

Package: boxplotdbl (via r-universe)

August 23, 2024

Type Package

Title Double Box Plot for Two-Axes Correlation

Version 1.4.0

Date 2022-04-19

Author Shinichiro Tomizono

Maintainer Shinichiro Tomizono <cowares@gmail.com>

Description Correlation chart of two set (x and y) of data. Using
Quartiles with boxplot style. Visualize the effect of factor.

License MIT + file LICENSE

NeedsCompilation no

Date/Publication 2022-04-19 09:32:36 UTC

Repository <https://osubera.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/boxplotdbl>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 5197d8359c7251beaa1d542ab0a7188bf37349bc

Contents

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| boxplotdbl-package | 1 |
| boxplotdou | 3 |
| Index | 8 |

boxplotdbl-package *Double Box Plot for Two-Axes Correlation*

Description

Correlation chart of two set (x and y) of data. Using Quartiles with boxplot style. Visualize the effect of factor.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file:

Package: boxplotdbl
Type: Package
Title: Double Box Plot for Two-Axes Correlation
Version: 1.4.0
Date: 2022-04-19
Author: Shinichiro Tomizono
Maintainer: Shinichiro Tomizono <cowares@gmail.com>
Description: Correlation chart of two set (x and y) of data. Using Quartiles with boxplot style. Visualize the effect of factor.
License: MIT + file LICENSE

Index of help topics:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| boxplotdbl-package | Double Box Plot for Two-Axes Correlation |
| boxplotdou | Double Box Plot |

This package contains boxplotdou function. It is used for 2 sets data, to visualize the correlation of x and y axis.

Author(s)

Shinichiro Tomizono

Maintainer: Shinichiro Tomizono <cowares@gmail.com>

References

Double Box Plot: <https://tomizonor.wordpress.com/2013/03/15/double-box-plot/>
Double Box Plot 1.2: <https://tomizonor.wordpress.com/2013/11/24/double-box-plot-1-2/>

See Also

[boxplotdou](#), [boxplot](#).

Examples

```
boxplotdou(Sepal.Width~Species, iris, Petal.Width~Species, iris)
```

`boxplotdou`*Double Box Plot*

Description

Extend box plot chart into two-axes (x and y) to visualize correlation.

