

September 2018: Top 40 New Packages

📅 2018-10-08

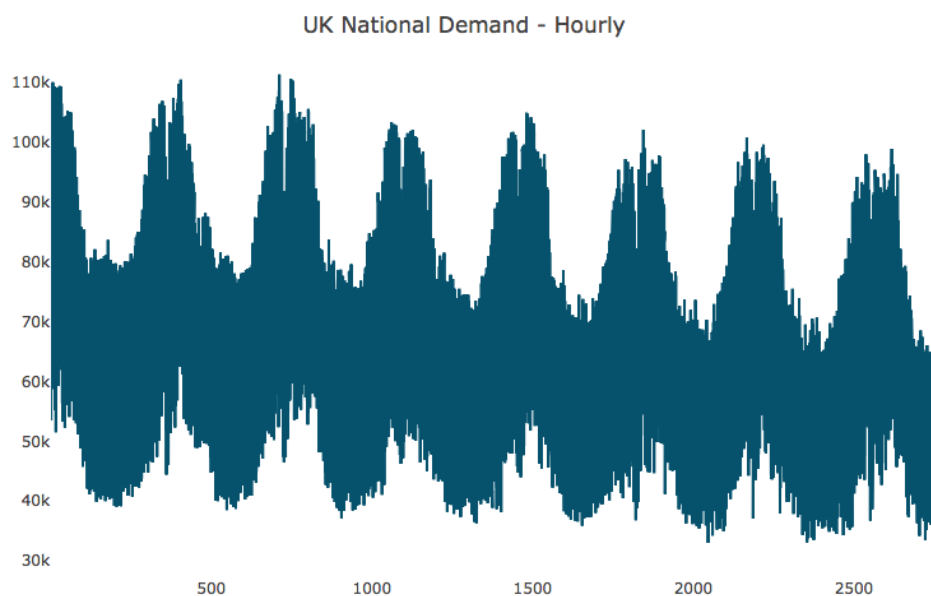
by Joseph Rickert

September was another relatively slow month for new package activity on CRAN: “only” 126 new packages by my count. My Top 40 list is heavy on what I characterize as “utilities”: packages that either extend R in some fashion or make it easier to do things in R. This month, the packages I selected fall into eight categories: Data, Finance, Machine Learning, Science, Statistics, Time Series, Utilities and Visualization.

Data

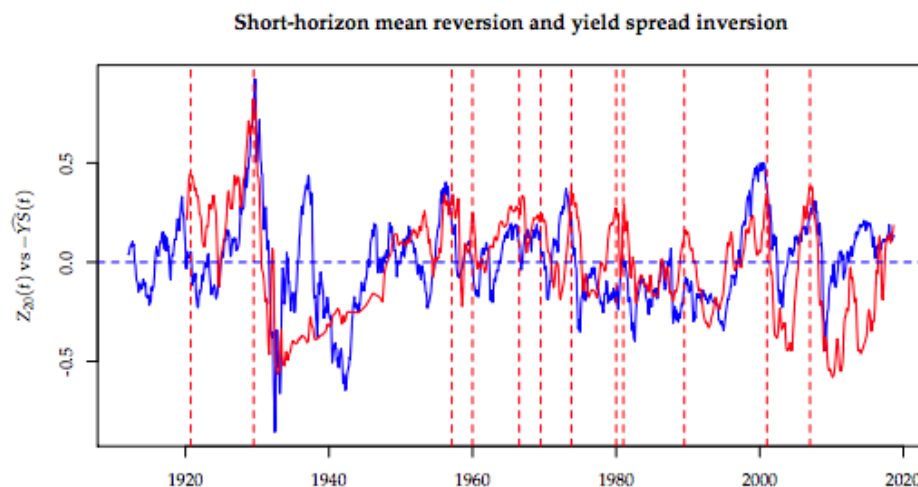
[trigpoints](#) v1.0.0: Contains a complete data set of historic GB trig points (fixed survey points that help mapmakers and hikers) in [British National Grid \(OSGB36\)](#) coordinate reference system.

[UKgrid](#) v0.1.0: Provides a time series of the national grid demand (high-voltage electric power transmission network) in the UK since 2011. The [vignette](#) shows how to use the package.



