

Examples for ltxsparklines package

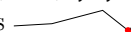
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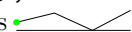
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```
> library(ltxsparklines)
> options(ltxsparklines.output='inlineSweave') # Comment out if using knitr


> # This chunk was set with <<results=tex>>=
> # Change to <<results='asis'>>= if using knitr
> cat(sparkline(c(3,5,4,12,9), xdots=2, ydots=5,
+             dotcolor="red", output='knitr'))
```






A pair of vectors: the command `\Sexpr{sparkline(x=c(1,4,8,10), y=c(5,6,12,3), enddotcolor='red')}` produces .


One vector: the command `\Sexpr{sparkline(c(1,8,-5,10), startdotcolor='green', bottomline=TRUE)}` produces .

A matrix: the command `\Sexpr{mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 17, 10, 12, 11, 10), ncol=2, byrow=F); sparkline(mat, rectangle=c(10,16), startdotcolor='blue')}` produces .

A time series: the command `\Sexpr{sparkline(window(Nile, 1880, 1890), rectangle=quantile(Nile, c(0.25, 0.75)))}` produces  (note the quartile rectangle for the whole set).

Dealing with NA: Compare `\Sexpr{sparkline(c(3,5,4,NA,12,9), na.rm=TRUE)}` and `\Sexpr{sparkline(c(3,5,4,NA,12,9), na.rm=FALSE)}`: the first gives , the second gives .

Spikes: the command `\Sexpr{sparkline(yspikes=c(3,5,4,12,9,20,17,14,5))}` produces .

Dots inside sparklines: the command `\Sexpr{sparkline(c(3,5,4,12,9), xdots=2, ydots=5, dotcolor="red")}` produces .