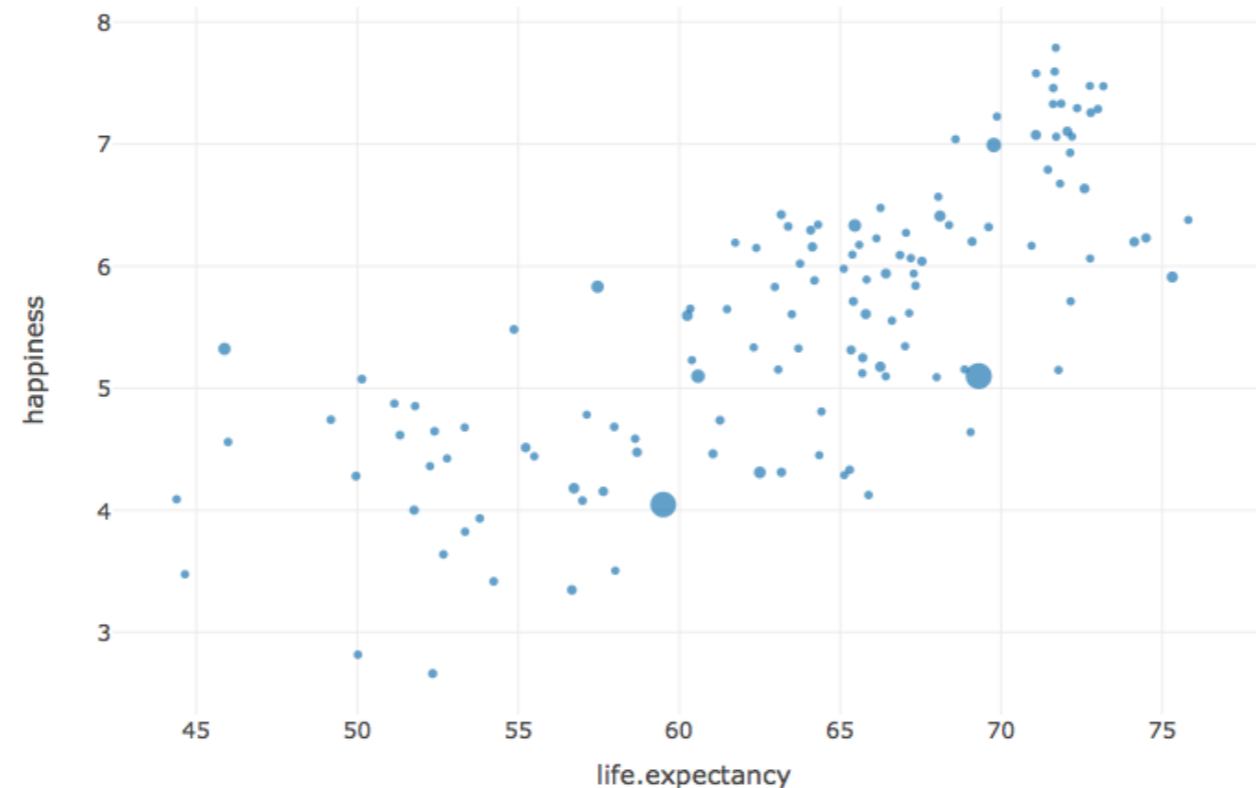


# Glyph size

```
happy %>%
```

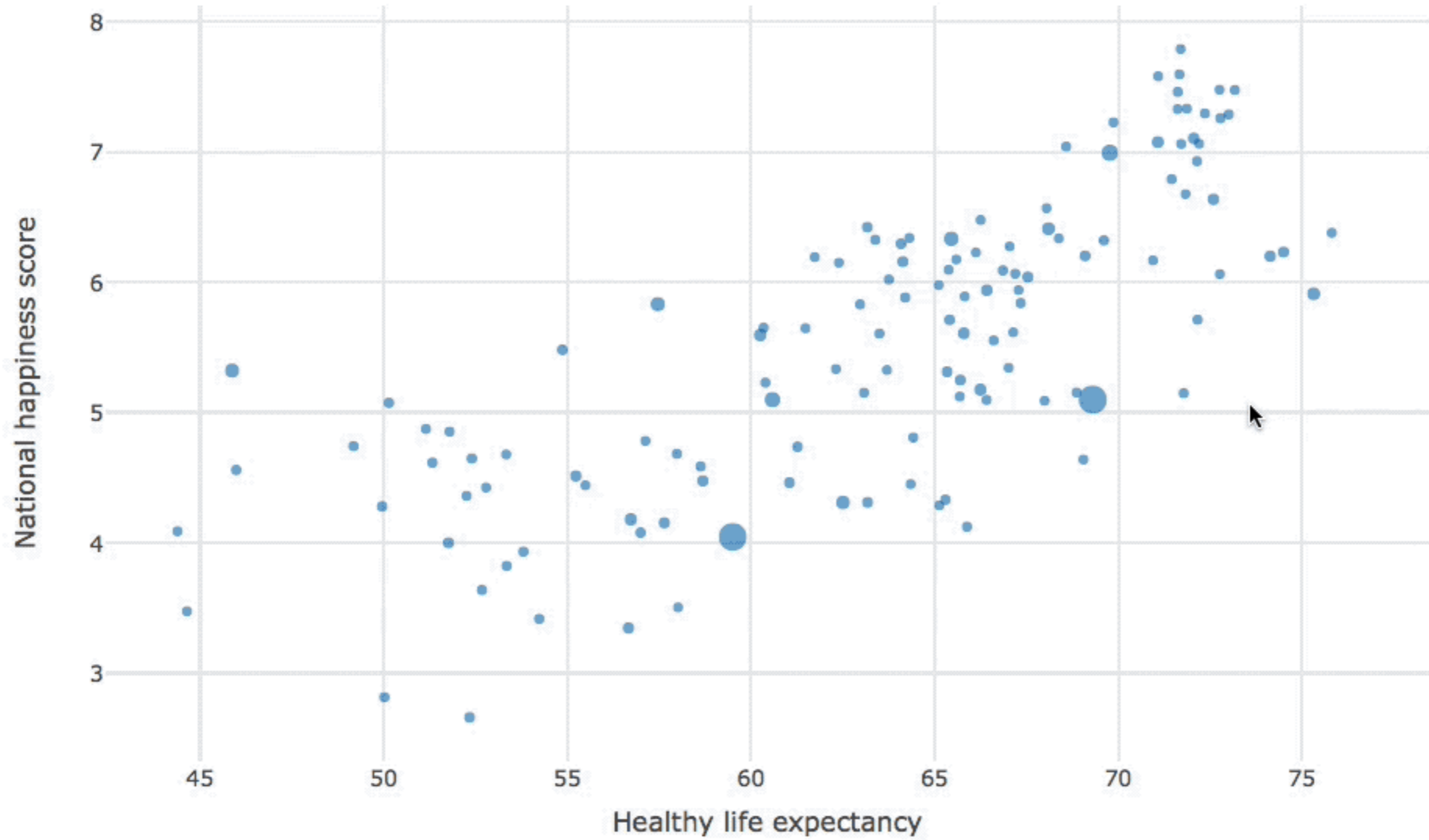
```
  plot_ly(x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness) %>%
```

```
  add_markers(size = ~population)
```



# Polishing labels

```
happy %>%
  plot_ly(
    x = ~life.expectancy, y = ~happiness,
    hoverinfo = "text",
    text = ~paste("Country: ", country,
                  "</br> Population: ", population)
  ) %>%
  add_markers(size = ~population) %>%
  layout(
    xaxis = list(title = "Healthy life expectancy"),
    yaxis = list(title = "National happiness score")
  )
```



# Let's practice!

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# Moving Beyond Simple Interactivity

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R



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Statistician, Carleton College

