R: Presenting outputs

author: Dr N Green date: 14th June 2016 autosize: false width: 2440 height: 1200 css: custom.css

CRAN Task View

CRAN Task View: Reproducible Research

Maintainer: Max Kuhn

Contact: max.kuhn at pfizer.com

Version: 2015-12-03

URL: https://CRAN.R-project.org/view=ReproducibleResearch

The goal of reproducible research is to tie specific instructions to data analysis and experimental data so that scholarship can be recreated, better understood and verified. Packages in R for this purpose can be split into groups for: literate programming, package reproducibility, code/data formatting tools, format convertors, and object caching.

Literate Programming

The primary way that R facilitates reproducible research is using a document that is a combination of content and data analysis code. The Sweave function (in the base R utils package) and the knitr package can be used to blend the subject matter and R code so that a single document defines the content and the analysis. The brew and R rsp packages contain alternative approaches to embedding R code into various markups.

The resources for literate programming are best organized by the document type/markup language:

LaTeX

Both Sweave and knitr can process LaTeX files. lazyWeave can create LaTeX documents from scratch.

Object Conversion Functions:

- summary tables/statistics: Hmisc, NMOF, papeR, quantreg, rapport, reporttools, sparktex, tables, xtable, ztable
- tables/cross-tabulations: compareGroups, Hmisc, lazyWeave, knitLatex, knitr, reporttools, ztable
- graphics: animation, Hmisc, grDevices:::pictex, sparktex, tikzDevice
- statistical models/methods: apsrtable, memisc, quantreg, r2lh, rms, stargazer, suRtex, TeachingSampling, texreg, xtable, ztable
- bibtex: bibtex and RefManageR
- others: latex2exp converts LaTeX equations to plotmath expressions.

Miscellaneous Tools

<u>Hmisc</u> contains a function to correctly escape special characters. <u>resumer</u> creates resumes. Standardized exams can be created using the <u>exams</u> package.

HTML

The knitr package can process HTML files directly. Sweave can also work with HTML by way of the R2HTML package. Kmisc and lazyWeave can create HTML format documents from scratch.

Object Conversion Functions:

- summary tables/statistics: stargazer
- tables/cross-tabulations: compareGroups, DT, formattable, htmlTable, HTMLUtils, hwriter, Kmisc, knitr, lazyWeave, SortableHTMLTables, texreg, ztable
- statistical models/methods: r2lh, rapport, stargazer, xtable
- others: knitcitations, RefManageR

Figure 1:

Scatter plot: add points of different colours and symbols

class: small-code

Scatter plot: add points of different colours and symbols

```
points(x, y = NULL, type = "p", ...)

x <- rnorm(10, sd=5, mean=20)
y <- 2.5*x - 1.0 + rnorm(10, sd=9, mean=0)
plot(x,y,xlab="Independent", ylab="Dependent", main="Random Stuff")

x1 <- runif(8,15,25)
y1 <- 2.5*x1 - 1.0 + runif(8,-6,6)
??

x2 <- runif(8,15,25)
y2 <- 2.5*x2 - 1.0 + runif(8,-6,6)
??</pre>
```

Scatter plot: legend

'legend(x, y = NULL, legend, fill = NULL, col = par("col"), border = "black", lty, lwd, pch, angle = 45, density = NULL, bty = "o", bg = par("bg"), box.lwd = par("lwd"), box.lty = par("lty"), box.col = par("fg"), pt.bg = NA, cex = 1, pt.cex = cex, pt.lwd = lwd, xjust = 0, yjust = 1, x.intersp = 1, y.intersp = 1, adj = c(0, 0.5), text.width = NULL, text.col = par("col"), text.font = NULL, merge = do.lines && has.pch, trace = FALSE, plot = TRUE, ncol = 1, horiz = FALSE, title = NULL, inset = 0, xpd, title.col = text.col, title.adj = 0.5, seg.len = 2)'

```
plot(x,y,xlab="Independent",ylab="Dependent",main="Random Stuff")
points(x1,y1,col=2,pch=3)
points(x2,y2,col=4,pch=5)
???
```

Simple fitted lines

```
abline(a = NULL, b = NULL, h = NULL, v = NULL, reg = NULL, coef = NULL, untf =
FALSE, ...)

lm(formula, data, subset, weights, na.action, method = "qr", model = TRUE, x = FALSE,
y = FALSE, qr = TRUE, singular.ok = TRUE, contrasts = NULL, offset, ...)

lowess(x, y = NULL, f = 2/3, iter = 3, delta = 0.01 * diff(range(x)))

x <- rnorm(10,sd=5,mean=20)
y <- 2.5*x - 1.0 + rnorm(10,sd=9,mean=0)
x2 <- runif(8,15,25)
y2 <- 2.5*x2 - 1.0 + runif(8,-6,6)

plot(x,y,xlab="Independent",ylab="Dependent",main="Random Stuff")
points(x1,y1,col=2,pch=3)</pre>
```



