Package ‘ggiraphExtra’

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Type Package

Title Make Interactive 'ggplot2'. Extension to 'ggplot2' and 'ggiraph'

Version 0.1.0

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URL https://github.com/cardiomoon/ggiraphExtra

Depends R (>= 2.10)

Imports ggplot2 (>= 2.2.0), ggiraph (>= 0.3.2), scales, reshape2, plyr, mycor, XML, grid, mgcv, mapproj, moonBook

Suggests TH.data, maps, gcookbook, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

Description
Collection of functions to enhance 'ggplot2' and 'ggiraph'. Provides functions for exploratory plots. All plot can be a 'static' plot or an 'interactive' plot using 'ggiraph'.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

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VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

`browsers` *Browser market share 2011*

Description

A phony dataset measuring browser market share

Usage

```
browsers
```

Format

A data.frame with 12 rows and 3 columns

browser browser

version browser version

share market share, in percentage

coord_radar *The radar coordinate system is a modification of polar coordinate system, commly used for radar chart*

Description

The radar coordinate system is a modification of polar coordinate system, commly used for radar chart

Usage

```
coord_radar(theta = "x", start = 0, direction = 1)
```

Arguments

`theta`	variable to map angle to (x or y)
`start`	offset of starting point from 12 o'clock in radians
`direction`	1, clockwise; -1, counterclockwise

ggAncova *Make an interactive plot for an ANCOVA model*

Description

Make an interactive plot for an ANCOVA model

Usage

```
ggAncova(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
ggAncova(x, mapping, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
ggAncova(x, data, ...)

## S3 method for class 'lm'
ggAncova(x, label = NULL, digits = 1, interactive = FALSE,
  ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object
...	additional arguments passed to the generic function
mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
data	a data.frame
label	A character string of column name be assigned to the label
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places
interactive	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

Methods (by class)

- `default`: Make an interactive plot for an ANCOVA model
- `formula`: Make an interactive plot for an ANCOVA model
- `lm`: Make an interactive plot for an ANCOVA model

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggAncova(radial,aes(age,NTAV,color=sex),interactive=TRUE)
fit=lm(NTAV~age+HBP,data=radial)
ggAncova(fit,interactive=TRUE)
ggAncova(NTAV~age+DM,data=radial)
```

ggBar *Draw an interactive barplot*

Description

Draw an interactive barplot

Usage

```
ggBar(data, mapping, stat = "count", position = "stack", palette = NULL,
  width = NULL, digits = 1, horizontal = FALSE, yangle = 0,
  addlabel = FALSE, polar = FALSE, interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame
mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
stat	The statistical transformation to use on the data for this layer, as a string c("count","identity")
position	Position adjustment. One of the c("fill","stack","dodge")

palette A character string indicating the color palette

width Bar width

digits integer indicating the number of decimal places

horizontal A logical value. If TRUE,a horizontal bar plot will be returned

yangle A integer. The value will be used adjust the angle of axis.text.y

addlabel A logical value. If TRUE, label will be added to the plot

polar A logical value. If TRUE, coord_polar() function will be added

interactive A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

... other arguments passed on to geom_bar_interactive.

Value

An interactive barplot

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggBar(acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),interactive=TRUE,width=1,colour="white",size=0.2,polar=TRUE)
ggBar(acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),position="fill",addlabel=TRUE,horizontal=TRUE,width=0.5)
ggBar(acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),position="dodge",interactive=TRUE)
ggBar(rose,aes(x=Month,fill=group,y=value),stat="identity",polar=TRUE,palette="Reds",width=1,
      color="black",size=0.1,interactive=TRUE)
```

ggBoxplot *Draw boxplots of a data.frame*

Description

Draw boxplots of a data.frame

Usage

```
ggBoxplot(data, mapping = NULL, rescale = FALSE, horizontal = FALSE,
  interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

data a data.frame

mapping Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.

rescale if true, rescale the data.frame

horizontal if true, horizontal boxplots will be made

interactive A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

... other arguments passed on to geom_boxplot_interactive

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(reshape2)
ggBoxplot(mtcars,rescale=TRUE)
ggBoxplot(mtcars,aes(x=c(mpg,cyl,disp,hp,drat),color=am),rescale=TRUE)
ggBoxplot(mtcars,rescale=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
ggBoxplot(mtcars,horizontal=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
```