Finance

[jubilee](#) v0.2-5: Implements a long-term forecast model called [Jubilee-Tectonic model](#) to forecast future returns of the U.S. stock market, Treasury yield, and gold price. The [vignette](#) shows the math.



[portsort](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions to sort assets into portfolios for up to three factors via a conditional or unconditional sorting procedure. There is an [Introduction](#).



Machine Learning

[crfsuite](#) v0.1.1: Wraps the [CRFsuite library](#) allowing users to fit a conditional random field model. The focus is Natural Language Processing, and there are models for named entity recognition, text chunking, part of speech tagging, intent recognition, and classification. The [vignette](#) shows how to use the package.

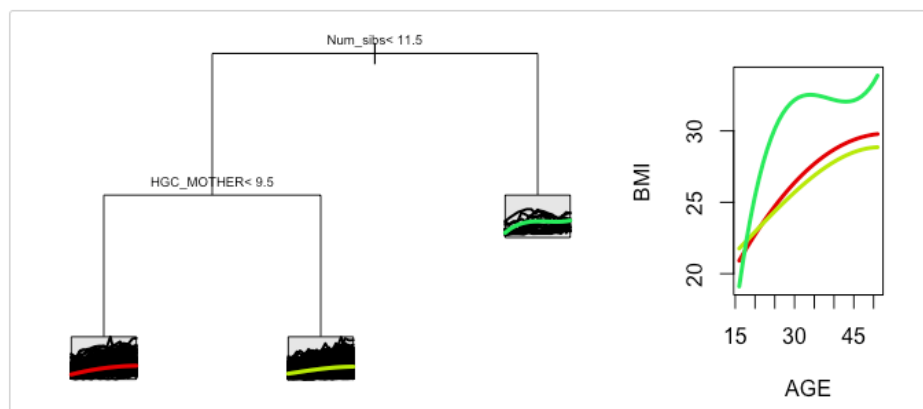
[ELMSO](#) v1.0.0: Implements the algorithm described in [Paulson, Luo, and James \(2018\)](#); see [here](#) for a full-text version of the paper. The algorithm allocates budget across a set of online advertising opportunities.

[embed](#) v0.0.1: Provides functions to convert factor predictors to one or more numeric representations using simple generalized [linear models](#) or [nonlinear models](#).

[newsmap](#) v0.6: Implements a semi-supervised model for geographical document classification ([Watanabe (2018)]) (doi:10.1080/21670811.2017.1293487) with seed dictionaries in English, German, Spanish, Japanese, and Russian. See the [README](#) for an example.

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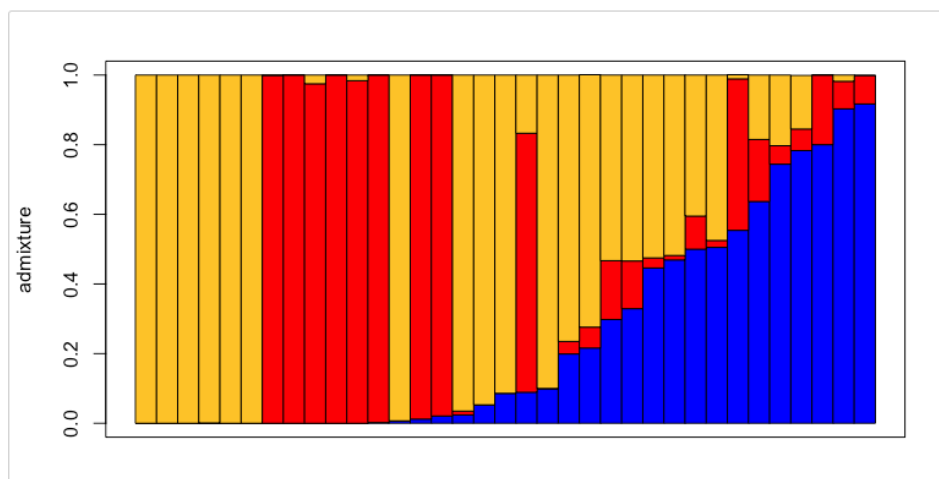
[splinetree](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions to build regression trees and random forests for longitudinal or functional data using a spline projection method. Implements and extends the work of [Yu and Lambert \(1999\)](#). There is an [Introduction](#) and vignettes on [trees](#) and [forests](#).