Figure 2:

Random Stuff o o Dependent Independent

Figure 3: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-2

Random Stuff

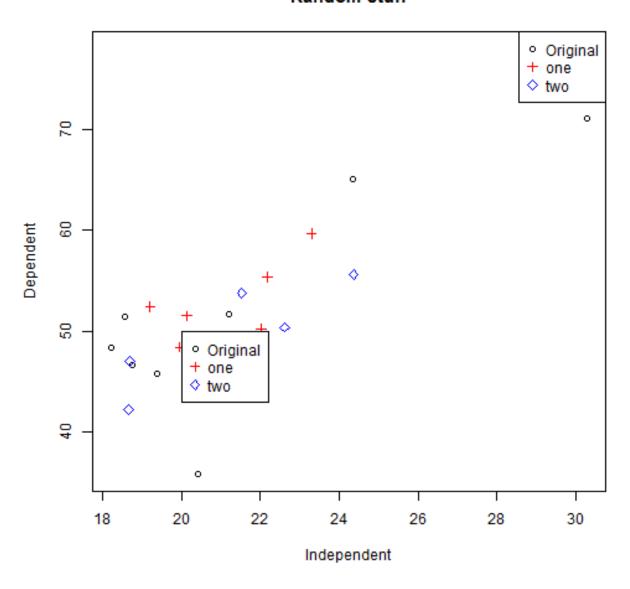


Figure 4: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-5

```
points(x2,y2,col=4,pch=5)
legend(25,80,c("Original","one","two"),col=c(1,2,4),pch=c(1,3,5))
????
```

Random Stuff

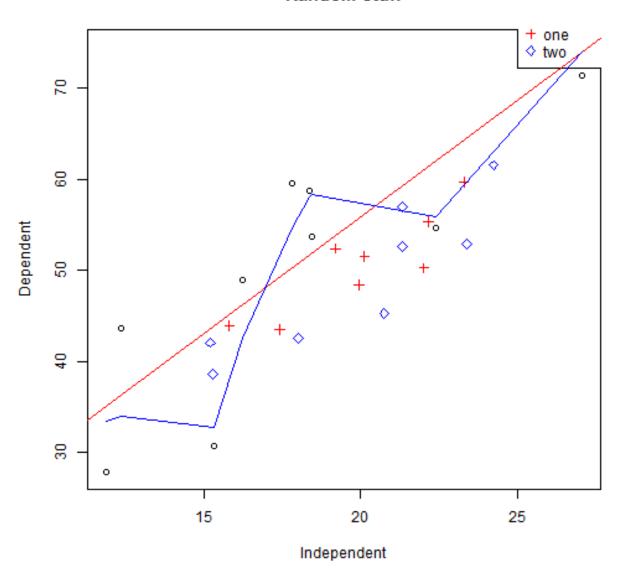


Figure 5: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-8

With error lines

```
arrows(x0, y0, x1 = x0, y1 = y0, length = 0.25, angle = 30, code = 2, col = par("fg"), lty = par("lty"), lwd = par("lwd"), ...)
```

```
plot(x,y,xlab="Independent",ylab="Dependent",main="Random Stuff")
xHigh <- x
yHigh <- y + abs(rnorm(10,sd=3.5))
xLow <- x
yLow <- y - abs(rnorm(10,sd=3.1))
???</pre>
```

Random Stuff

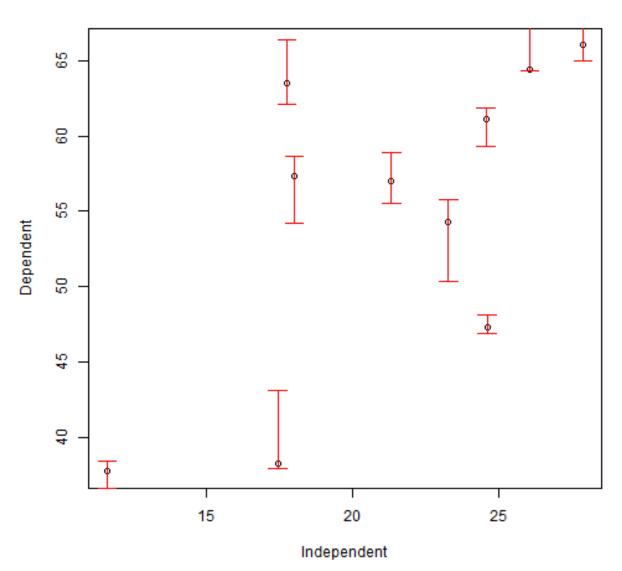


Figure 6: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

Adding jitter

```
numberWhite <- ??
numberChipped <- ??

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(numberWhite,numberChipped,xlab="Number White Marbles Drawn",
ylab="Number Chipped Marbles Drawn",main="Pulling Marbles")
plot(jitter(numberWhite),jitter(numberChipped),xlab="Number White Marbles Drawn",
ylab="Number Chipped Marbles Drawn",main="Pulling Marbles With Jitter")</pre>
```