ggCatepillar *Make an interactive catepillar plot*

Description

Make an interactive catepillar plot

Usage

```
ggCatepillar(data, mapping, errorbar = "se", interactive = FALSE,
  digits = 1, flip = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`data`	a data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`errorbar`	which value is displayed with errorbar :"se" or "sd"
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
`digits`	An integer indicating the number of decimal places
`flip`	Logical cvalue. If TRUE, coord_flip() function is used to make a horizontal plot

Value

An interactive catepillar plot

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggiraph)
require(ggplot2)
ggCatepillar(acs,aes(Dx,age,color=HBP),interactive=TRUE)
ggCatepillar(acs,aes(c(Dx,sex),age,color=HBP),interactive=TRUE,flip=TRUE)
ggCatepillar(acs,aes(age,height,color=sex),errorbar=FALSE,interactive=TRUE)
```

ggChoropleth *Draw an interactive choropleth map*

Description

Draw an interactive choropleth map

Usage

```
ggChoropleth(data, mapping, map, colors = c("white", "orange", "red"),
  palette = NULL, title = "", digits = 1, interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a data.frame
mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_. Passed on geom_map_interactive. Required mappings are map_id and fill. Possible mapping is facet.
map	a map maybe a result of map_data()
colors	A vector of colours used as a parameter of scale_fill_gradientn()
palette	A palette name used for discrete fill var
title	A title
digits	An integer indicating the number of decimal places
interactive	Logical. If positive an interactive map will be made
...	other arguments passed on to geom_map_interactive

Examples

```
#crimes <- data.frame(state = tolower(rownames(USArrests)), USArrests)
#require(ggplot2)
#require(ggiraph)
#require(maps)
#require(mapproj)
#states_map <- map_data("state")
#ggChoropleth(crimes,aes(fill=Murder,map_id=state),map=states_map,interactive=TRUE)
#ggChoropleth(crimes,aes(fill=c(Murder,Rape),map_id=state),map=states_map,interactive=TRUE)
#ggChoropleth(crimes,aes(map_id=state),map=states_map,interactive=TRUE)
```

ggCLE *Draw a cleveland dot plot*

Description

Draw a cleveland dot plot

Usage

```
ggCLE(data, mapping, reorderByX = TRUE, no = NULL, start = 0.99,
  interactive = FALSE, decreasing = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a data.frame
mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
reorderByX	If true, the data is reordered by x variable
no	Number of data be drawn in plot
start	start point of x axis as ratio to minimum x variable
interactive	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
decreasing	Should the sort order be increasing or decreasing?
...	other arguments passed on to geom_point_interactive

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
mtcars$name=rownames(mtcars)
ggCLE(data=mtcars,aes(x=mpg,y=name))
ggCLE(data=mtcars,aes(x=mpg,y=name,color=am,facet=am),interactive=TRUE)
if(requireNamespace("gcookbook",quietly=TRUE)){
   require(gcookbook)
   ggCLE(data=tophitters2001,aes(x=avg,y=name),no=20,interactive=TRUE)
   ggCLE(data=tophitters2001,aes(x=avg,y=name,color=lg,facet=lg),no=20)
}
```

ggCor *Draw a heatmap of correlation test*

Description

Draw a heatmap of correlation test

Usage

```
ggCor(data, label = 0, colors = NULL, title = FALSE,
  interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`label`	if 0, no label(default), if 1, use r value as label, if 2, use r value with significant mark as label
`colors`	colors for low, mid and high correlation values
`title`	if true, add title to the heatmap
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
`...`	further arguments to be passed to cor.test

