xyloplot-package

A Method for Creating Xylophone-Like Frequency Density Plots

Description

A method for creating vertical histograms sharing a y-axis using base graphics.

Details

xyloplot provides a generic method for plotting frequency density plots in the style of histograms akin to violin plots for numeric vectors and lists of numeric vectors.

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Examples

xyloplot(rnorm(1000))
xyloplot(lapply(1:3, function(mean) rnorm(mean=mean, n=1000)), col=rainbow(3))

left_right_xylo

Left-right xyloplots

Description

Create a xyloplot with independent histograms on the left and right hand side of each pivot.

Usage

left_right_xylo(lhs, rhs, ...)

Arguments

lhs
A set of values to use as the left-hand side histograms (see xyloplot for details on admissible types).

rhs
As lhs for the right-hand side.

Additional arguments passed to xyloplot.

Value

A "xyloplot" object.

See Also

xyloplot
plot.xyloplot  
Plot a xyloplot object

Description

Render a xyloplot object using base graphics.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'xyloplot'
plot(x, vertical = TRUE, value_lab = "Value",
     pivots_lab = "Frequency", box = TRUE, draw_empty = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'xyloplot'
print(x, ...)  

Arguments

- **x** Object of class "xyloplot"
- **vertical** Logical value determining whether to plot vertical or horizontal xylophones.
- **value_lab** Text to put on value axis.
- **pivots_lab** Text to put on pivots axis.
- **box** Logical value determining whether to draw a box around the plot.
- **draw_empty** Logical value determining whether to draw "empty" boxes in the xylophones. If TRUE (default), empty boxes will appear as lines.
- **...** Additional arguments passed to plot.

Value

Renders a xyloplot.

See Also

xyloplot
Description

Plots xylophones (centre-aligned histograms) for the input vector(s), provided either as a single vector or list of vectors. Numeric vectors and factors are admissible (character vectors are transformed to factors). If numeric vectors are provided, `cut` will be used to aggregate values, whereas if character vectors or factors are provided, each 'level' will have it’s own ‘key’ on the ‘xylophone’. Note that if factors are used, all factors in ‘x’ must have identical levels.

Usage

```r
xyloplot(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'list'
```r
xyloplot(x, breaks = NULL, space = 0.1, pivot = if (!is.null(names(x))) factor(names(x), levels = names(x)) else seq_along(x), pivot_labels = if (is.factor(pivot)) levels(pivot) else NULL, just = 0.5, freq = FALSE, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'factor'
```r
xyloplot(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'logical'
```r
xyloplot(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'character'
```r
xyloplot(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'numeric'
```r
xyloplot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

- **x**  
  Vector or list of vectors to use for creating xyloplots.
- **...**  
  Additional arguments passed to `xyloplot.list`, or other graphical parameters (e.g. "col", "lwd", ..., etc.) for `xyloplot.list` which are recycled along the xylophones and then used by functions for rendering the individual rectangles (e.g. `rect`).
- **breaks**  
  A single positive integer value giving the number of breakpoints to use for an evenly spaced partition of the values in `x`, a numeric vector explicitly giving the breakpoints, or `NULL` to use the default partition.
- **space**  
  The proportion of the total distance on the pivots axis allocated to each 'xylophone' which should be empty or `NULL`, in which case the pivot axis coordinates for the xyloplot rectangles for each pivot are transformed to `[0, 1]`.
xylo_positions

pivot Vector the same length as x used to determine which pivot to place the xylophone representing corresponding distributions of x onto (duplicated values go on the same pivots).
pivot_labels Character vector giving names for each pivot or NULL.
just Vector whose elements should take values in 0, 0.5, 1 which determines whether to centre-align the xylophones (0.5, default), left align them (0) or right align them (1).
freq Logical value. If TRUE, the frequencies/counts of data points falling in each interval are represented. If FALSE (default), the frequency density of data points in each interval are represented.

Value

Returns an object of class "xyloplot" containing the specification of graphical elements required to create a corresponding plot, including the coordinates of the corners of rectangles (in terms of the location on the value value axis and the pivot axis across which the xyloplots are spread) and the positions of the breakpoints used to partition the range of values.

See Also

plot.xyloplot

xylo_positions

Get x-axis positions for n xylophones

Description

Get x-axis positions for n xylophones

Usage

xylo_positions(n)

Arguments

n Number of xylophones.
Index

*Topic xyloplot
  xyloplot-package, 2

left_right_xylo, 2

plot.xyloplot, 3, 5
print.xyloplot (plot.xyloplot), 3

xylo_positions, 5
xyloplot, 2, 3, 4
xyloplot-package, 2
xyloplot.list, 4