

# Package ‘mypackage’

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**Title** Demo Package as an Example  
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**Description** This package is used as a demo for a simple package for the course MATH 3190 at Southern Utah University. It contains functions on adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing and graphing a simple scatterplot.  
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add

*This is my addition function*

---

### Description

This is my addition function

### Usage

```
add(x, y)
```

### Arguments

x	this is the first value to add
y	this is the second value to add

### Value

This function returns the sum of x and y

### Examples

```
## Start with something simple
add(1,1)

## Now something more difficult
add(49,60)
```

---

brainbody

*Brainbody Data Set*

---

### Description

This data set contains information on animal anatomy and reproduction.

### Usage

```
brainbody
```

### Format

A data frame with 5 variables: species, brain, body, gestation and litter

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`cranes`*Cranes Data Set*

---

**Description**

This data set contains information on the number of cranes at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge in Austwell, Texas by year from 1938 to 2016.

**Usage**`cranes`**Format**

A data frame with 2 variables: cranes and year.

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`divide`*This is my division function*

---

**Description**

This is my division function

**Usage**`divide(x, y)`**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	this is the numerator
<code>y</code>	this is the denominator

**Value**

This function returns the quotient of x and y

**Examples**

```
## Start with something simple
divide(1,1)

## Now something more difficult
divide(49,60)
```

---

ggraph	Create a quick scatter plot in ggplot.
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**Description**

This will graph two given vectors in a ggplot-style scatter plot with the x-axis labeled "x" and the y-axis labeled "y".

**Usage**

```
ggraph(x, y, point_color = "black", point_size = 1.5, point_shape = 19)
```

**Arguments**

x	This is the first vector to be plotted.
y	This is the first vector to be plotted.
point_color	This is the color of the points that will be plotted.
point_size	This is the size of the points that will be plotted. The default is size 1.5.
point_shape	This is the shape of the points that will be plotted. The default is 19: a filled circle.

**Value**

This function returns a ggplot scatter plot object.

**Examples**

```
## Create a scatter plot of y vs x.  
x <- rnorm(100)  
y <- x + rnorm(100, 0, 0.3)  
ggraph(x, y)
```

---

hello	This is my hello function. There are no parameters.
-------	---

---

**Description**

This is my hello function. There are no parameters.

**Usage**

```
hello()
```

**Value**

This function returns the message "hello world".

**Examples**

```
## This is the only thing this function does.  
hello()
```

---

`multiply`*This is my multiplication function*

---

**Description**

This is my multiplication function

**Usage**

```
multiply(x, y)
```

**Arguments**

x	this is the first value to multiply
y	this is the second value to multiply

**Value**

This function returns the product of x and y

**Examples**

```
## Start with something simple  
multiply(1,1)  
  
## Now something more difficult  
multiply(49,60)
```

---

`runCor`*Correlation App*

---

**Description**

This function allows the correlation shiny app to run. The app is a little game where you are presented with a graph and you guess the correlation between the two variables. The true correlation will then be shown and the difference between your guess and the true correlation will be given

**Usage**

```
runCor()
```

---

`subtract`*This is my subtract function*

---

**Description**

This is my subtract function

**Usage**

```
subtract(x, y)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	this is the first value
<code>y</code>	this is the second value to subtract

**Value**

This function returns the difference of x and y

**Examples**

```
## Start with something simple
subtract(1, 1)

## Now something more difficult
subtract(49, 60)
```

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