Examples

```
require(mycor)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggCor(iris)
ggCor(iris,label=2,interactive=TRUE)
ggCor(mtcars,interactive=TRUE)
ggCor(iris,method="pearson",interactive=TRUE)
```

ggDonut *Draw a Donut plot*

Description

Draw a Donut plot

Usage

```
ggDonut(data, mapping, addDonutLabel = TRUE, showRatio = TRUE,
  polar = TRUE, labelposition = 1, title = "", interactive = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`data` A data.frame

`mapping` Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.

`addDonutLabel` A logical value. If TRUE, labels are added to the Donuts

`showRatio` A logical value. If TRUE, Ratios are added to the DonutLabels

`polar` A logical value. If TRUE, coord_polar() function will be added

`labelposition` A number indicating the label position

`title` Plot title

`interactive` A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

Value

An interactive Pie and Donut plot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(plyr)
ggDonut(browsers,aes(donuts=version,count=share))
```

---

ggDot *Draw a Wilkinson dot plot*

Description

Draw a Wilkinson dot plot

Usage

```
ggDot(data, mapping, stackdir = "center", binaxis = "y", binwidth = 0.5,
  method = "dotdensity", position = 0.2, boxwidth = 0.25,
  boxfill = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

`data` a data.frame

`mapping` Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.

`stackdir` which direction to stack the dots. "up" (default), "down", "center", "centerwhole" (centered, but with dots aligned)

`binaxis` The axis to bin along, "x" (default) or "y"

`binwidth` When method is "dotdensity", this specifies maximum bin width. When method is "histodot", this specifies bin width. Defaults to 1/30 of the range of the data

`method`	"dotdensity" (default) for dot-density binning, or "histodot" for fixed bin widths (like stat_bin)
`position`	Position adjustment. If 0, no adjustment.
`boxwidth`	The width of boxplot
`boxfill`	Fill color of boxplot
`...`	other arguments passed on to geom_dotplot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
if(requireNamespace(”gcookbook”,quietly=TRUE)){ # for data heightweight
 require(gcookbook)
 ggDot(heightweight,aes(sex,heightIn,fill=sex),boxfill=”white”,binwidth=0.4)
 ggDot(heightweight,aes(heightIn))
 ggDot(heightweight,aes(x=heightIn,fill=sex))
}
require(moonBook) #for use data radial
ggDot(radial,aes(x=sex,y=height,fill=sex),boxfill=”white”,position=0,binwidth=1,boxwidth=1)
ggDot(radial,aes(x=height,fill=sex),binwidth=1)
```

ggEffect — *Visualize the effect of interaction between two continuous independent variables on a response variable*

Description

Visualize the effect of interaction between two continuous independent variables on a response variable

Usage

```
ggEffect(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
ggEffect(x, mapping, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
ggEffect(x, data, ...)

## S3 method for class 'lm'
ggEffect(x, no = 1, probs = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9), point = TRUE,
  xvalue = NULL, digits = 2, use.rownames = FALSE, interactive = FALSE,
  ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object to ggEffect
`...`	additional arguments passed to the generic function
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`data`	A data.frame
`no`	an integer
`probs`	A vector of probability weights for obtaining the elements of the vector being sampled.Default value is c(0.10,0.5,0.90)
`point`	A logical value. If TRUE, draw points
`xvalue`	A numeric vector
`digits`	An integer indicating the number of decimal places
`use.rownames`	If TRUE, use rownames in label
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

Value

An interactive plot showing interaction

Methods (by class)

- `default`: Visualize the effect of interaction between two continuous independent variables on a response variable
- `formula`: Visualize the effect of interaction between two continuous independent variables on a response variable
- `lm`: Visualize the effect of interaction between two continuous independent variables on a response variable

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggEffect(mtcars,aes(x=wt,y=mpg,color=hp),use.rownames=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
require(moonBook)
ggEffect(NTAV~age*smoking,data=radial,interactive=TRUE)
fit=lm(age~sex*smoking,data=acs)
ggEffect(fit,interactive=TRUE)
```

ggErrorBar *Make an interactive bar plot with error bar*

Description

Make an interactive bar plot with error bar

Usage

```
ggErrorBar(data, mapping, interactive = FALSE, digits = 1, mode = 2,
  errorbar = "se")
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
`digits`	An integer indicating the number of decimal places
`mode`	if 2, two-sided error bar will be displayed, if 1 one-sided errorbar will be displayed
`errorbar`	which value is displayed with errorbar :"se" or "sd"

Value

An interactive catepillar plot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggErrorBar(mpg,aes(x=drv,y=cty),interactive=TRUE)
ggErrorBar(mpg,aes(x=drv,y=hwy,color=cyl),mode=1,interactive=TRUE,errorbar="sd")
```

ggHeatmap *Make an interactive Heatmap*

Description

Make an interactive Heatmap

Usage

```
ggHeatmap(data, mapping, stat = "count", gradient_colors = c("white",
  "steelblue"), addlabel = FALSE, polar = FALSE, interactive = FALSE,
  yangle = 0, color = "black", size = 0.1, ...)
```

Arguments

`data` A data.frame

`mapping` Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.