# Country-level economic indicators

Source: gapminder.org

```
world_indicators
```

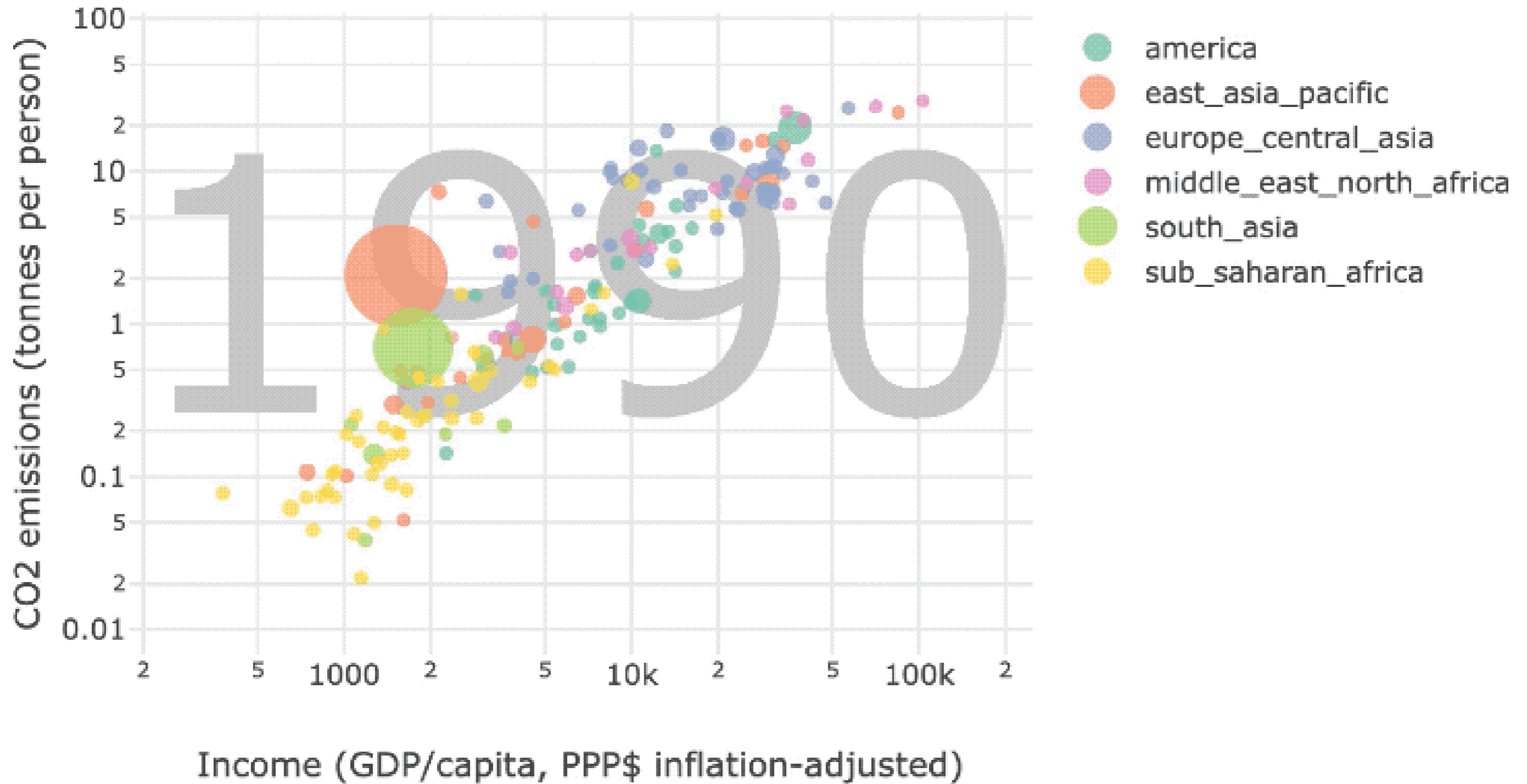
```
# A tibble: 11,387 x 11
  country year income      co2 military population urban life_expectancy four_regions
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl> <chr>
1 Afghan... 1960   1210  0.0461    NA  9000000 7.56e5   38.6 asia
2 Albania  1960   2790  1.24      NA  1640000 4.94e5   62.7 europe
3 Algeria  1960   6520  0.554     NA  11100000 3.39e6   52 africa
4 Andorra  1960  15200 NA        NA    13400 7.84e3   NA europe
5 Angola   1960   3860  0.0975    NA  5640000 5.89e5   42.4 africa
# ... with 1.138e%2004 more rows, and 2 more variables: eight_regions <chr>, six_regions <chr>
```