[stylest](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions to estimate the distinctiveness in speakers' (authors') style. Fits models that can be used for predicting speakers of new texts. See [Spirling et al \(2018\)](#) for the details and the [vignette](#) for an example on how to use the package.

Science

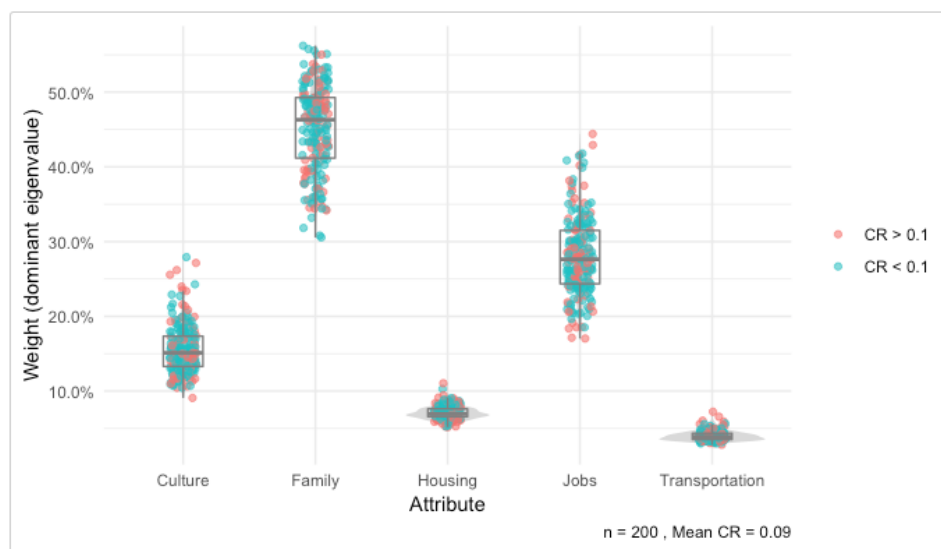
[conStruct](#) v1.0.0: Provides a method for modeling genetic data as a combination of discrete layers, within each of which relatedness may decay continuously with geographic distance. There are vignettes for [formatting data](#), [model construction](#), and on [running](#) and [visualizing](#) [conStruct](#) analyses.



[episcan](#) v0.0.1: Provides some efficient mechanisms to scan epistasis in genome-wide interaction studies (GWIS), and supports both case-control status (binary outcome) and quantitative phenotype (continuous outcome) studies. See [Kam-Thong and Cxamara et al. \(2011\)](#), [Kam-Thong and Pütz et al. \(2011\)](#), and the [vignette](#).

Statistics

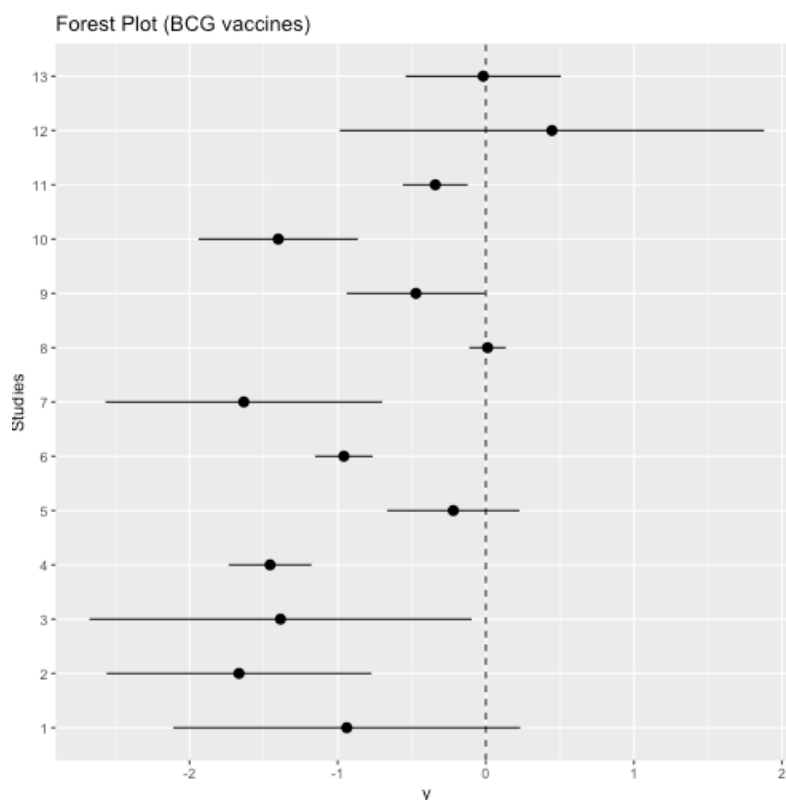
[ahpsurvey](#) v0.2.2: Implements the Analytic Hierarchy Process, a versatile multi-criteria decision-making tool introduced by [Saaty \(1987\)](#) that allows decision-makers to weigh attributes and evaluate alternatives presented to them. The [vignette](#) provides examples.