`stat` The statistical transformation to use on the data for this layer, as a string c("count","identity")

`gradient_colors` A voector of color names used in function scale_fill_gradientn(). Default value is c("white","steelblue")

`addlabel` A logical value. If TRUE, label will be added to the plot

`polar` A logical value. If TRUE, coord_polar() function will be added

`interactive` A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

`yangle` A integer. The value will be used adjust the angle of axis.text.y

`color` Color argument passed on to geom_bar_interactive.

`size` Size argument passed on to geom_bar_interactive.

`...` other arguments passed on to geom_bar_interactive.

Value

An interactive barplot

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggHeatmap(acs,aes(x=Dx,y=smoking),addlabel=TRUE)
ggHeatmap(rose,aes(x=Month,y=group,fill=value),stat="identity",gradient_colors = c("white","red"))
ggHeatmap(taco,aes(x=AgeGroup,y=Filling,fill=Rating,facet=ShellType),stat="identity")
```

ggHSD *Draw Tukey Honest Significant Differences plot*

Description

Draw Tukey Honest Significant Differences plot

Usage

```
ggHSD(tukey, no = 1, digits = 2, interactive = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`tukey` A object of class "TukeyHSD", the result of TukeyHSD()

`no` An integer specify the order of list

`digits` integer indicating the number of decimal places

`interactive` A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

Value

A (interactive) ggplot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
fm1 <- aov(breaks ~ wool + tension, data = warpbreaks)
result=TukeyHSD(fm1, "tension", ordered = TRUE)
str(result)
ggHSD(result)
```

ggPair *Make an interactive scatter and line plot*

Description

Make an interactive scatter and line plot

Usage

```
ggPair(data, mapping = NULL, idcolor = TRUE, horizontal = FALSE,
  interactive = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`data`	a data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`idcolor`	Logical cvalue. If TRUE, row numbers uses as a color variable
`horizontal`	Logical cvalue. If TRUE, coord_flip() function is used to make a horizontal plot
`interactive`	Logical cvalue. If TRUE, an interactive plot using ggiraph() function will be returned

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggPair(iris,interactive=TRUE)
ggPair(iris[3:5],interactive=TRUE)
ggPair(iris,aes(color=Species),interactive=TRUE)
ggPair(iris,aes(color=Species),horizontal=TRUE, interactive=TRUE)
ggPair(iris,aes(x=c(Sepal.Length,Sepal.Width)),interactive=TRUE)
ggPair(iris,aes(x=c(Sepal.Length,Sepal.Width),color=Species),interactive=TRUE)
```

ggPieDonut *Draw a Pie and Donut plot*

Description

Draw a Pie and Donut plot

Usage

```
ggPieDonut(data, mapping, addPieLabel = TRUE, addDonutLabel = TRUE,
  showRatioDonut = TRUE, showRatioPie = TRUE, showRatioPieAbove10 = TRUE,
  title = "", labelposition = 1, polar = TRUE, interactive = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`addPieLabel`	A logical value. If TRUE, labels are added to the Pies
`addDonutLabel`	A logical value. If TRUE, labels are added to the Donuts
`showRatioDonut`	A logical value. If TRUE, Ratios are added to the DonutLabels
`showRatioPie`	A logical value. If TRUE, Ratios are added to the PieLabels
`showRatioPieAbove10`	A logical value. If TRUE, labels are added to the Pies with ratio above 10.
`title`	Plot title
`labelposition`	A number indicating the label position
`polar`	A logical value. If TRUE, coord_polar() function will be added
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