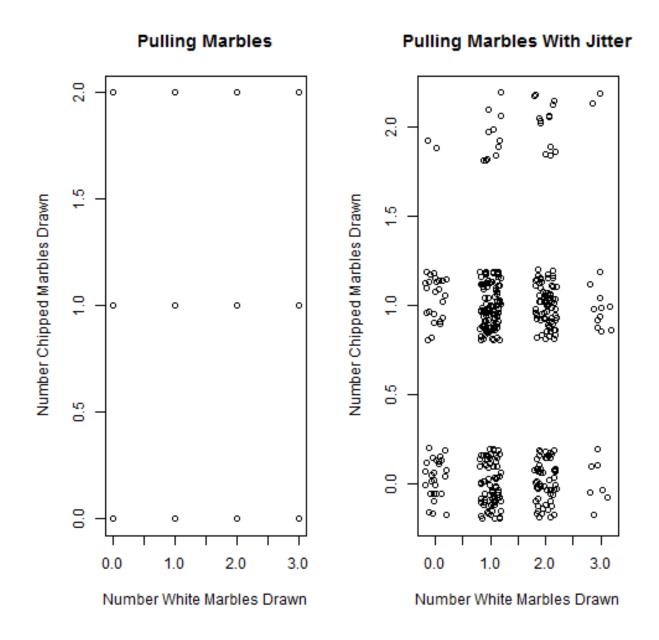


Figure 7: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-14 $\,$

Mosaic plots

sixth plot

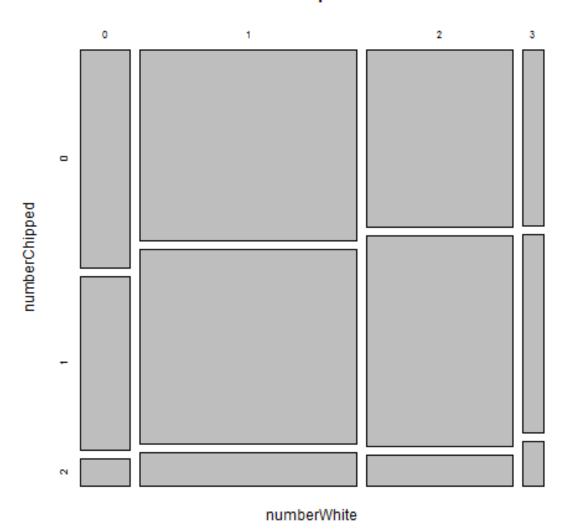


Figure 8: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-17

Pair-wise scatter plots

```
uData <- rnorm(20)
vData <- rnorm(20,mean=5)
wData <- uData + 2*vData + rnorm(20,sd=0.5)
xData <- -2*uData+rnorm(20,sd=0.1)
yData <- 3*vData+rnorm(20,sd=2.5)</pre>
```

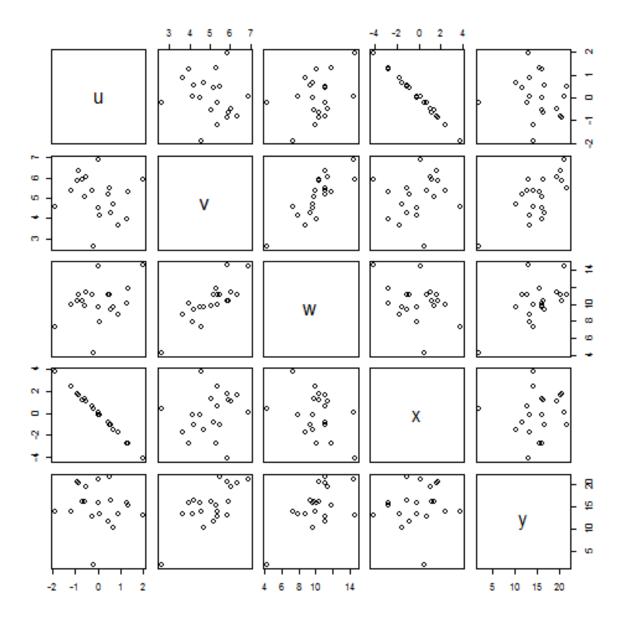
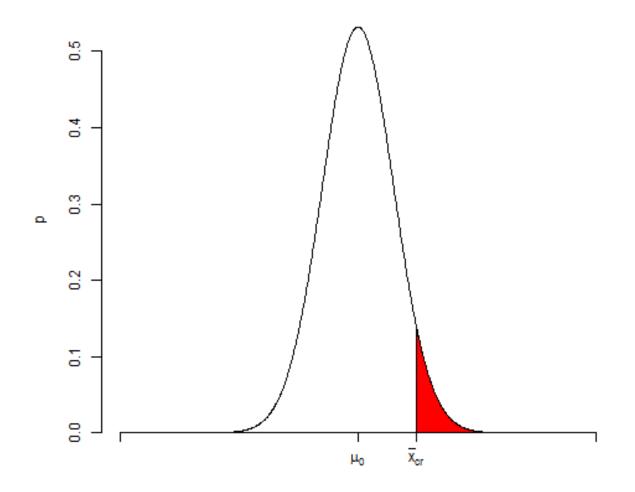