[empirical](#) v0.1.0: Implements empirical univariate probability density functions (continuous functions) and empirical cumulative distribution functions (step functions or continuous). The [vignette](#) provides examples.

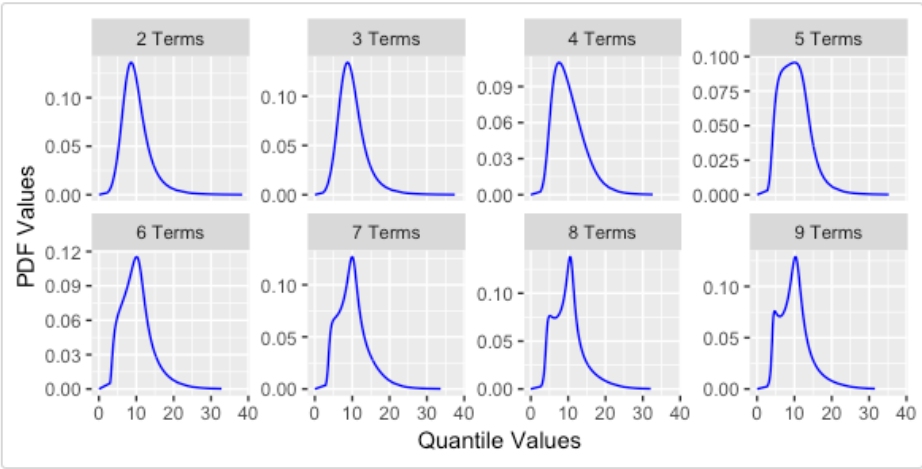
[basisMCMCplots](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions for examining posterior MCMC samples from a single and multiple chains that interface with the NIMBLE software package. See [de Valpine et al. \(2017\)](#).

[MetaStan](#) v0.0.1: Provides functions to perform Bayesian meta-analysis using [Stan](#). Includes binomial-normal hierarchical models and option to use weakly informative priors for the heterogeneity parameter and the treatment effect parameter, which are described in [Guenhan, Roever, and Friede \(2018\)](#). The [vignette](#) contains an example.



[Opt4PL](#) v0.1.1: Provides functions to obtain and evaluate various optimal designs for the 3-, 4-, and 5-parameter logistic models. The optimal designs are obtained based on the numerical algorithm in [Hyun, Wong, Yang \(2018\)](#).

[rmatalog](#) v1.0.0: Implements the metalog distribution, a modern, highly flexible, data-driven distribution. See [Keelin \(2016\)](#). The [vignette](#) provides an example.

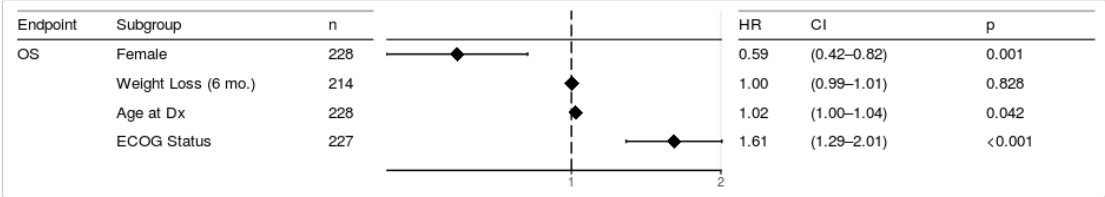


[rwavelet](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions to perform wavelet analysis (orthogonal and translation invariant transforms) with applications to data compression or denoising. Most of the code is a port of the [MATLAB Wavelab toolbox](#) written by Donoho, Maleki and Shahram. The [vignette](#) provides examples.

