

Package ‘gginference’

November 19, 2018

Type Package

Title Visualise the Results of Inferential Statistics using 'ggplot2'

Version 0.1.0

Date 2018-10-24

Description Visualise the results of F test to compare two variances, Student's t-test, test of equal or given proportions, Pearson's chi-squared test for count data and test for association/correlation between paired samples.

Maintainer Kleanthis Koupidis <koupidis@okfn.gr>

URL <https://github.com/okgreece/gginference>

BugReports <https://github.com/okgreece/gginference/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

License GPL-2 | file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports ggplot2, rlang, stats

RoxygenNote 6.1.0.9000

Suggests knitr, MASS, rmarkdown

NeedsCompilation no

Author Charalampos Bratsas [aut],
Anastasia Foudouli [aut],
Kleanthis Koupidis [aut, cre]

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2018-11-19 18:10:03 UTC

R topics documented:

accidentsData	2
BirthDeath	3
BirthDeath2000	3

births	4
DieselbioRon95	4
FuelConsumption	5
ggaov	5
ggchisqtest	6
ggcortest	7
ggproptest	8
ggptest	9
ggvartest	9
LaptopRates	10
LivLab	11
MilkConsumption	11
m_anova	12
randexperiment	12
Salary_Gender	13
Index	14

accidentsData	<i>Car accident data</i>
---------------	--------------------------

Description

A data frame showing the use of seat belt and the driver status after a car accident in Greece.

Usage

```
accidentsData
```

Format

A data frame with 383 observations of 2 columns:

record factor representing the driver status

seatBelt factor indicating whether the driver wore a seatbelt

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

BirthDeath	<i>Number of births and death in Greece</i>
------------	---

Description

A data frame containing the number of births and deaths along with their rates from 1932 to 2016.

Usage

BirthDeath

Format

A data frame with 71 observations of 5 columns:

Year years 1932-2016

Deaths number of deaths

DeathsRate number of deaths per 1000 citizen

Births number of births

BirthRate number of births per 1000 citizen

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

BirthDeath2000	<i>Birth and Deaths before and after 2000</i>
----------------	---

Description

A data frame containing samples with the number of births and deaths before and after 2000.

Usage

BirthDeath2000

Format

A data frame with 30 observations of 3 columns:

deaths number of deaths

births number of births

type factor indicating if the number of births and deaths correspond before 2000 or after 2000

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

births *Births in Greece, 1976-1989*

Description

A data frame giving the number of births per 1000 people in Greece from 1976 to 1989.

Usage

births

Format

A data frame with 14 observations of 2 columns:

year years from 1976 to 1989

rate number of births per 1000 people

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

DieselbioRon95 *Bio diesel and RON 95 consumption*

Description

A data frame including a sample of bio diesel and RON 95 consumption in Greece.

Usage

DieselbioRon95

Format

A data frame with 24 observations of 5 columns:

region factor of Greek regions

DieselBio_consumption2006 metric tons of bio-diesel consumption in 2006

DieselBio_consumption2016 metric tons of bio-diesel consumption in 2016

RON95_consumption2006 metric tons of ron 95 consumption in 2006

RON95_consumption2016 metric tons of ron 95 consumption in 2016

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

FuelConsumption	<i>FuelConsumption</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

A data frame containing the fuel consumption in Greece.

Usage

```
FuelConsumption
```

Format

A data frame with 50 observations of 8 columns:

Geographic.area factor with geographic area of Greece

Regions factor with regions of Greece

Runits factor with regional units of Greece

RON95 metric tons of ron 95 consumption

RON98_100 metric tons of ron 98 consumption

DieselBio metric tons of bio diesel consumption

LPG metric tons of liquefied petroleum gas consumption

DieselC metric tons of heating oil consumption

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

ggaov	<i>Anova F test plot</i>
-------	--------------------------

Description

Visualise anova F-test to determine whether group means are equal

Usage

```
ggaov(t, alpha=0.05, colaccept="lightsteelblue1",  
colreject="grey84", colstat="navyblue")
```

Arguments

t	an object of class aov
alpha	alpha level for finding critical F value
colaccept	color for the acceptance region of the test
colreject	color for the area of rejection of the test
colstat	color of the statistic of the test line

Examples

```
# 21-th day
chick21 <- ChickWeight[ChickWeight$Time == 21,]
chickaov <- aov(weight~Diet, data = chick21)
summary(chickaov)

ggaov(chickaov, colaccept = "grey89", colreject = "black")
```

ggchisqtest

Plot for Pearson's Chi-squared Test for Count Data

Description

Visualise chi-squared contingency table tests and goodness-of-fit tests.

Usage

```
ggchisqtest(t, colaccept="lightsteelblue1", colreject="gray84",
colstat="navyblue", alpha=0.05)
```

Arguments

t	a list result of <code>chisq.test</code> of "htest" class
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline
alpha	default set to 0.05, choose confidence level for the plot as it is not stated in <code>chisqtest</code>

Examples

```
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities

x <- c(A = 20, B = 15, C = 25)
chisq_test <- chisq.test(x)
chisq_test
ggchisqtest(chisq_test)

x <- c(10, 86, 45, 38, 10)
p <- c(0.10, 0.40, 0.20, 0.20, 0.10)
chisq_test2 <- chisq.test(x, p = p)
chisq_test2
ggchisqtest(chisq_test2)

## Pearson's Chi-squared test

library(MASS)
sex_smoke <- table(survey$Sex, survey$Smoke)
chisq_test3 <- chisq.test(sex_smoke)
chisq_test3
ggchisqtest(chisq_test3)
```

ggcortest

Plot test for association between paired samples

Description

Visualise test for association between paired samples, using Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient.