Value

An interactive Pie and Donut plot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(plyr)
require(moonBook)
ggPieDonut(acs,aes(pies=Dx,donuts=smoking))
ggPieDonut(browsers,aes(pies=browser,donuts=version,count=share))
ggPieDonut(browsers,aes(x=c(browser,version),y=share),interactive=TRUE)
```

ggPoints *Make an interactive scatterplot with regression line(s)*

Description

Make an interactive scatterplot with regression line(s)

Usage

```
ggPoints(data, mapping, smooth = TRUE, se = TRUE, method = "auto",
  formula = y ~ x, fullrange = FALSE, level = 0.95, maxfactorno = 6,
  digits = 2, title = NULL, subtitle = NULL, caption = NULL,
  tooltip = NULL, interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`data` a data.frame

`mapping` Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.

`smooth` Logical. Add regression lines to the scatter plot

`se` Logical. display confidence interval around linear regression? (TRUE by default)

`method` smoothing method (function) to use, eg. "lm", "glm", "gam", "loess", "rlm"

`formula` formula to use in smoothing function, eg. y ~ x, y ~ poly(x, 2), y ~ log(x)

`fullrange` should the fit span the full range of the plot, or just the data

`level` level of confidence interval to use (0.95 by default)

`maxfactorno` An integer. Maximum unique number of a numeric vector treated as a factor

`digits` integer indicating the number of decimal places

`title` The text for plot title

`subtitle` The text for plot subtitle

`caption` The text for plot caption

`tooltip` A character string of column name be included in tooltip. Default value is NULL

`interactive` A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned

`...` other arguments passed on to geom_point

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(plyr)
ggPoints(aes(x=wt,y=mpg,color=carb),data=mtcars,interactive=TRUE,maxfactno=3)
```

`ggRadar` *Draw a radar chart*

Description

Draw a radar chart

Usage

```
ggRadar(data, mapping = NULL, rescale = TRUE, legend.position = "top",
  colour = "red", alpha = 0.3, size = 3, ylim = NULL,
  interactive = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`rescale`	A logical value. If TRUE, all continuous variables in the data.frame are rescaled.
`legend.position`	Legend position. One of c("top","bottom","left","right","none")
`colour`	A name of color to be assigned as a color variable
`alpha`	Any numbers from 0 (transparent) to 1 (opaque)
`size`	Point size
`ylim`	A numeric vector of length 2, giving the y coordinates ranges.
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
`...`	other arguments passed on to geom_point

Value

An interactive radar plot

Examples

```
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(plyr)
require(reshape2)
ggRadar(data=iris,aes(group=Species))
ggRadar(data=mtcars,interactive=TRUE)
ggRadar(data=mtcars,aes(colour=am),interactive=TRUE)
```

ggRose *Draw an interactive Rose plot*

Description

Draw an interactive Rose plot

Usage

```
ggRose(data, mapping, palette = "Reds", color = "black", size = 0.1, ...)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`palette`	A character string indicating the color palette
`color`	Bar colour
`size`	Bar size
`...`	other arguments passed on to geom_bar_interactive.

Value

An interactive Rose plot

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
require(plyr)
ggRose(rose,aes(x=Month,fill=group,y=value),interactive=TRUE)
ggRose(acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),interactive=TRUE)
```

ggSpine *Draw an interactive spinogram*

Description

Draw an interactive spinogram

Usage

```
ggSpine(data, mapping, stat = "count", position = "fill",
  palette = "Blues", interactive = FALSE, polar = FALSE, width = NULL,
  digits = 1, colour = "black", size = 0.2, addlabel = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`mapping`	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes or aes_.
`stat`	The statistical transformation to use on the data for this layer, as a string c("count","identity")
`position`	Position adjustment. One of the c("fill","stack","dodge")
`palette`	A character string indicating the color palette
`interactive`	A logical value. If TRUE, an interactive plot will be returned
`polar`	A logical value. If TRUE, coord_polar() function will be added
`width`	Bar width
`digits`	integer indicating the number of decimal places
`colour`	Bar colour
`size`	Bar size
`addlabel`	A logical value. If TRUE, label will be added to the plot
`...`	other arguments passed on to layer.

Value

An interactive spinogram

Examples

