

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**

<code>x</code>	this is the first value to add
<code>y</code>	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 two variables. Where 1 is the brain weight in grams, and the next is body weight in kilograms. Note that the gestation length is in days.

Usage`brainbody`**Format**

A data frame with 2 variables: brainbody and days.

`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.

`divide`*This is my division function*

Description

This is my division function

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

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

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.
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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

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