Figure 9: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-20

Shaded areas



Assumed Distribution of x

Figure 10: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-23

Different types of lines

```
par(..., no.readonly = FALSE)

x <- c(1:5); y <- x
par(pch=22, col="red")
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
opts = ???
for(i in 1:length(opts)){
heading = paste("type=",opts[i])
plot(x, y, type="n", main=heading)
lines(x, y, type=opts[i])
}</pre>
```

Barplot

```
barplot(height, width = 1, space = NULL,
                                         names.arg = NULL, legend.text = NULL,
                       horiz = FALSE, density = NULL, angle = 45, col = NULL,
beside = FALSE,
border = par("fg"),
                         main = NULL, sub = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
                                                                                    xlim
= NULL, ylim = NULL, xpd = TRUE, log = "",
                                           axes = TRUE, axisnames = TRUE,
                                                                                       cex.axis
= par("cex.axis"), cex.names = par("cex.axis"), inside = TRUE, plot = TRUE,
axis.lty = 0, offset = 0,
                               add = FALSE, args.legend = NULL, ...)
numberWhite <- rhyper(30,4,5,3)</pre>
numberWhite <- as.factor(numberWhite)</pre>
???
numberWhite
```

plotly

0 1 2 3 5 12 12 1

plotly website here

ggplot2: structure

```
ggplot(data = <default data set>,
                                     aes(x = <default x axis variable>,
= <default y axis variable>, ... <other default aesthetic mappings>),
                           geom_<geom type>(aes(size = <size variable for this</pre>
<other plot defaults>) +
geom>,
                          ... <other aesthetic mappings>),
<data for this point geom>,
                                         stat = <statistic string or function>,
position = <position string or function>,
                                                        color = <"fixed color specification">,
<other arguments, possibly passed to the _stat_ function) + scale_<aesthetic>_<type>(name
= <"scale label">,
                               breaks = <where to put tick marks>,
                                                                                             labels
= <labels for tick marks>,
                                             ... <other options for the scale>) +
theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "gray"),
                                                        ... <other theme elements>)
```