Usage

```
ggcortest(t, colaccept="lightskyblue1", colreject="grey94", colstat="navy")
```

Arguments

t	a list result of <code>cor.test</code> of "hstest" class
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline

Examples

```
corr_test <- cor.test(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width)
corr_test
ggcortest(corr_test)
```

ggproptest

Plot test of Equal or Given Proportions

Description

Visualise [prop.test](#) for testing the null that the proportions (probabilities of success) in several groups are the same, or that they equal certain given values.

Usage

```
ggproptest(t, alpha=0.05, colaccept="lightsteelblue1",
colreject="gray84", colstat="navyblue")
```

Arguments

t	a list result of prop.test of "htest" class
alpha	alpha level for plotting distribution, when prop.test is used on more than 2 samples
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline

Examples

```
x <- c(5, 8, 12)
y <- c(8, 9, 13)
pr_test <- prop.test(x, y)
pr_test
ggproptest(pr_test)
```

`ggtttest`*Student's t-test plot*

Description

Visualise one and/or two sample t-tests on vectors of data.

Usage

```
ggtttest(t, colaccept="lightsteelblue1", colreject="grey84", colstat="navyblue")
```

Arguments

<code>t</code>	a list result of <code>t.test</code> of "htest" class
<code>colaccept</code>	color the acceptance area of the test
<code>colreject</code>	color for the rejection area of the test
<code>colstat</code>	color for the test statistic vline

Examples

```
t_test <- t.test(sleep$extra ~ sleep$group)
t_test
ggtttest(t_test)
```

```
t_test2 <- t.test(x = 1:10, y = c(7:20))
t_test2
ggtttest(t_test2)
```

`ggvartest`*F test plot*

Description

Visualise F test to compare two variances

Usage

```
ggvartest(t, colaccept = "lightsteelblue1",
colreject = "gray84", colstat = "navyblue")
```

Arguments

t	a list result of <code>var.test</code> of "htest" class
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test, see <code>colors</code>
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(50, mean = 0, sd = 2)
y <- rnorm(30, mean = 1, sd = 1)
var_test <- var.test(x, y)
var_test
ggvartest(var_test)
```

LaptopRates

LaptopRates

Description

A data frame that contains sample ratings of 18 laptops, by three experts.

Usage

```
LaptopRates
```

Format

A data frame with 54 observations of 3 columns:

laptop laptop id, 1-18

expert a character of expert1,expert2,expert3 values

rating ratings-5 likert scale, 5 indicates a very good rate

LivLab

LivLab

Description

A data frame containing a sample with the results of neuropsychological assessment before and after serious game intervention in the living lab, Thess-AHALL (Thessaloniki Active and Healthy Aging Living Lab) of Medical Physics Laboratory of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

Usage

LivLab

Format

A data frame with 10 observations of 2 columns:

before score in a neuropsychological test before serious game intervention

after score in a neuropsychological test after serious game intervention

Source

<<http://aha-livinglabs.com/>>

MilkConsumption

Milk consumption

Description

A data frame containing a sample of the number of cow, sheep and goat milk bottles sold.

Usage

MilkConsumption

Format

A data frame with 13 observations of 3 columns:

Cow.Milk number of cow milk bottles

Sheep.Milk number of sheep milk bottles

Goat.Milk number of goat milk bottles

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

m_anova

m_anova

Description

A data frame with the volume of new stores by category for urban, suburban and rural areas.

Usage

```
m_anova
```

Format

A data frame with 54 observations of 4 columns:

Categories integer representing three categories

UrbanAreas coding for urban, suburban and rural areas

Month integer representing three months

Volume volume in cubic meters

Source

The original data are available at [Hellenic Statistical Authority](#)

randexperiment

Random experiment results

Description

A data frame with 128 sample results of a repeated experiment. Success is noted with 1 and failure with 0.

Usage

```
randexperiment
```

Format

A data frame with 128 observations of 1 column.

Salary_Gender	<i>Female and male salaries</i>
---------------	---------------------------------

Description

A sample data frame with female and male salaries of a company.

Usage

```
Salary_Gender
```

Format

A data frame with 100 observations of 2 columns:

Male_sal male salaries

Female_sal female salaries

Index

accidentsData, [2](#)

BirthDeath, [3](#)
BirthDeath2000, [3](#)
births, [4](#)

chisq.test, [6](#)
colors, [10](#)
cor.test, [7](#)

DieselbioRon95, [4](#)

FuelConsumption, [5](#)

ggaov, [5](#)
ggchisqtest, [6](#)
ggcortest, [7](#)
ggproptest, [8](#)
ggtttest, [9](#)
ggvartest, [9](#)

LaptopRates, [10](#)
LivLab, [11](#)

m_anova, [12](#)
MilkConsumption, [11](#)

prop.test, [8](#)

randexperiment, [12](#)

Salary_Gender, [13](#)

t.test, [9](#)

var.test, [10](#)