```
require(moonBook)
require(ggplot2)
require(ggiraph)
ggSpine(data=acs,aes(x=age,fill=smoking),interactive=TRUE)
ggSpine(data=acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),addlabel=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
ggSpine(data=acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),position="dodge",addlabel=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
ggSpine(data=acs,aes(x=Dx,fill=smoking),position="stack",addlabel=TRUE,interactive=TRUE)
```

makeEq *Make a regression equation of a model*

Description

Make a regression equation of a model

Usage

```
makeEq(model, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

`model`	A model of class "lm" or"glm" or"loess"
`digits`	integer indicating the number of decimal places

`model2df` *Make a data.fram of yhat with a model*

Description

Make a data.fram of yhat with a model

Usage

```
model2df(model, x = NULL, n = 100)
```

Arguments

`model`	A model of class "lm" or"glm" or"loess"
`x`	A optional vector of explanatory variable
`n`	number of observations.

`num2cut` *Computing breaks for make a histogram of a continuous variable*

Description

Computing breaks for make a histogram of a continuous variable

Usage

```
num2cut(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A continuous variables

Value

A list contains a factor and a numeric vector

`num2factorDf` *Make numeric column of a data.frame to factor*

Description

Make numeric column of a data.frame to factor

Usage

```
num2factorDf(data, colnames, maxfactorno = 6)
```

Arguments

`data`	a data.frame
`colnames`	Column names to be converted
`maxfactorno`	maximun unique value of column

`pastecolon` *Paste character vectors separated by colon*

Description

Paste character vectors separated by colon

Usage

```
pastecolon(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	Arguments passed on to paste()

`rescale_df` *Rescale all numeric variables of a data.frame except grouping variable*

Description

Rescale all numeric variables of a data.frame except grouping variable

Usage

```
rescale_df(data, groupvar = NULL)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`groupvar`	A column name used as a grouping variable

Value

A rescaled data.frame

`rose` *Rose sales among 7 groups in a year*

Description

A phony dataset representing rose sales

Usage

```
rose
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 84 rows and 3 columns.

Details

@format A data.frame with 84 rows and 3 columns

group group A to G

Month Month 1 to 12

value Rose sales amount

subcolors *Make a subcolors according to the mainCol*

Description

Make a subcolors according to the mainCol

Usage

```
subcolors(.dta, main, mainCol)
```

Arguments

`.dta`	A data.frame
`main`	A character string of column name used as a main variable
`mainCol`	A main color

summarySE *Summarize a continuous variable by groups with mean, sd and SE*

Description

Summarize a continuous variable by groups with mean, sd and SE

Usage

```
summarySE(data = NULL, measurevar, groupvars = NULL, conf.interval = 0.95,
  na.rm = TRUE, .drop = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data.frame
`measurevar`	A name of variable to measure a mean and sd
`groupvars`	Name(s) of variable used as a grouping variables
`conf.interval`	confidence interval
`na.rm`	A logical value indicating whether or not remove NA values
`.drop`	should combinations of variables that do not appear in the input data be preserved (FALSE) or dropped (TRUE, default)

Value

A data.frame summarized a continuous variable by groups with mean, sd and SE

taco *Taco ratings by age group*

Description

Taco ratings by ShellType, AgeGroup and Filling source: Communicating experiment results with R

Usage

```
taco
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 136 rows and 4 columns.

Details

@format A data.frame with 136 rows and 4 columns

ShellType Hard or Soft

Fillings Fillings of taco

AgeGroup AgeGroup One of the c("<13","13-20","21-39","40+",)

Rating A numeric. Rating of taco

theme_clean *Clean theme for PieDonut plot*

Description

Clean theme for PieDonut plot

Usage

```
theme_clean(base_size = 12)
```

Arguments

`base_size`	An interger, default 12.

`unselectNumeric` *Unselect numeric column of a data.frame*

Description

Unselect numeric column of a data.frame

Usage

```
unselectNumeric(data, colnames, maxfactorno = 6)
```

Arguments

`data`	a data.frame
`colnames`	Column names to be converted
`maxfactorno`	maximun unique value of column

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