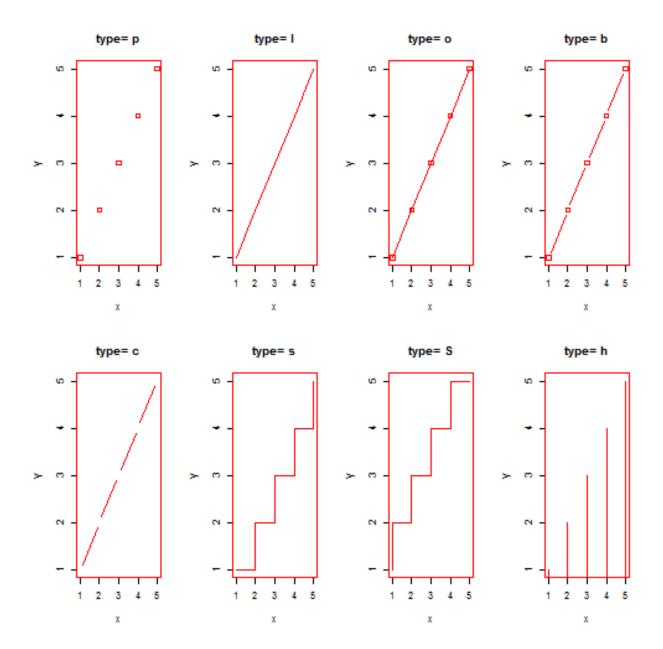


Figure 11: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-26

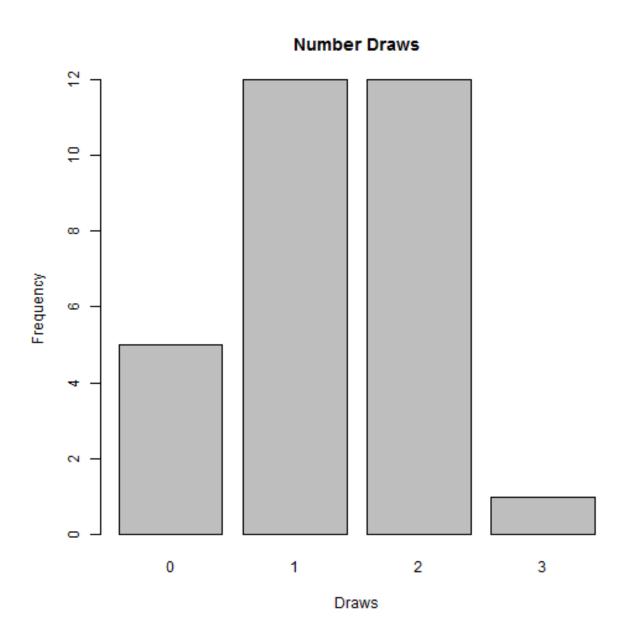


Figure 12: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-29

qplot: overlapping densities

qplot: facets and points

hist vs geom_histogram

```
Rgraphics tutorial here
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
hist(diamonds$carat)
hist(diamonds$carat, breaks = 500)
```

ggplot2: Box plot and points with legend

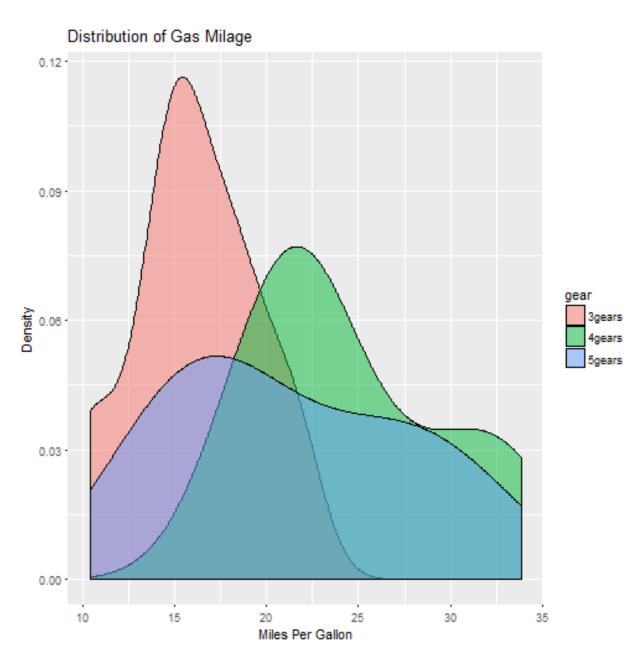


Figure 13: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-32

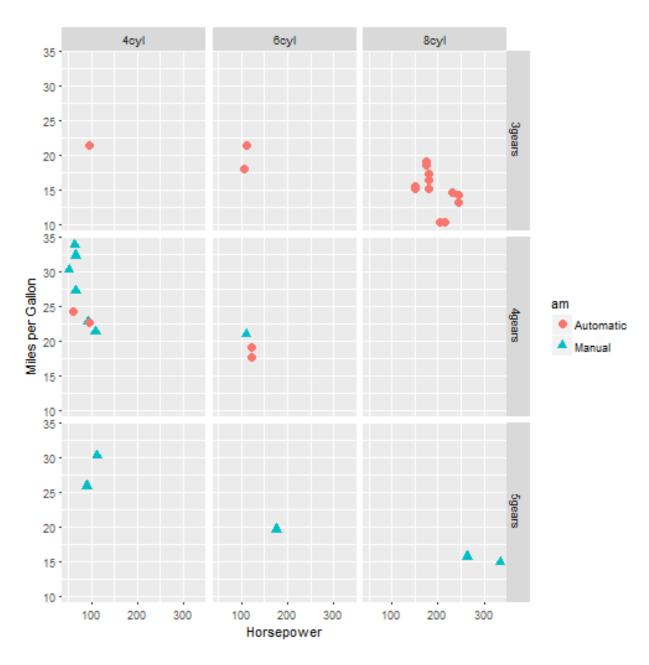
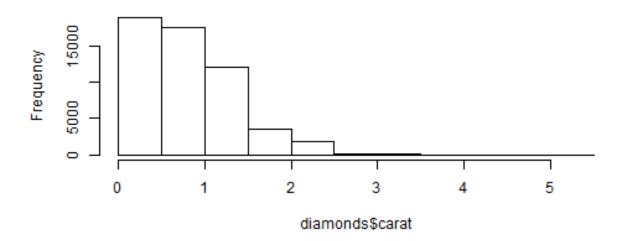


