

What is the method for reversing the order of axis in ggplot2 and can you provide examples?

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The method for reversing the order of axis in ggplot2 is by using the "scale_" function, specifically "scale_y_reverse()" for the y-axis and "scale_x_reverse()" for the x-axis. This function allows the user to reverse the order of the values on the specified axis. For example, if the values on the y-axis are arranged in ascending order, using "scale_y_reverse()" will display the values in descending order. This method can be useful when creating visualizations where the default order of the axis may not be optimal for understanding the data.

Reverse Order of Axis in ggplot2 (With Examples)

You can use the `scale_y_reverse()` and `scale_x_reverse()` functions to quickly reverse the order of an axis in ggplot2.

These functions use the following basic syntax:

```
ggplot(df, aes(x, y)) +  
geom_point() +  
scale_y_reverse()
```

You can also use the `limits` argument with these functions to specify new axis limits after reversing the axis:

```
ggplot(df, aes(x, y)) +  
geom_point() +  
scale_y_reverse(limits=c(100, 50))
```

The following example shows how to use these functions in practice.

Example: Reverse Order of Axis in ggplot2

The following code shows how to create a scatterplot in ggplot2 with a normal axis:

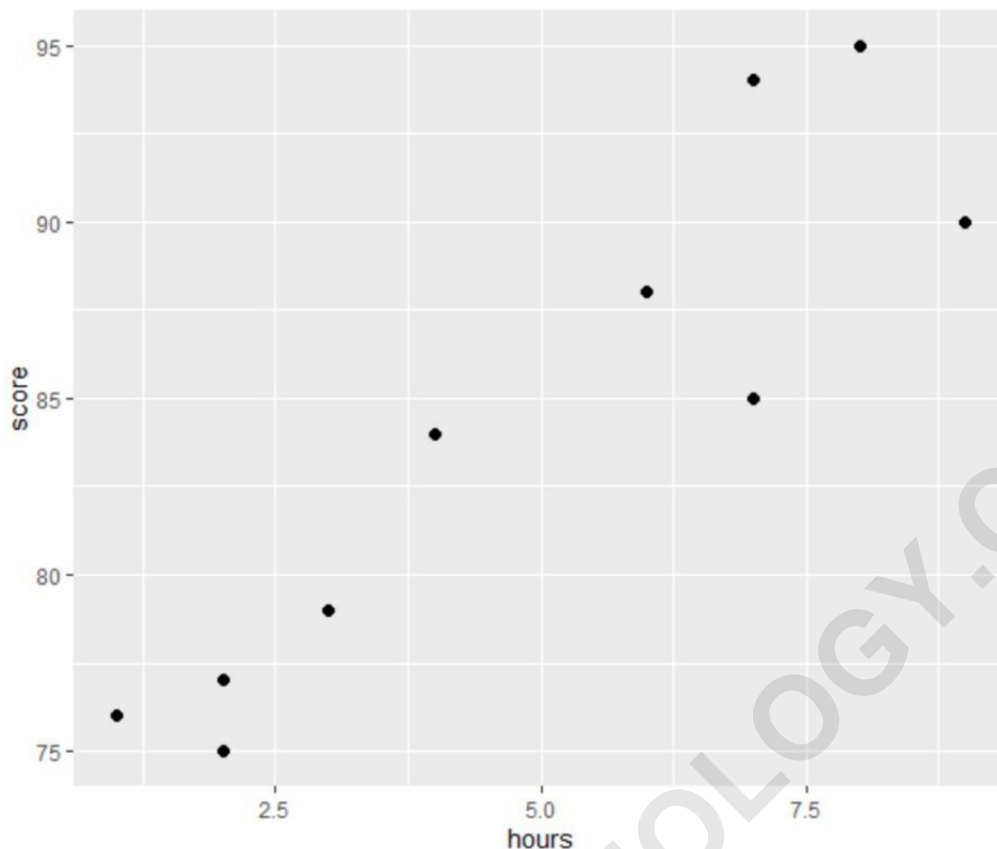
```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(hours=c(1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9),  
score=c(76, 77, 75, 79, 84, 88, 85, 94, 95, 90))
```

```
#create scatter plot with normal y-axis
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=hours, y=score)) +  
geom_point(size=2)
```



Notice that the y-axis currently ranges from 75 to 95.