# State-level economic data

```
us_economy
```

```
# A tibble: 1,071 x 9
  state  year    gdp employment home_owners house_price population region division
  <chr> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>  <chr>
1 AK    1997 42262.      NA         67.2        159.        609. West   Pacific
2 AK    1998 41157.      NA         66.3        164.        615. West   Pacific
3 AK    1999 40722.      NA         66.4        169.        620. West   Pacific
4 AK    2000 39517.      NA         66.4        172.        628. West   Pacific
5 AK    2001 40974.      NA         65.3        181.        634. West   Pacific
# ... with 1,066 more rows
```



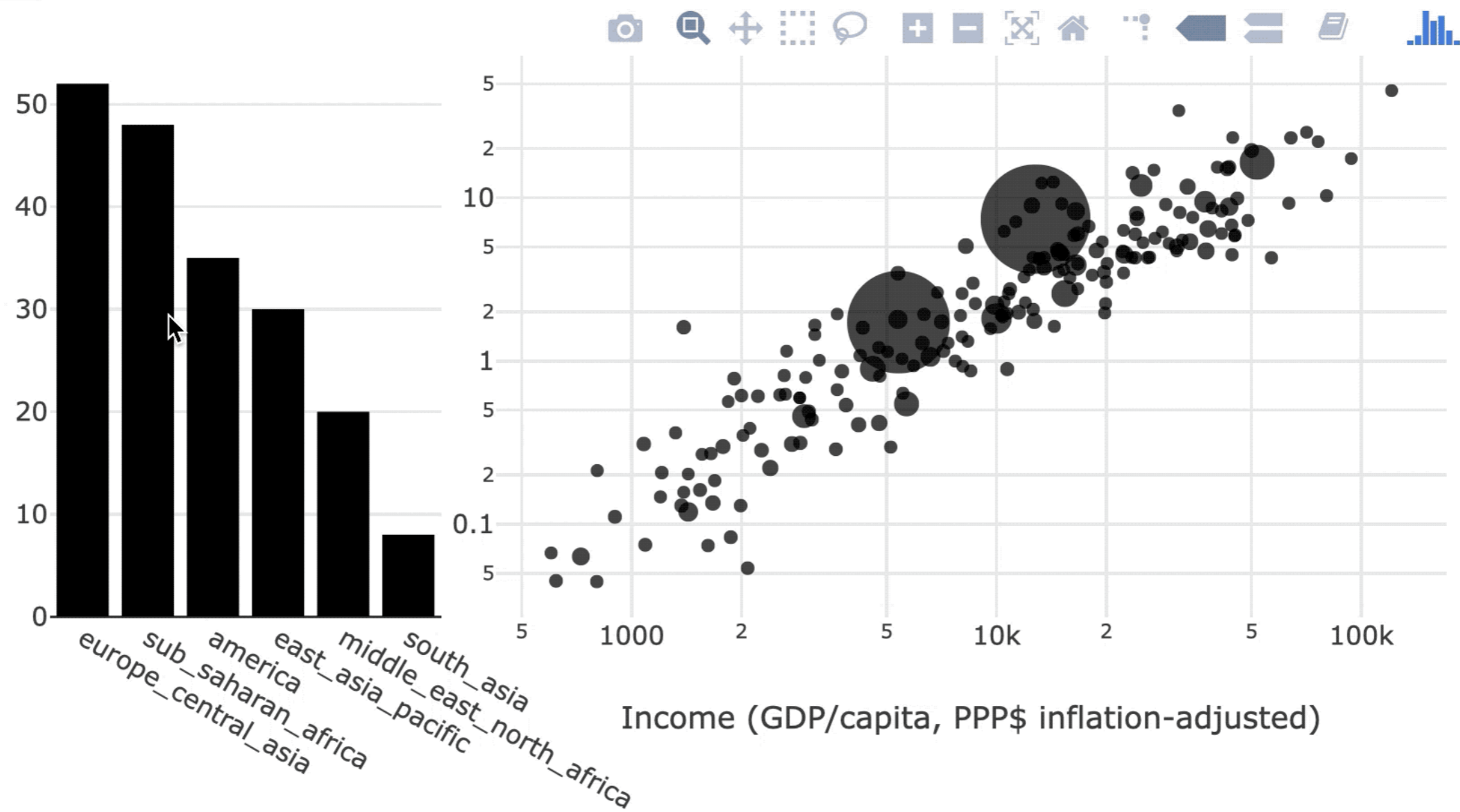
# Static bubble charts

```
world_indicators %>%  
  filter(year == 2014) %>%  
  plot_ly(  
    x = ~income, y = ~co2, hoverinfo = "text",  
    text = ~country  
  ) %>%  
  add_markers(  
    size = ~population, color = ~six_regions,  
    marker = list(opacity = 0.5,  
                  sizemode = "diameter",  
                  sizeref = 2)  
  )
```

