How do you make pie charts in ggplot2? Can you provide some examples?

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GGplot2 is a data visualization package in R that allows users to create aesthetically pleasing and informative pie charts. The process of creating pie charts in GGplot2 involves specifying the data, defining the chart's aesthetic properties, and adding labels and annotations. This can be achieved using various functions and layers available in the package. Some examples of pie charts created using GGplot2 include visualizing the distribution of a categorical variable, comparing proportions between different groups, and displaying the percentage breakdown of a whole. By providing flexible customization options and a user-friendly interface, GGplot2 is a popular tool for creating professional and visually appealing pie charts.

Make Pie Charts in ggplot2 (With Examples)

A pie chart is a type of chart that is shaped like a circle and uses slices to represent proportions of a whole.

This tutorial explains how to create and modify pie charts in R using the ggplot2 data visualization library.

How to Make a Basic Pie Chart

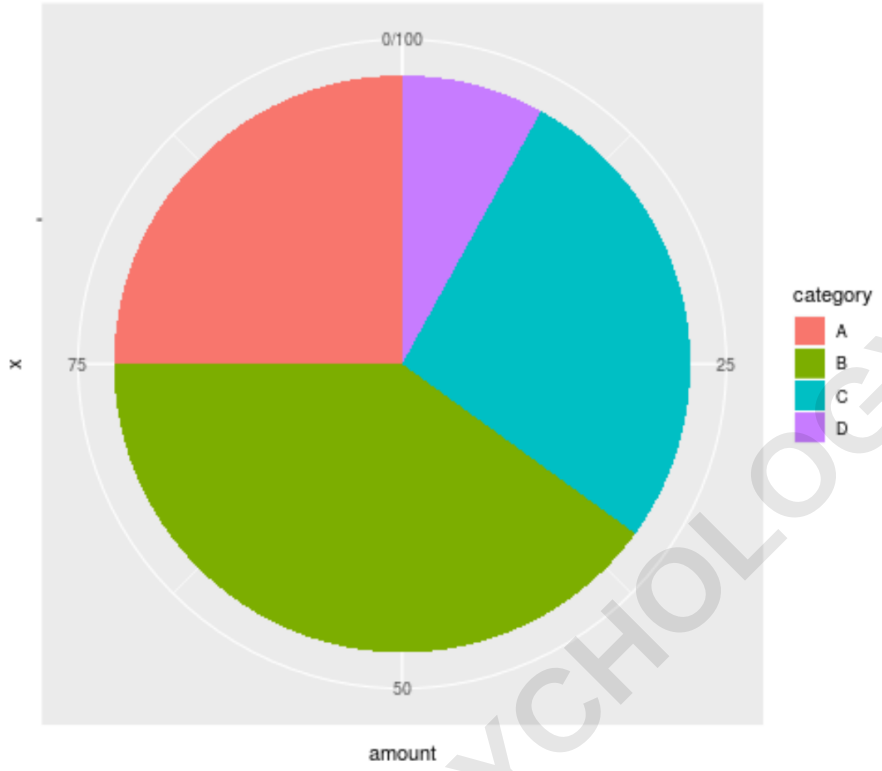
The following code shows how to create a basic pie chart for a dataset using ggplot2:

```
library(ggplot2)

#create data frame
data <- data.frame("category" = c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D'),
"amount" = c(25, 40, 27, 8))

#create pie chart
ggplot(data, aes(x="", y=amount, fill=category)) +
```

```
geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
coord_polar("y", start=0)
```

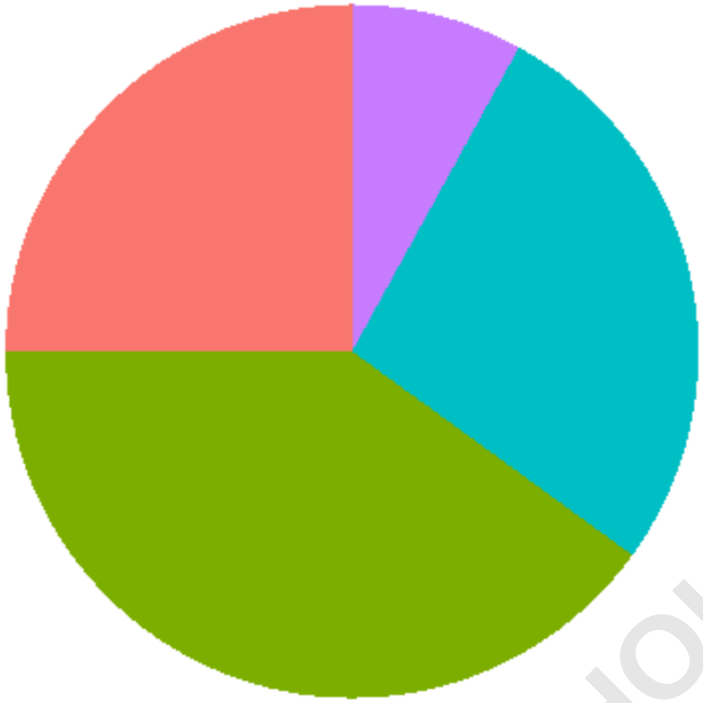


How to Modify the Appearance of the Pie Chart

The default pie chart in ggplot2 is quite ugly. The simplest way to improve the appearance is to use theme_void(), which removes the background, the grid, and the labels:

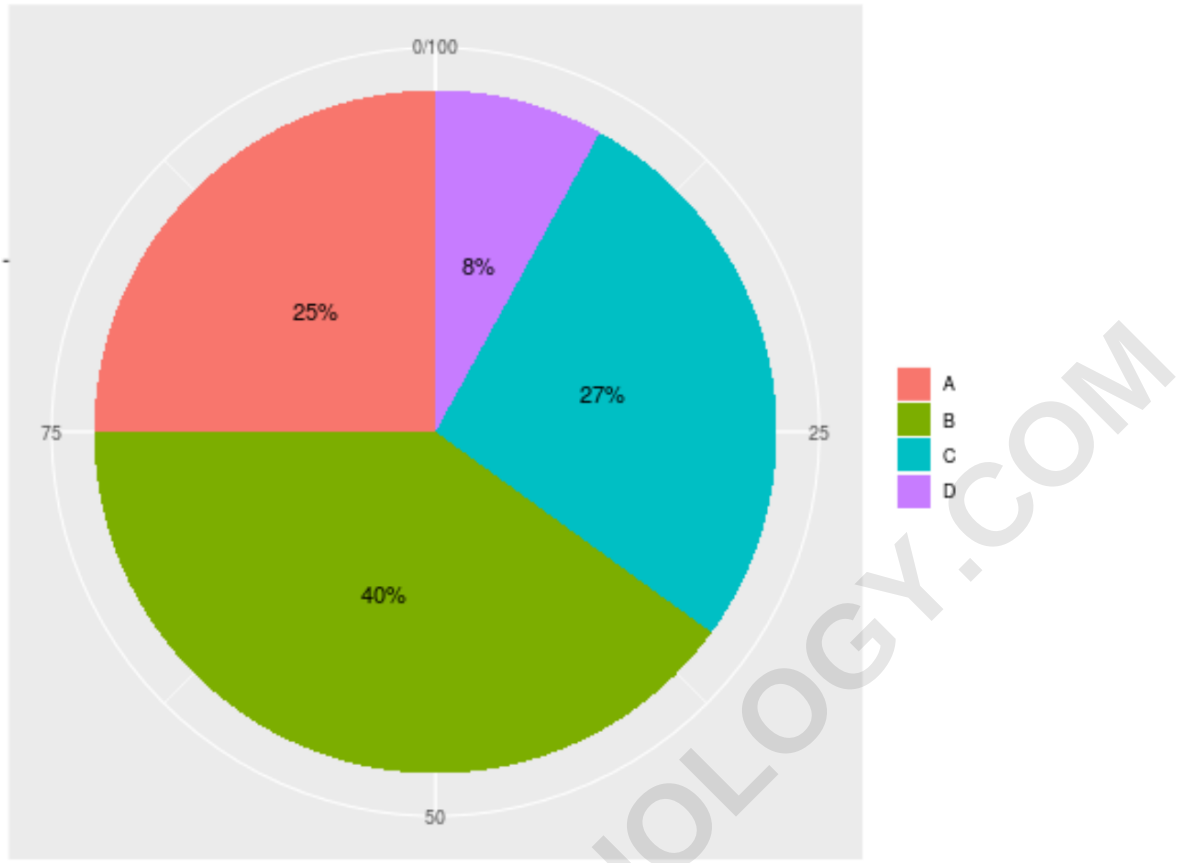
```
ggplot(data, aes(x="", y=amount, fill=category)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
coord_polar("y", start=0) +
```

theme_void()



We can further improve the appearance of the chart by adding labels inside the slices:

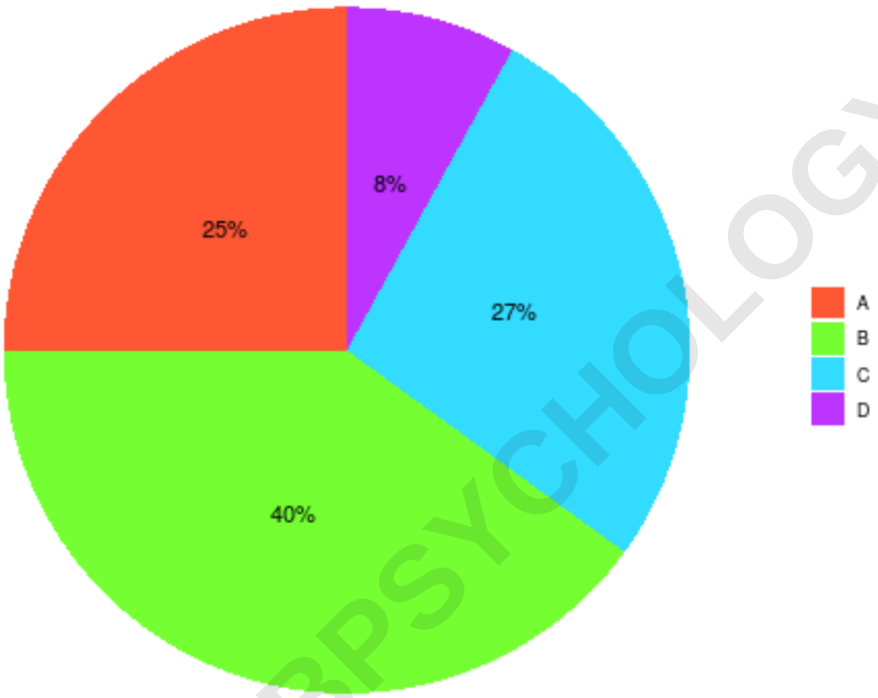
```
ggplot(data, aes(x="", y=amount, fill=category)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
coord_polar("y", start=0) +
geom_text(aes(label = paste0(amount, "%")), position =
position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
labs(x = NULL, y = NULL, fill = NULL)
```



We can customize the chart even further by specifying our own hex colors to use for the slices with the scale_fill_manual() argument:

```
ggplot(data, aes(x="", y=amount, fill=category)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
coord_polar("y", start=0) +
geom_text(aes(label = paste0(amount, "%")), position =
position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
labs(x = NULL, y = NULL, fill = NULL) +
theme_classic() +
```

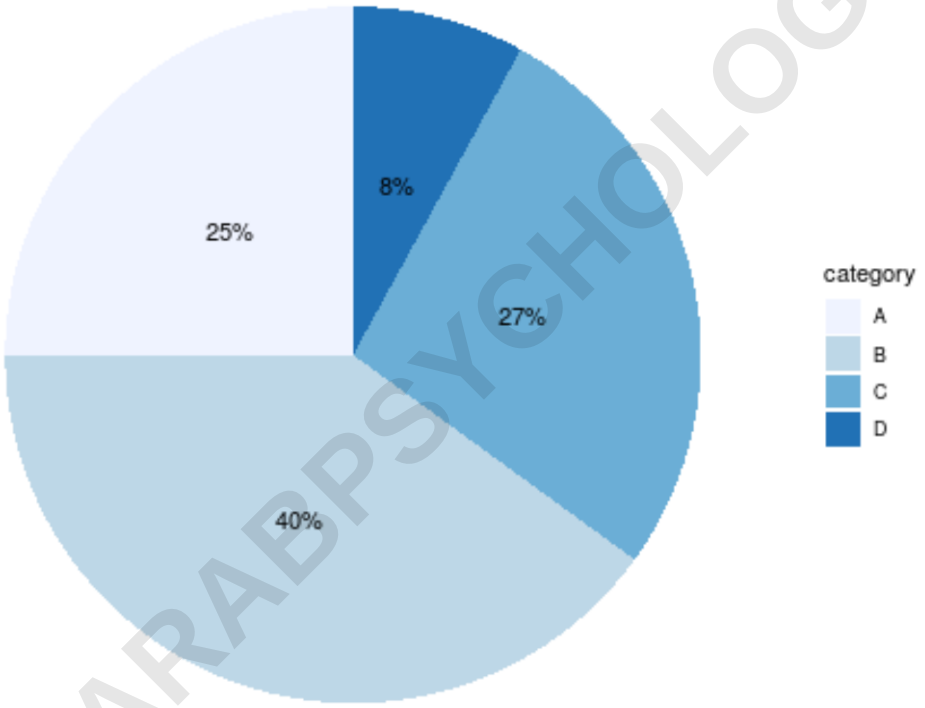
```
theme(axis.line = element_blank(),
axis.text = element_blank(),
axis.ticks = element_blank()) +
scale_fill_manual(values=c("#FF5733",    "#75FF33",
"#33DBFF", "#BD33FF"))
```



Tip: Use this Hex Color Picker to find combinations of hex color codes that go well together.

```
ggplot(data, aes(x="", y=amount, fill=category)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1) +
coord_polar("y", start=0) +
geom_text(aes(label = paste0(amount, "%")), position =
```

```
position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
labs(x = NULL, y = NULL) +
theme_classic() +
theme(axis.line = element_blank(),
axis.text = element_blank(),
axis.ticks = element_blank()) +
scale_fill_brewer(palette="Blues")
```



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