Figure 14: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-35

Histogram of diamonds\$carat



Histogram of diamonds\$carat

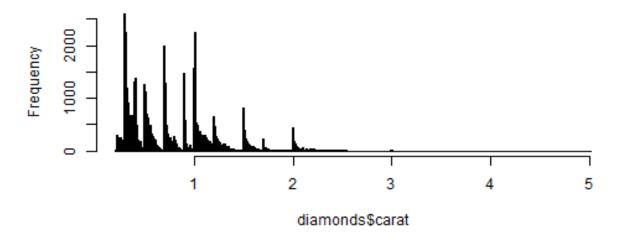


Figure 15: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-37

```
col=c("black", "red"),
pch=c(1, 1))
```

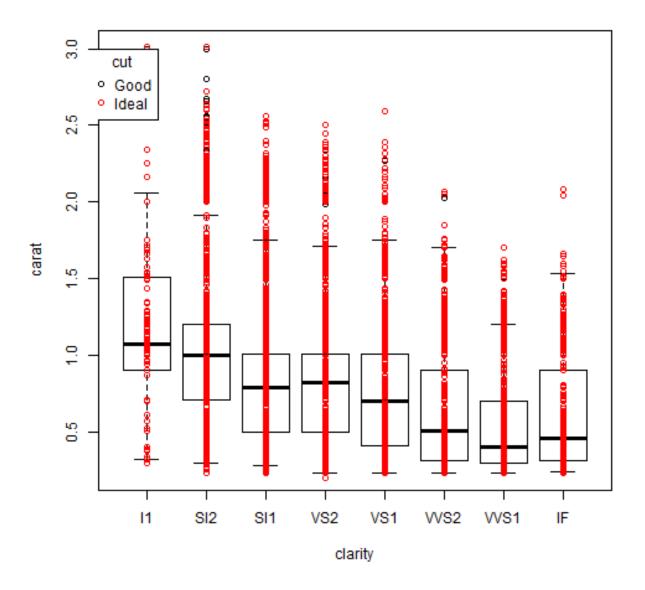


Figure 16: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-39

ggplot2

```
color=cut))+
geom_point()
```

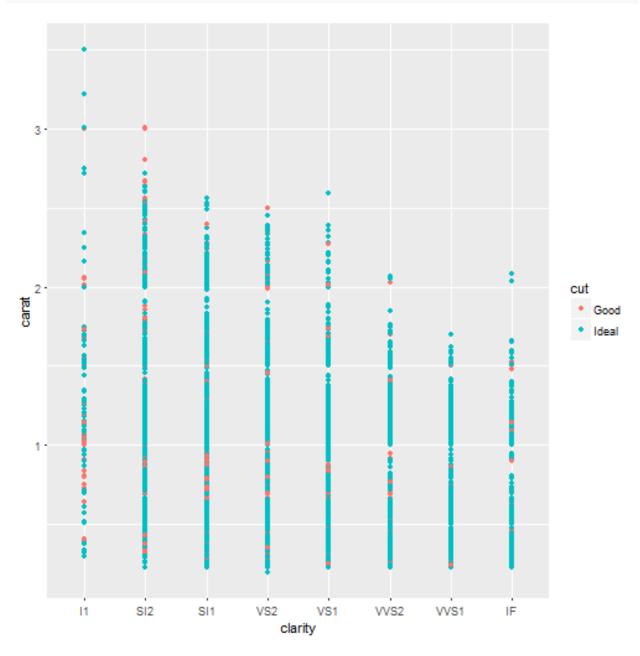


Figure 17: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-40

Symbols

```
## A look at all 25 symbols
df2 <- data.frame(x = 1:5 , y = 1:25, z = 1:25)
s <- ggplot(df2, aes(x = x, y = y))
s + geom_point(aes(shape = z), size = 4) + scale_shape_identity()</pre>
```