Usage

```
boxplotdou(x, ...)
```

```
## Default S3 method:
```

```
boxplotdou(x, y,  
           boxed.whiskers=FALSE, outliers.has.whiskers=FALSE,  
           name.on.axis=factor.labels, factor.labels=NULL, draw.legend=NA,  
           condense=FALSE, condense.severity="iqr",  
           condense.once=FALSE,  
           col=NULL,  
           COLOR.SHEER=bxpdou.sheer.color,  
           shading=NA, shading.angle=NA, blackwhite=FALSE,  
           STAT=bxpdou.boxplot.stat,  
           verbose=FALSE, plot=TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
```

```
boxplotdou(x, y,  
           boxed.whiskers=FALSE, outliers.has.whiskers=FALSE,  
           name.on.axis=factor.labels, factor.labels=NULL, draw.legend=NA,  
           condense=FALSE, condense.severity="iqr",  
           condense.once=FALSE,  
           col=NULL,  
           COLOR.SHEER=bxpdou.sheer.color,  
           shading=NA, shading.angle=NA, blackwhite=FALSE,  
           STAT=bxpdou.boxplot.stat,  
           verbose=FALSE, plot=TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'factor'
```

```
boxplotdou(x, obs.x, f.y, obs.y,  
           boxed.whiskers=FALSE, outliers.has.whiskers=FALSE,  
           name.on.axis=factor.labels, factor.labels=NULL, draw.legend=NA,  
           condense=FALSE, condense.severity="iqr",  
           condense.once=FALSE,  
           col=NULL,  
           COLOR.SHEER=bxpdou.sheer.color,  
           shading=NA, shading.angle=NA, blackwhite=FALSE,  
           STAT=bxpdou.boxplot.stat,  
           verbose=FALSE, plot=TRUE, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'formula'
boxplotdou(formula.x, data.x, formula.y, data.y,
            boxed.whiskers=FALSE, outliers.has.whiskers=FALSE,
            name.on.axis=factor.labels, factor.labels=NULL, draw.legend=NA,
            condense=FALSE, condense.severity="iqr",
            condense.once=FALSE,
            col=NULL,
            COLOR.SHEER=bxpdou.sheer.color,
            shading=NA, shading.angle=NA, blackwhite=FALSE,
            STAT=bxpdou.boxplot.stat,
            verbose=FALSE, plot=TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
boxplotdou(x,
            boxed.whiskers=FALSE, outliers.has.whiskers=FALSE,
            name.on.axis=factor.labels, factor.labels=NULL, draw.legend=NA,
            col=NULL,
            COLOR.SHEER=bxpdou.sheer.color,
            shading=NA, shading.angle=NA, blackwhite=FALSE,
            verbose=FALSE, plot=TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <code>x</code> | data frame, contains two columns as factor and observation to x-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.default</code> , that is, = <code>boxplotdou.data.frame</code>). factor vector, as factor to x-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.factor</code>). list, output values of <code>boxplotdou</code> , eg. previously saved stat to redraw a chart, (for <code>boxplotdou.list</code>). |
| <code>y</code> | data frame, contains two columns as factor and observation to y-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.default</code> , that is, = <code>boxplotdou.data.frame</code>). |
| <code>obs.x</code> | numeric vector, as observation to x-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.factor</code>). |
| <code>f.y</code> | factor vector, as factor to y-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.factor</code>). |
| <code>obs.y</code> | numeric vector, as observation to y-axis (for <code>boxplotdou.factor</code>). |
| <code>formula.x</code> | formula, a model formula to x-axis, eg. <code>obs ~ factor</code> (for <code>boxplotdou.formula</code>). |
| <code>data.x</code> | data.frame, contains variables in <code>formula.x</code> (for <code>boxplotdou.formula</code>). |
| <code>formula.y</code> | formula, a model formula to y-axis, eg. <code>obs ~ factor</code> (for <code>boxplotdou.formula</code>). |
| <code>data.y</code> | data.frame, contains variables in <code>formula.y</code> (for <code>boxplotdou.formula</code>). |
| <code>boxed.whiskers</code> | logical, default is <code>FALSE</code> , <code>TRUE</code> to draw rectangular range rather than whisker and staple. |
| <code>outliers.has.whiskers</code> | logical, default is <code>FALSE</code> , extend whisker and staple through outliers. |
| <code>name.on.axis</code> | control labels on each group on axes, default is <code>factor.labels</code> , <code>NULL</code> to use factor data, <code>TRUE</code> to abbreviate by alphabet letters, <code>FALSE</code> to draw no labels, character vector to give explicit labels, single character to use identical character. |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <code>factor.labels</code> | control labels on each group on factor, default is NULL, using factor data, TRUE to abbreviate by alphabet letters, FALSE to draw no labels, character vector to give explicit labels, single character to use identical character, NA in vector to exclude any groups. |
| <code>draw.legend</code> | logical, draw legend or not, default is NA, enable legend only when labels abbreviated. |
| <code>condense</code> | logical, default is FALSE, TRUE to unify near groups into one box. |
| <code>condense.severity</code> | character, default is "iqr", one of c('iqr', 'whisker', 'iqr.xory', 'whisker.xory'), which is the border to condense or not, used only when condense=TRUE. |
| <code>condense.once</code> | logical, default is FALSE, TRUE to disable recursive condenses, used only when condense=TRUE. |
| <code>col</code> | character vector, colors for each group, default is NULL, automatic colors. |
| <code>COLOR.SHEER</code> | function, to convert color to sheer color, default is <code>bxpdou.sheer.color</code> , internally defined as, <code>function(col) adjustcolor(col, alpha.f=0.2)</code> . sheer colors are used for inside box, or for <code>outliers.has.whiskers=TRUE</code> . |
| <code>shading</code> | numeric vector, as shading density to draw inside of box. default is NA, means automatic, no shadings when both <code>shading</code> and <code>shading.angle</code> are NA. the density value means lines per inch. the generator depends the vector length. 1 a single value is used to all densities 2 values are generated between the pair k when k is number of factor levels, values are used to each level logical value TRUE has a special meaning to enable shading with automatic densities. |
| <code>shading.angle</code> | numeric vector, as shading angle to draw inside of box. default is NA, means automatic, no shadings when both <code>shading</code> and <code>shading.angle</code> are NA. the angle value means degree of line direction to horizon. the generator depends the vector length with same manner of density. |
| <code>blackwhite</code> | logical, default is FALSE, TRUE to draw black and white chart, equivalent to set following 3 parameters, <code>col='black'</code> , <code>shading=TRUE</code> , <code>COLOR.SHEER=(function(a) a)</code> |
| <code>STAT</code> | function, default is <code>bxpdou.boxplot.stat</code> , internally defined as, <code>function(formula) boxplot(formula=formula, plot=FALSE)</code> , delegates to standard <code>boxplot</code> function. specify user function to calculate summary. |
| <code>plot</code> | if FALSE is given, it disable to plot and print a summary. default is TRUE. |
| <code>verbose</code> | if TRUE is given, it print verbose debugging information. default is FALSE. |
| <code>...</code> | plot parameters and boxplot color parameters are acceptable. |

Details

This function is designed to visualize a correlation between 2 sets of independent observation with common factors. Such as, the plant height v.s. the soil pH by location.

This function depends on `boxplot` function to calculate summaries such as IQRs. This dependency can be overridden by `STAT` argument.

Value

A summary list is explicitly printed when `plot=FALSE` is given, and is invisibly returned when `plot=TRUE`.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <code>stat</code> | <code>x</code> x-axis summary, same as boxplot statistics <code>y</code> y-axis summary, same as boxplot statistics |
| <code>name</code> | <code>x</code> character, x-axis label <code>y</code> character, y-axis label |
| <code>level</code> | character vector of factor names |

Each summary of `x` and `y` is identical to `boxplot` statistics,

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <code>stats</code> | matrix, each column contains the extreme of the lower whisker, the lower hinge, the median, the upper hinge and the extreme of the upper whisker. |
| <code>n</code> | numerical vector, sample numbers of each factor level. |
| <code>conf</code> | matrix, each column contains the lower and upper extremes of the notch. |
| <code>out</code> | numerical vector, outliers |
| <code>group</code> | numerical vector of same length as <code>out</code> , indicates which factor level the outlier belongs. |
| <code>names</code> | character vector, each name of factor levels. |

boxplot color parameters

medcol default is `NULL`, to use black, colors for median labels.

whiskcol default is `NULL`, to use `col`, colors for whiskers.

staplecol default is `NULL`, to use `col`, colors for staples.

boxcol default is `NULL`, to use black, colors for box borders.

outcol default is `NULL`, to use `col`, colors for outliers.

outbg default is `NULL`, to use transparent, colors inside outliers.

outcex default is 2, size of outliers.

outpch default is 1, to use a transparent circle, symbol number of outliers, as graphic `par` `pch`.

Author(s)

Shinichiro Tomizono

References

Double Box Plot: <https://tomizonor.wordpress.com/2013/03/15/double-box-plot/>

Double Box Plot 1.2: <https://tomizonor.wordpress.com/2013/11/24/double-box-plot-1-2/>

See Also

[boxplot](#), [fivenum](#).

Examples