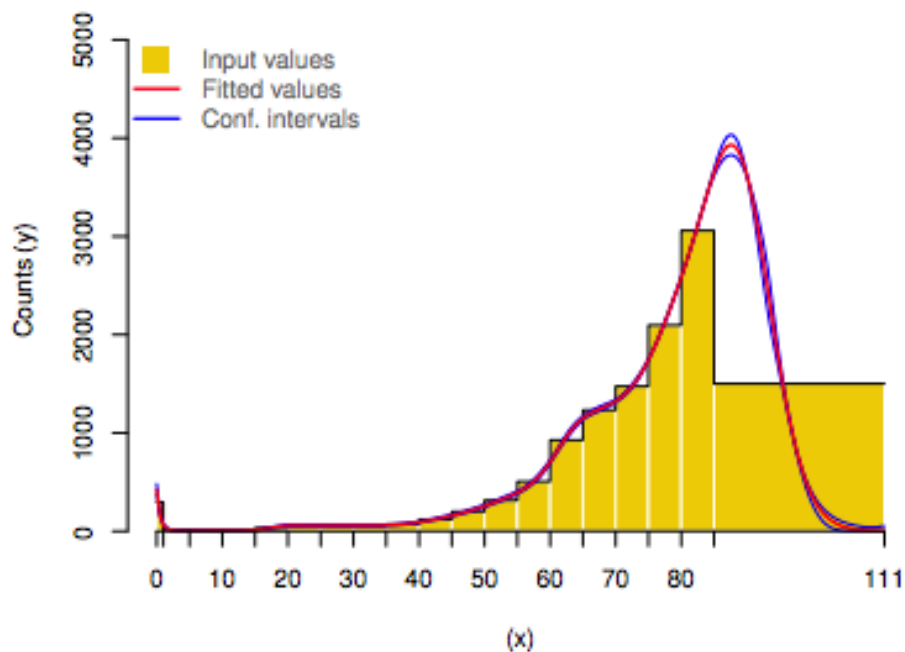


[samplingBigData](#) v1.0.0: Provides methods for sampling large data sets, including spatially balanced sampling in multi-dimensional spaces with any prescribed inclusion probabilities. Written in C, it uses efficient data structures such as k-d trees that scale to several million rows on a modern desktop computer.

[survivalAnalysis](#) v0.1.0: Implements a high-level interface to perform survival analysis, including Kaplan-Meier analysis and log-rank tests and Cox regression. There are vignettes for [univariate](#) and [multivariate](#) survival analyses.

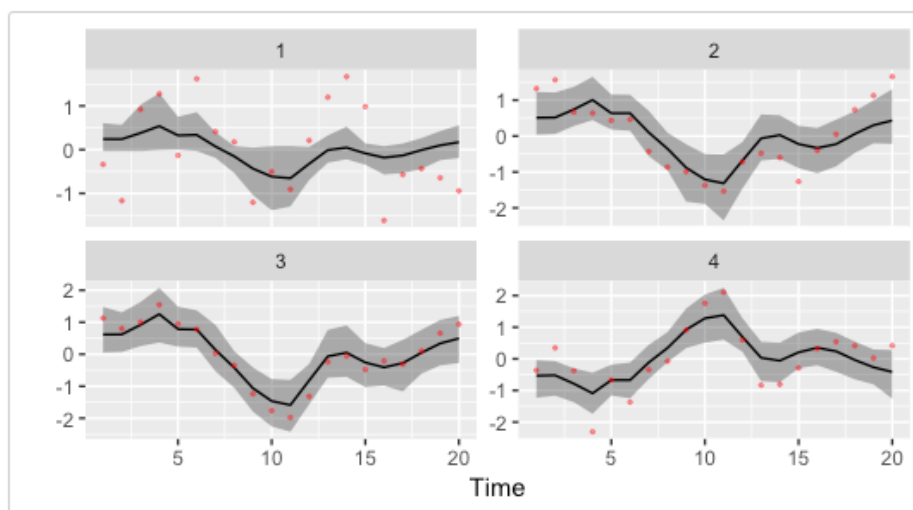


[ungroup](#) v1.1.0: Provides functions to implement a penalized composite link model for efficient estimation of smooth distributions from coarsely binned data. For a detailed description of the method and applications, see [Rizzi et al. \(2015\)](#). The [vignette](#) provides examples.