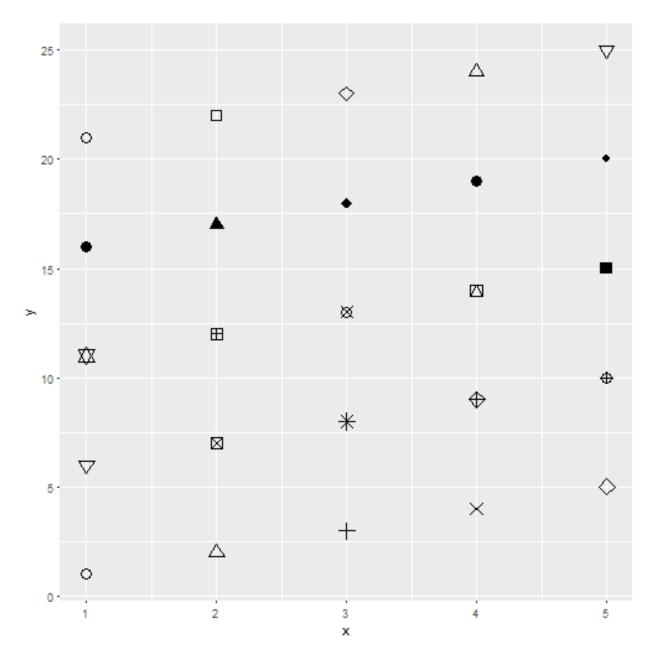


Figure 18: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-41

```
\mbox{\tt \#\#} While all symbols have a foreground colour, symbols 19-25 also take a \mbox{\tt \#\#} background colour (fill)
```

Symbols (2)

```
s + geom_point(aes(shape = z), size = 4, colour = "Red") +
scale_shape_identity()
```

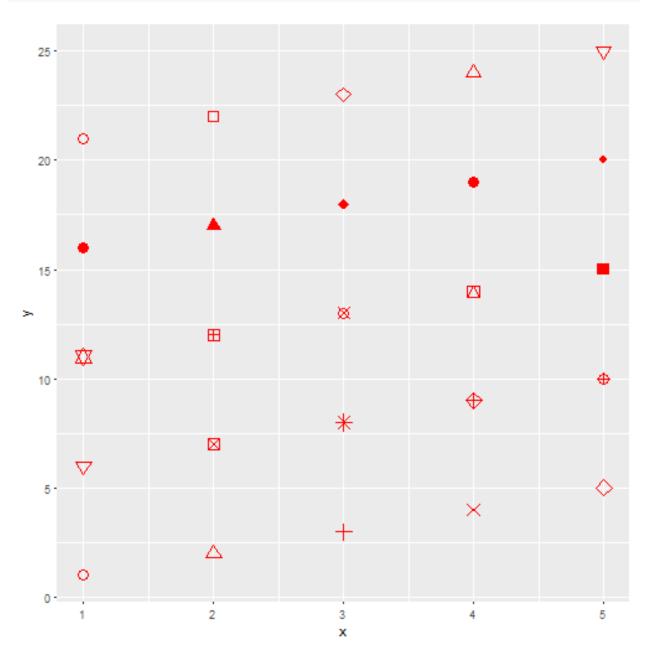


Figure 19: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-42

Symbols (3)

```
s + geom_point(aes(shape = z), size = 4, colour = "Red", fill = "Black") +
scale_shape_identity()
```

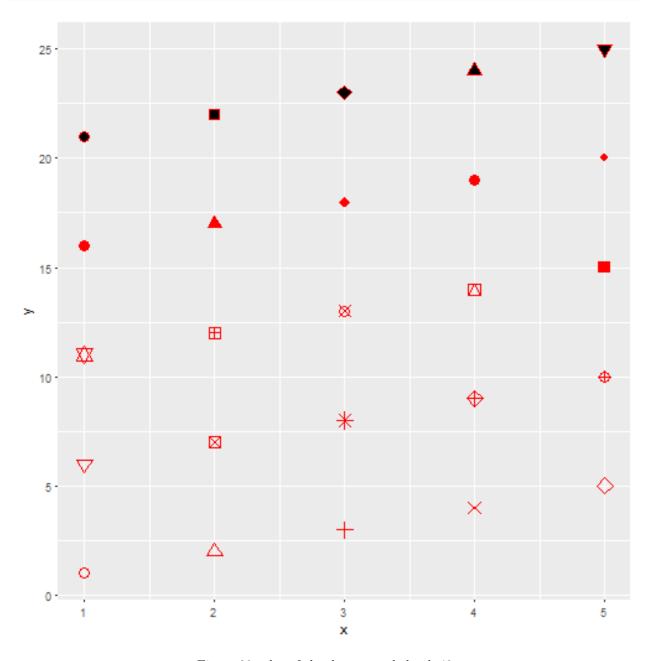


Figure 20: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-43

${\bf Color Brewer 2}$

 ${\bf Color Brewer 2}$

Manipulate

manipulate examples

Options()

```
• Sets and reports options. Lots of them.
```

•

- digits from 3.1415927 using options(digits = 2) to 3.14
- Report value using e.g. getOption("digits")