```
# iris data: Sepal.Length v.s. Sepal.Width by Species
stat <- boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)])
boxplotdou(iris[,5], iris[,1], iris[,5], iris[,2])
boxplotdou(Sepal.Length~Species, iris, Sepal.Width~Species, iris)
boxplotdou(stat, main='redraw by saved stat')

# color and shading
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], col=c('wheat','wheat','black'),
           boxcol='springgreen')
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], shading=c(3,5))
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], shading=5, shading.angle=c(0,90))
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], blackwhite=TRUE)

# customized sheer function
mysheer <- function(x)
  adjustcolor(x, alpha.f=0.2, red.f=0.3, green.f=0.3, blue.f=0.3)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], COLOR.SHEER=mysheer)

# whisker
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], boxed.whiskers=TRUE)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], outliers.has.whiskers=TRUE)

# condense
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], condense=TRUE)

# labels
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], factor.labels=FALSE)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], factor.labels=TRUE)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], factor.labels=TRUE,
           draw.legend=FALSE)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], factor.labels=c('Se', 'Ve', 'Vi'))
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], factor.labels='+',
           name.on.axis=FALSE)

# customized summary function
mystat <- function(x) boxplot(formula=x, range=1, plot=FALSE)
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], STAT=mystat)

# graphic parameters
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], xlim=c(4.8, 7.0), ylim=c(2.0, 3.5))

# print summary
boxplotdou(iris[c(5,1)], iris[c(5,2)], plot=FALSE)
```

Index

* **hplot**

boxplotdbl-package, 1

boxplotdou, 3

* **package**

boxplotdbl-package, 1

boxplot, 2, 5, 6

boxplotdbl (boxplotdbl-package), 1

boxplotdbl-package, 1

boxplotdou, 2, 3

fivenum, 6

par, 6