

Package ‘plotrr’

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Type Package

Title Making Visual Exploratory Data Analysis with Nested Data Easier

Version 1.0.0

Description Functions for making visual exploratory data analysis with nested data easier.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports ggplot2, dplyr, stats

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Charles Crabtree [aut, cre],
Michael J. Nelson [aut]

Maintainer Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

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bivarplots	<i>Plots the bivariate relationship between two measures for each group/unit</i>
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Description

Returns a plot of the bivariate relationship between two measures for each group/unit.

Usage

```
bivarplots(x, y, group, data)
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
y	A vector.
group	A vector.
data	A data frame.

Value

A series of figures that plot the bivariate relationship between two measures for each group/unit.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
a <- runif(1000, min = 0, max = 1)
b <- a + rnorm(1000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
c <- rep(c(1:10), times = 100)
data <- data.frame(a, b, c)
bivarplots("a", "b", "c", data)
```

bivarrugplot	<i>Plots the bivariate relationship between two measures and a rugplot for each measure</i>
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Description

Returns a plot of the bivariate relationship between two measures with a rugplot for each measure.

Usage

```
bivarrugplot(x, y, data)
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
y	A vector.
data	A data frame.

Value

A plot of the bivariate relationship between two measures with a rugplot for each measure.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
a <- runif(1000, min = 0, max = 1)
b <- a + rnorm(1000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
data <- data.frame(a, b)
bivarrugplot("a", "b", data)
```

clear	<i>(Effectively) clears R terminal</i>
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Description

Effectively clears the R terminal by filling it with whitespace.

Usage

```
clear(...)
```

Arguments

...	An unused argument.
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Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
clear()
```

dotplots	<i>Creates histograms for a measure for each group/unit</i>
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Description

Returns histograms for a measure for each group/unit.

Usage

```
dotplots(x, y, group, data, n)
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
y	A vector.
group	A vector that contains unit/group identifiers.
data	A data frame.
n	The number of bins. Some experimentation with this number might be necessary.

Value

Histograms for a measure for each group/unit.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
a <- runif(1000, min = 0, max = 1)
b <- a + rnorm(1000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
c <- rep(c(1:10), times = 100)
data <- data.frame(a, b, c)
dotplots("a", "b", "c", data, 20)
```

histplots	<i>Creates histograms for a measure for each group/unit</i>
-----------	---

Description

Returns histograms for a measure for each group/unit.

Usage

```
histplots(x, y, group, data, n)
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
y	A vector.
group	A vector that contains unit/group identifiers.
data	A data frame.
n	The number of bins.

Value

Histograms for a measure for each group/unit.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
a <- runif(1000, min = 0, max = 1)
b <- a + rnorm(1000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
c <- rep(c(1:10), times = 100)
data <- data.frame(a, b, c)
histplots("a", "b", "c", data, 5)
```

lengthunique	<i>Calculates the number of unique values in a vector</i>
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Description

Calculates the number of unique values in a vector.

Usage

```
lengthunique(x)
```

Arguments

x A vector.

Value

The number of unique values in a vector.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
x <- rep(c(1:10), 10)
lengthunique(x)
```

makefacnum	<i>Converts factor vectors to numeric vectors</i>
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Description

Converts factor vectors to numeric vectors.

Usage

```
makefacnum(x)
```

Arguments

x A vector.

Value

A numeric vector.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
x <- c("1", "2", "3")
x <- as.factor(x)
x
x <- makefacnum(x)
x
is.numeric(x)
```

violinplots	<i>Creates violin plots for the relationship between two measures for each group/unit</i>
-------------	---

Description

Returns violin plots for the relationship between two measures for each group/unit.

Usage

```
violinplots(x, y, group, data)
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
y	A vector.
group	A vector that contains unit/group identifiers.
data	A data frame.

Value

Violin plots for the relationship between two measures for each group/unit.

Author(s)

Charles Crabtree <ccrabtr@umich.edu>

Examples

```
a <- runif(1000, min = 0, max = 1)
b <- a + rnorm(1000, mean = 0, sd = 1)
c <- rep(c(1:10), times = 100)
data <- data.frame(a, b, c)
violinplots("a", "b", "c", data)
```

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