# Linked brushing

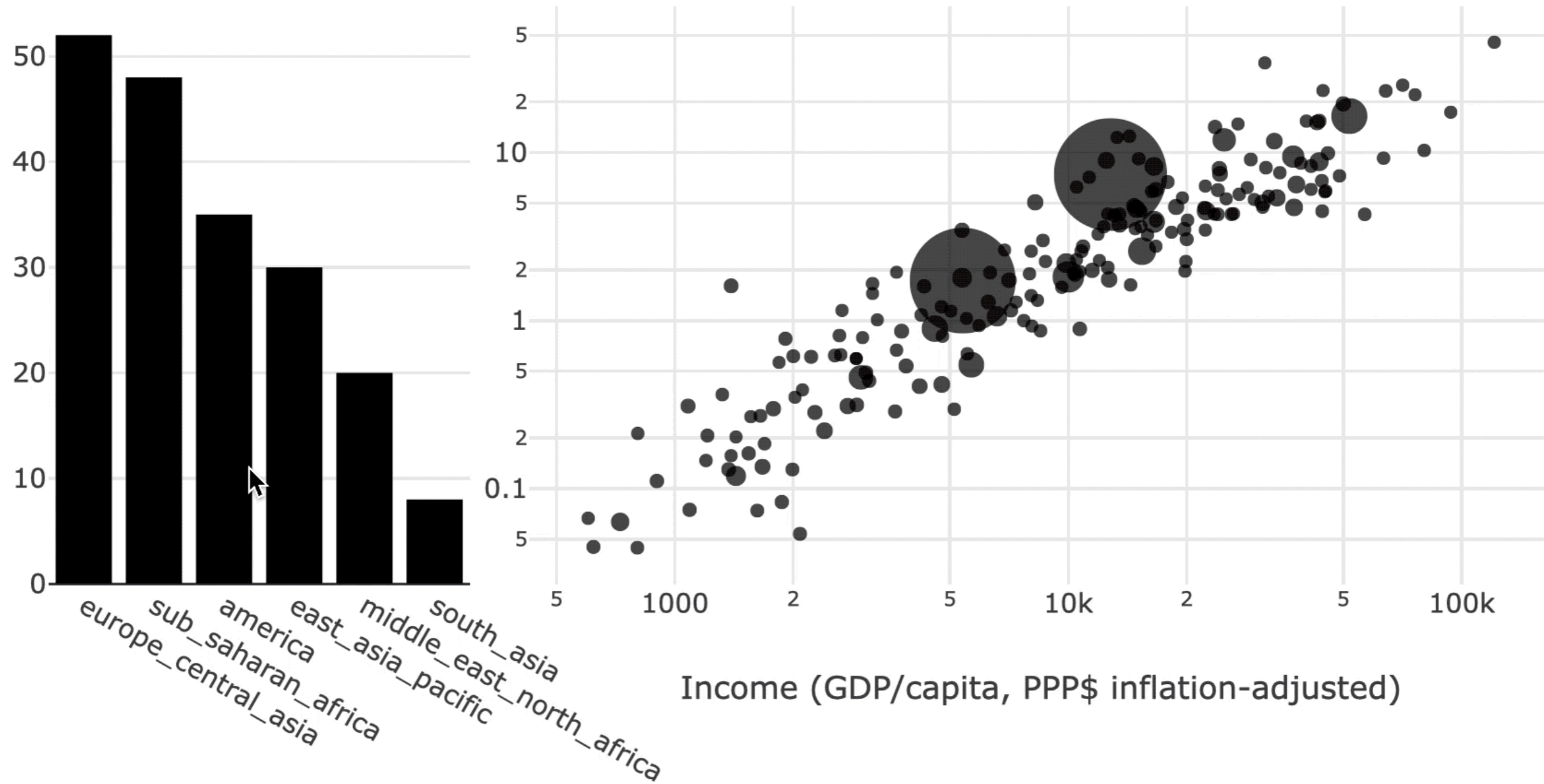
Brush color

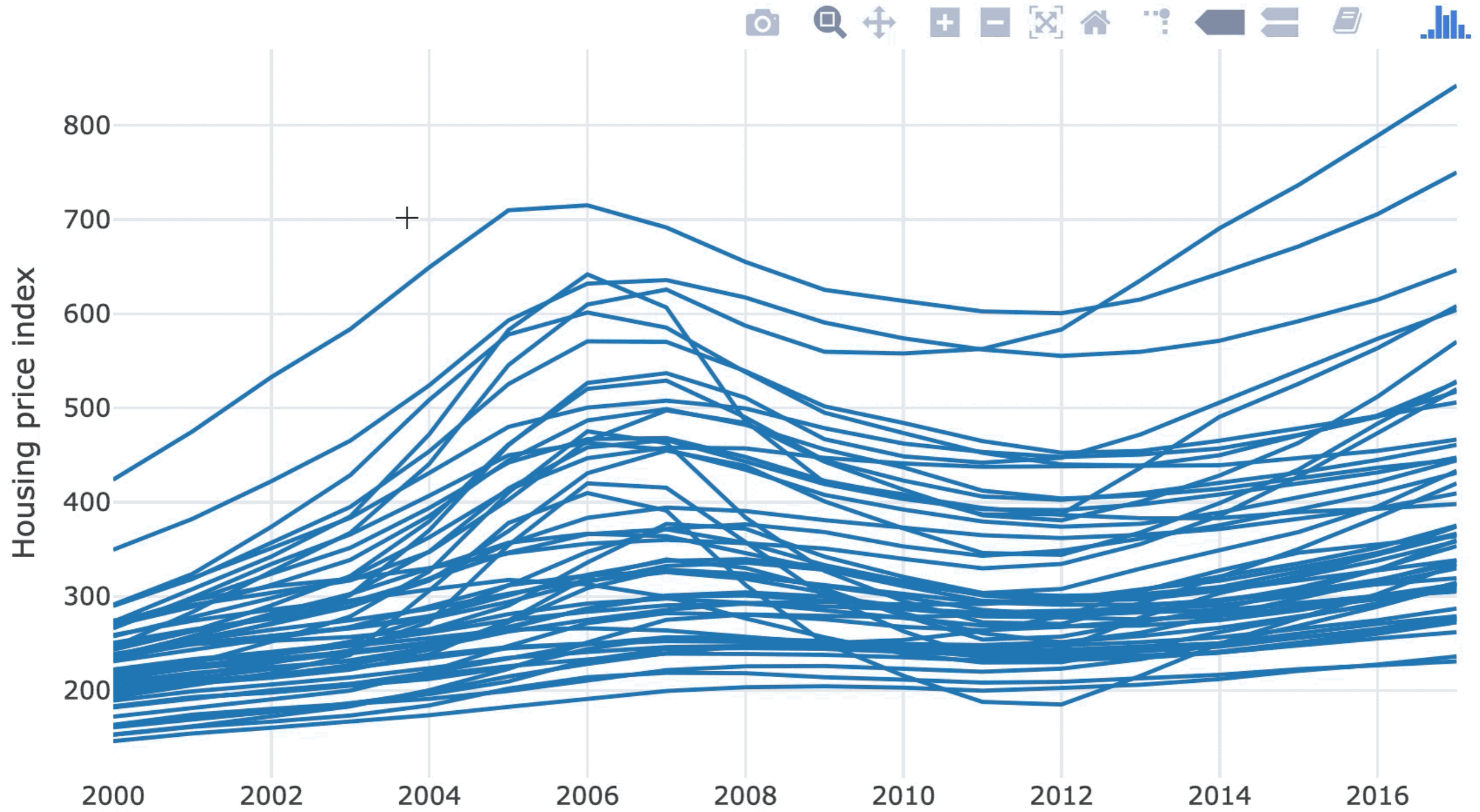
RGBA(55



Brush color

rgba(228





# Let's explore!

INTERMEDIATE INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PLOTLY IN R