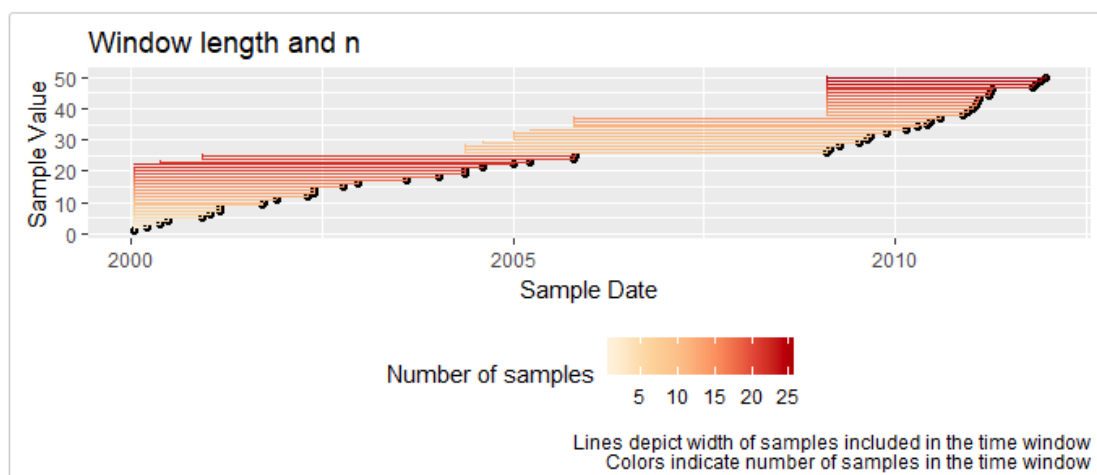
Time Series

[bayesdfa](#) v0.1.0: Implements Bayesian dynamic factor analysis, a dimension-reduction tool for multivariate time series, with [Stan](#) . The [vignette](#) shows how to identify extremes and latent regimes with [glmmfields](#) .



Model predicted values from the 1-trend DFA model applied to simulated data.

[tbrf](#) v0.1.0: Provides rolling statistical functions based on date and time windows instead of n-lagged observations. The [vignette](#) offers examples.



Utilities

[atable](#) v0.1.0: Provides functions to create tables for reporting clinical trials, calculate descriptive statistics and hypotheses tests, and arrange the results in a table with [LaTeX](#) or [Word](#). The [vignette](#) provides examples.

R class	factor	ordered	numeric
scale of measurement	nominal	ordinal	interval
statistic	counts occurrences of every level	as factor	Mean and standard deviation
two sample test	χ^2 test	Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test
effect size	two levels: odds ratio, else Cramér's ϕ	Cliff's Δ	Cohen's d
multi sample test	χ^2 test	Kruskal-Wallis test	Kruskal-Wallis test

[av](#) v0.2: Implements bindings to the [FFmpeg](#) AV library for working with audio and video in R.

[binb](#) v0.0.2: Provides a collection of [LaTeX](#) styles using [Beamer](#) customization for PDF-based presentation slides in [RMarkdown](#). The [vignette](#) provides an example.

[broom.mixed](#) v0.2.2: Converts fitted objects from various R mixed-model packages into tidy data frames along the lines of the [broom](#) package.

[codified](#) v0.2.0: Allows authors to augment clinical data with metadata to create output used in conventional publications and reports. See the [vignette](#) for examples.

Racial Categories	Ethnic Categories								
	Not Hispanic or Latino			Hispanic or Latino			Unknown/Not Reported Ethnicity		
			Unknown/Not Reported			Unknown/Not Reported			Unknown/Not Reported
	Female	Male		Female	Male		Female	Male	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	8	10	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	28	22	0	3	1	0
Black or African American	1	5	0	172	154	0	14	6	0
White	1	0	0	22	33	0	2	1	0
More than One Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0

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[duawrangler](#) v0.6.3: Allows users to create shareable data sets from raw data files that contain protected elements. There are vignettes on the [motivation](#) for the package and on [securing data](#).