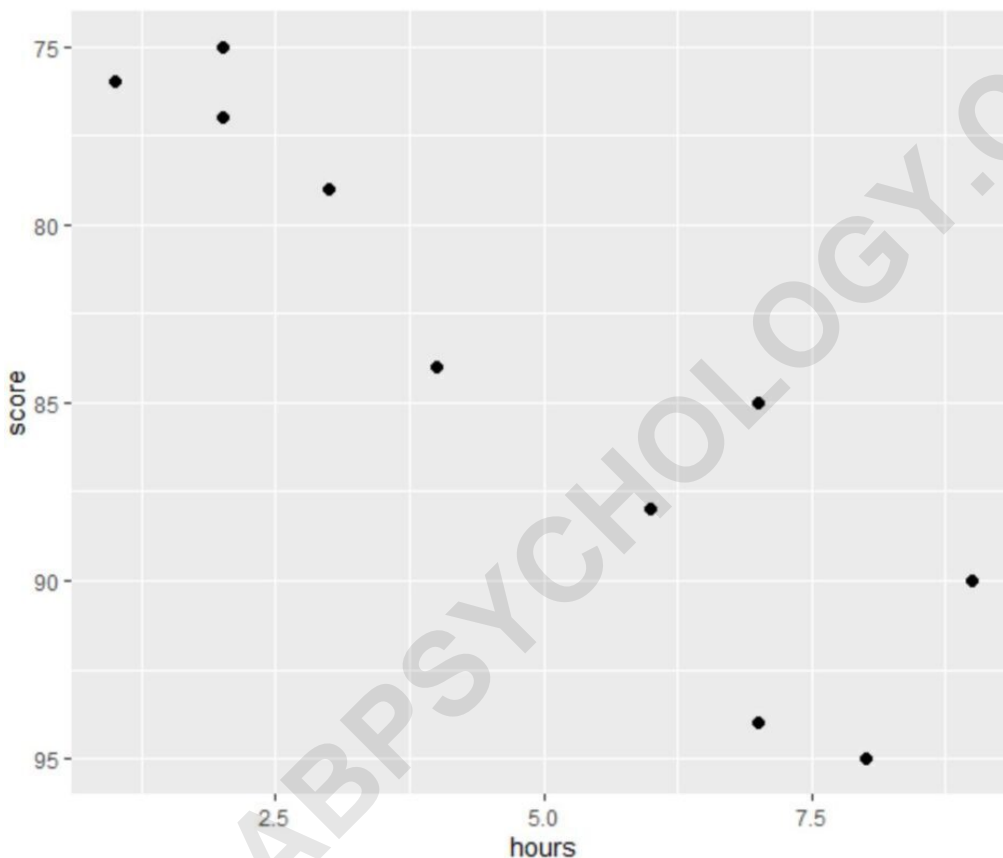
The following code shows how to use the `scale_y_reverse()` function to reverse the order of values on the y-axis:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(hours=c(1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9),  
score=c(76, 77, 75, 79, 84, 88, 85, 94, 95, 90))
```

```
#create scatter plot with reversed y-axis  
ggplot(df, aes(x=hours, y=score)) +  
geom_point(size=2) +  
scale_y_reverse()
```



Notice that the y-axis now ranges from 95 to 75.

We could also use the limits argument within the scale_y_reverse() function to modify the y-axis limits:

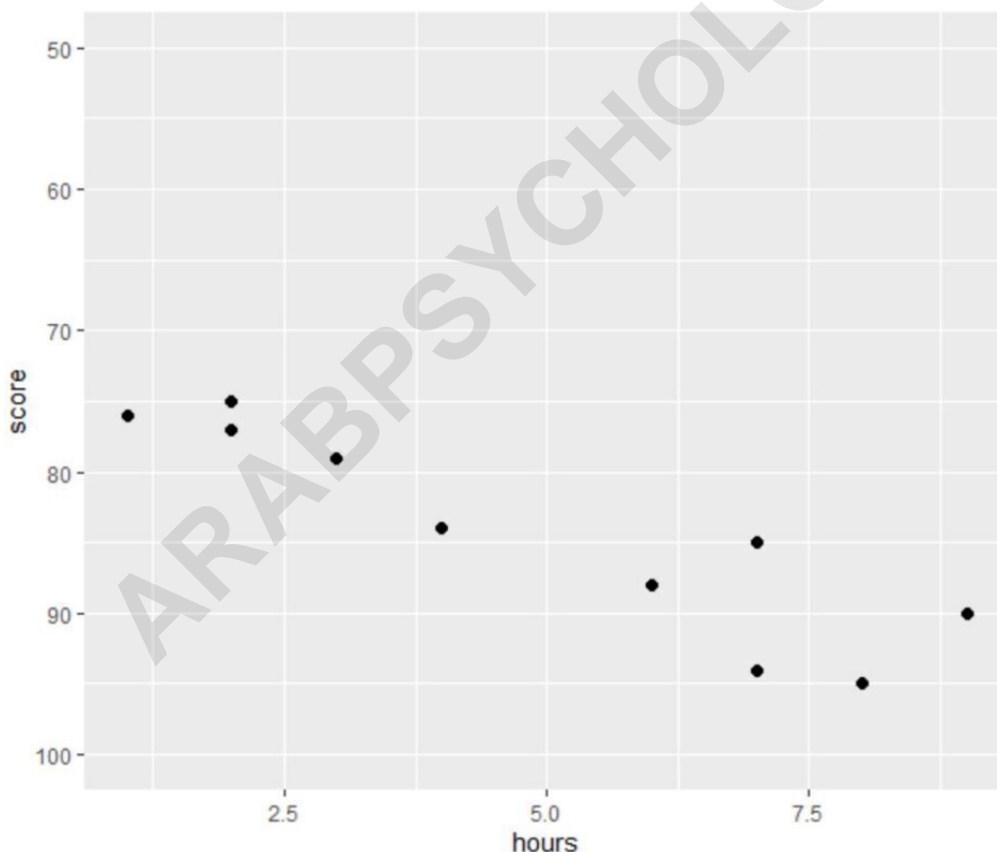
```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(hours=c(1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9),  
score=c(76, 77, 75, 79, 84, 88, 85, 94, 95, 90))
```

```
#create scatter plot with reversed y-axis and modified  
limits
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=hours, y=score)) +  
geom_point(size=2) +  
scale_y_reverse(limits=c(100, 50))
```



Notice that the y-axis now ranges from 100 to 50.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in ggplot2:

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