Package 'tidygate'

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```
Type Package
Title Add Gate Information to Your Tibble
Version 0.4.8
Maintainer Stefano Mangiola <mangiolastefano@gmail.com>
Description It interactively or programmatically label points within custom gates on two dimen-
      sions <https://github.com/stemangiola/tidygate>.
      The information is added to your tibble. It is based on the package 'gatepoints' from Wa-
     jid Jawaid (who is also author of this package). The code of 'gatepoints' was nto inte-
      grated in 'tidygate'.
      The benefits are (i) in interactive mode you can draw your gates on extensive 'ggplot'-
      like scatter plots;
      (ii) you can draw multiple gates; and (iii) you can save your gates and apply the programmatically.
License GPL-3
Depends R (>= 3.6.0)
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
Imports utils,
      graphics,
      lifecycle,
      scales,
      magrittr,
      tibble,
      dplyr,
      purrr,
      rlang,
      tidyr,
      viridis,
      grDevices,
      RColorBrewer,
      stringr
RdMacros lifecycle
Suggests testthat,
      markdown,
      knitr
```

VignetteBuilder knitr

2 fhs

Biarch true

biocViews AssayDomain, Infrastructure

URL https://github.com/stemangiola/tidygate

BugReports https://github.com/stemangiola/tidygate/issues

R topics documented:

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fhs Freehand select

Description

Freehand select

Usage

```
fhs(data, mark = TRUE, names = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	Data frame or matrix of co-ordinates. (x,y) co-ordinates for each point will be on rows. Rownames of selected points will be returned.
mark	Default TRUE. Predicate marking of selected points.
names	Default TRUE. If TRUE will return rownames of data frame with points within polygon. If FALSE will return logical vector.
	Additional parameters passed to points.

Details

Freehand select function. First generate a 2D plot using R's plot function, then select gate region by left clicking. Close polygon by right clicking. The function will return the rownames of the enclosed points by the rownames of th co-ordinates given in data.

Value

Returns character vector of rownames of the selected points from data if names parameter is TRUE. If names is FALSE then a logical vector indicating whether points are in the polygon is returned.

Author(s)

Wajid Jawaid

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Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- cbind(1:10, 1:10)
rownames(x) <- 1:10
plot(x, pch = 16, col = "red")
fhs(x)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

gate_chr

Label points within a scatter plot drawing a gate

Description

gate() takes as input a 'tbl' formatted as |<DIMENSION 1>|<DIMENSION 2>|<...>| and calculates the rotated dimensional space of the feature value.

Usage

```
gate_chr(
  .dim1,
  .dim2,
  .color = NULL,
  .shape = NULL,
  .size = NULL,
  opacity = 1,
  how_many_gates = 1,
  .group_by = NULL,
  gate_list = NULL,
)
gate_int(
  .dim1,
  .dim2,
  .color = NULL,
  .shape = NULL,
  .size = NULL,
  opacity = 1,
  how_many_gates = 1,
  .group\_by = NULL,
  gate_list = NULL,
)
```

Arguments

```
    .dim1 A column symbol. The x dimension
    .dim2 A column symbol. The y dimension
    .color A column symbol. Colour of points
```

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```
.shape A column symbol. Shape of points
.size A column symbol. Size of points
opacity A number between 0 and 1. The opacity level of the data points
how_many_gates
An integer. The number of gates to label
.group_by A column symbol. The column that is used to calculate distance (i.e., normally genes)

gate_list A list of gates. It is returned by gate function as attribute \"gate\". If you want to create this list yourself, each element of the list is a data frame with x and y columns. Each row is a coordinate. The order matter.
... Further parameters passed to the function gatepoints::fhs
```

Details

[Maturing]

This function allow the user to label data points in inside one or more 2D gates. This package is based on on the package gatepoints.

Value

An character vector, with "0" for elements outside gates and "1..N" for the elements inside the N gates.

An integer vector, with 0 for elements outside gates and 1..N for the elements inside the N gates.

Examples

```
# Standard use - interactive
  if(interactive()){
 tidygate::tidygate_data %>%
 distinct(`ct 1` , `ct 2`, Dim1, Dim2) %>%
 mutate(gate = gate_chr( Dim1, Dim2))
  }
library (magrittr)
library(dplyr)
# Standard use - programmatic
res_distinct =
 tidygate::tidygate_data %>%
distinct(`ct 1` , `ct 2`, Dim1, Dim2) %>%
mutate(gate = gate_chr( Dim1, Dim2,gate_list = tidygate::gate_list))
# Grouping - programmatic
res =
 tidygate::tidygate_data %>%
  mutate(gate = gate_chr(
```

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```
Dim1, Dim2,
    .group_by = c(`ct 1` , `ct 2`),
    gate_list = tidygate::gate_list
))
```

```
gate_chr.numeric gate_chr
```

Description

gate_chr

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
gate_chr(
   .dim1,
   .dim2,
   .color = NULL,
   .shape = NULL,
   .size = NULL,
   opacity = 1,
   how_many_gates = 1,
   .group_by = NULL,
   gate_list = NULL,
   ...
)
```

Arguments

.dim1	A column symbol. The x dimension		
.dim2	A column symbol. The y dimension		
.color	A column symbol. Colour of points		
.shape	A column symbol. Shape of points		
.size	A column symbol. Size of points		
opacity	A number between 0 and 1. The opacity level of the data points		
how_many_gates			
	An integer. The number of gates to label		
.group_by	A column symbol. The column that is used to calculate distance (i.e., normally		
	genes)		
gate_list	A list of gates. It is returned by gate function as attribute \"gate\". If you want		
	to create this list yourself, each element of the list is a data frame with x and y		
	columns. Each row is a coordinate. The order matter.		
	Further parameters passed to the function gatepoints::fhs		

Value

An character vector, with "0" for elements outside gates and "1..N" for the elements inside the N gates.

gate_int.numeric

```
gate_int.numeric gate_int
```

Description

```
gate_int
```

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
gate_int(
   .dim1,
   .dim2,
   .color = NULL,
   .shape = NULL,
   .size = NULL,
   opacity = 1,
   how_many_gates = 1,
   .group_by = NULL,
   gate_list = NULL,
   ...
)
```

Arguments

.dim1	A column symbol. The x dimension		
.dim2	A column symbol. The y dimension		
.color	A column symbol. Colour of points		
.shape	A column symbol. Shape of points		
.size	A column symbol. Size of points		
opacity	A number between 0 and 1. The opacity level of the data points		
how_many_gates			
	An integer. The number of gates to label		
.group_by	A column symbol. The column that is used to calculate distance (i.e., normally genes)		
gate_list	A list of gates. It is returned by gate function as attribute \"gate\". If you want to create this list yourself, each element of the list is a data frame with x and y columns. Each row is a coordinate. The order matter.		
	Further parameters passed to the function gatepoints::fhs		

Value

An integer vector, with 0 for elements outside gates and 1..N for the elements inside the N gates.

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