[ipc](#) v0.1.0: Provides tools for passing messages between R processes with Shiny Examples showing how to perform useful tasks. The [vignette](#) shows how to use the package.

[piggyback](#) v0.0.8: Works around git's 50MB commit limit to allow larger (up to 2 GB) data files to piggyback on a repository as assets attached to individual GitHub releases. There is a package [overview](#) and a vignette on [alternatives](#).

[pysd2r](#) v0.1.0: Uses [reticulate](#) to implement an interface to the [pysd](#) toolset, provides a number of [pysd](#) functions, and can read files in [Vensim](#), [mdl](#), and [xmile](#) formats. The vignette provides an [overview](#).

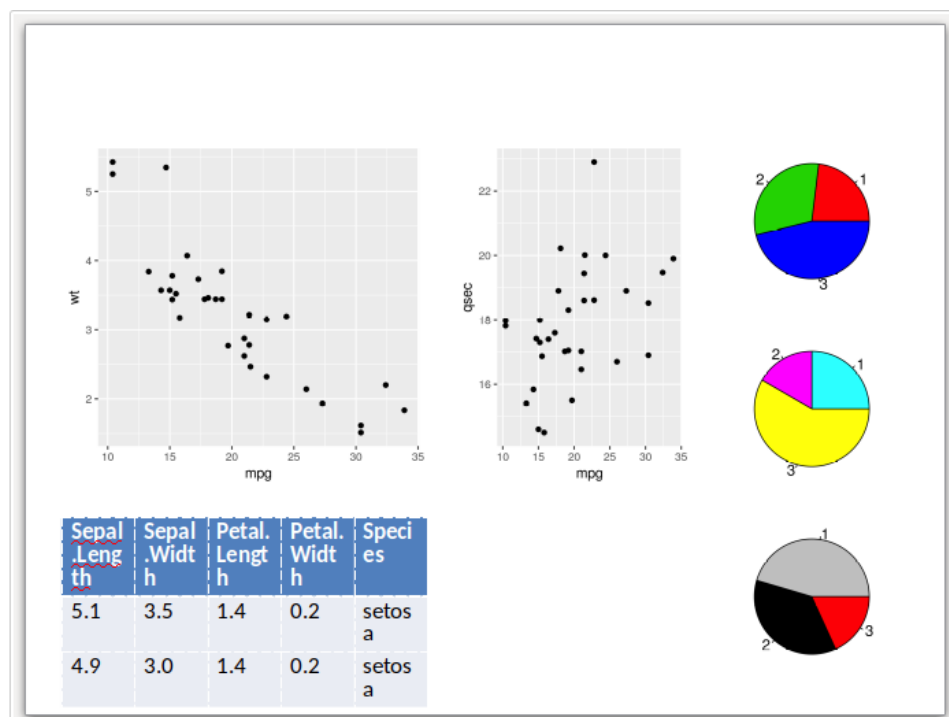
[radix](#) v0.5: Provides functions to format scientific and technical articles for the web with Radix reader-friendly typography, flexible layout options for visualizations, and full support for footnotes and citations.

[rbtc](#) v0.1-5: Implements the [RPC-JSON API for Bitcoin](#) and provides utility functions for address creation and content analysis of the blockchain.

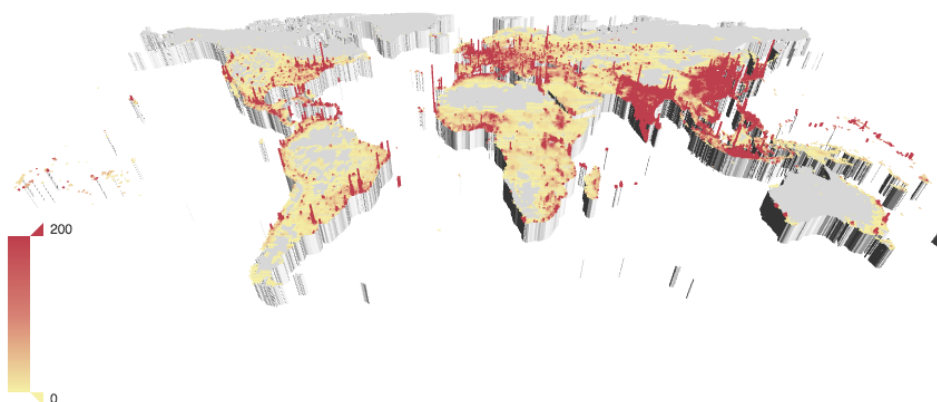
[salty](#) v0.1.0: Lets users take real or simulated data and salt it with errors commonly found in the wild, such as pseudo-OCR errors, Unicode problems, numeric fields with nonsensical punctuation, bad dates, etc. See [README](#) for examples.

Visualization

[customLayout](#) v0.2.0: Offers an extended version of the `graphics::layout()` function that also supports [grid](#) graphics, allowing users to create complicated drawing areas for multiple elements by combining much simpler layouts. The [vignette](#) for [PowerPoint](#).

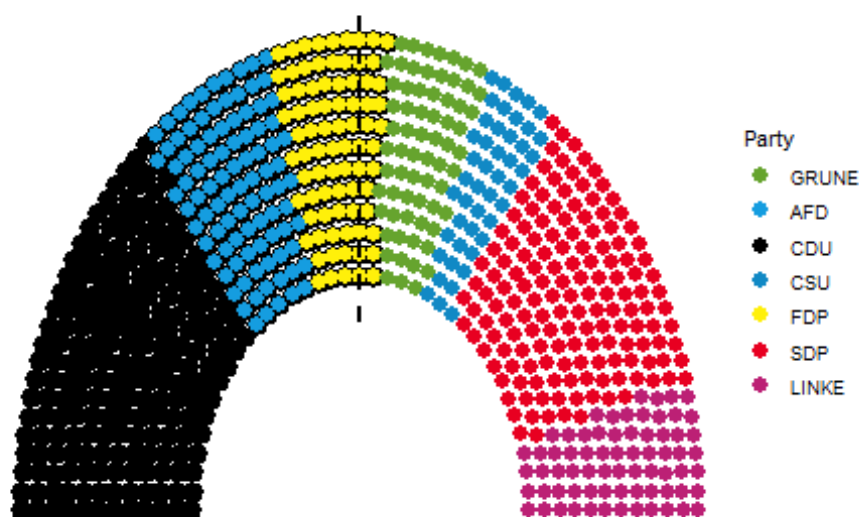


[echarts4r](#) v0.1.1: Allows users to create interactive charts by leveraging the [Echarts](#) JavaScript library. It includes 33 chart types, themes, [Shiny](#) proxies, and animations. Look [here](#) for an example.

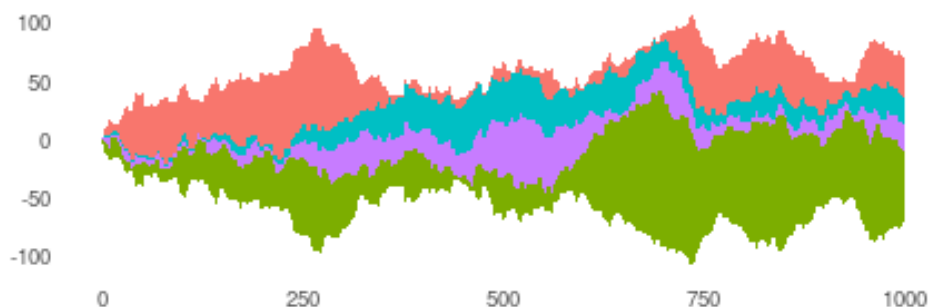


[ggparliament](#) v2.0.0: Provides parliament plots to visualize election results as points in the architectural layout of the legislative chamber. There are vignettes for [arranging parliament](#), [basic plots](#), [drawing majorities](#), [emphasizing parliamentarians](#), [faceting](#), [hanging seats](#), [highlighting government](#), and [labeling parties](#).

Germany 2017 Election Results Arranged by Seats per Party



[ggTimeSeries](#) v1.0.1: Provides additional time series visualizations, such as calendar heat map, steamgraph, and marimekko. There is a [vignette](#).



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Some Thoughts on R / Pharma 2018

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Serendipity at R / Medicine

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