•

• scipen()

```
R> ran2 <- c(1.810032e+09, 4)
R> options("scipen"=-100, "digits"=4)
R> ran2
[1] 1.81e+09 4.00e+00
R> options("scipen"=100, "digits"=4)
R> ran2
[1] 1810032000
```

Kable::

```
library(knitr)
kable(head(iris), format = "latex")
```

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa

kable(head(iris), format = "html")

Sepal.Length

Sepal.Width

Petal.Length

Petal.Width

Species

5.1

3.5

1.4

0.2

setosa4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 setosa4.73.2 1.3 0.2 setosa4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2setosa5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 setosa5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 setosa

printr::

A	В	\mathbf{C}	D	Е	F	G	Н
0.65	-2.14	0.43	0.09	-0.69	-1.74	-1.05	0.12
-0.60	1.00	-1.08	-0.16	1.53	1.77	0.36	-1.18

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
-0.59	0.39	0.36	1.67	0.43	0.33	1.69	-0.08
0.07	-0.31	-0.25	0.28	1.41	-1.87	-1.87	-0.74
-1.51	-0.74	-2.01	-1.20	-0.03	0.23	0.28	0.90

Tables

```
library(xtable)
options(xtable.floating = FALSE)
options(xtable.timestamp = "")
data(tli)
xtable(tli[1:10, ])
% latex table generated in R 3.3.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
\begin{tabular}{rrlllr}
& grade & sex & disadvg & ethnicty & tlimth \\
 \hline
1 & 6 & M & YES & HISPANIC & 43 \\
      7 & M & NO & BLACK & 88 \\
      5 & F & YES & HISPANIC & 34 \\
       3 & M & YES & HISPANIC & 65 \\
 5 & 8 & M & YES & WHITE & 75 \\
 6 & 5 & M & NO & BLACK & 74 \\
 7 &
       8 & F & YES & HISPANIC & 72 \\
      4 & M & YES & BLACK & 79 \\
       6 & M & NO & WHITE & 88 \\
 10 & 7 & M & YES & HISPANIC & 87 \\
  \hline
\end{tabular}
```

GLMs

```
fm3 <- glm(disadvg ~ ethnicty*grade, data = tli, family = binomial)
xtable(fm3)
% latex table generated in R 3.3.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
%
\begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
\hline
& Estimate & Std. Error & z value & Pr($>$$|$z$|$) \\
\hline
(Intercept) & 3.1888 & 1.5966 & 2.00 & 0.0458 \\
ethnictyHISPANIC & -0.2848 & 2.4808 & -0.11 & 0.9086 \\
ethnictyOTHER & 212.1701 & 22122.7093 & 0.01 & 0.9923 \\
```

```
ethnictyWHITE & -8.8150 & 3.3355 & -2.64 & 0.0082 \\
grade & -0.5308 & 0.2892 & -1.84 & 0.0665 \\
ethnictyHISPANIC:grade & 0.2448 & 0.4357 & 0.56 & 0.5742 \\
ethnictyOTHER:grade & -32.6014 & 3393.4687 & -0.01 & 0.9923 \\
ethnictyWHITE:grade & 1.0171 & 0.5185 & 1.96 & 0.0498 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

Flat tables

Cylinders

four

six

&

0 & 1 &

```
data(mtcars)
mtcars$cyl <- factor(mtcars$cyl, levels = c("4","6","8"),
labels = c("four","six","eight"))
tbl <- ftable(?, row.vars = c(2, 4), dnn = c("Cylinders", "V/S", "Transmission", "Gears"))
tbl
xftbl <- xtableFtable(tbl)
print.xtableFtable(xftbl)</pre>
```

```
Transmission
                         0 1
                                0
                                  1
                                         0
V/S Gears
   3
                         0
                            0
                                0
                                   0
                                        12
                                           0
                                   2
   4
                         0
                            0
                                0
                                         0 0
   5
                         0
                            1
                                0 1
                                         0 2
                                         0 0
   3
                         1
                                2 0
1
                           0
   4
                         2
                            6
                                2 0
                                         0 0
   5
                         0
                            1
                                0 0
                                         0 0
% latex table generated in R 3.3.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
\begin{tabular}{lll |rrrrrr}
 \hline
                           & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ four} & \multicolumn{1}{l}{
                                                                              } & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
    &
            & Cylinders
             & Transmission & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
                                                    0} & \multicolumn{1}{1}{ 1} & \multicolumn{1}{1}
 V/S & Gears &
                            & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
                                                     } & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
} & \multicolumn{1}{1}
  \hline
   & 3
                               0 & 0 &
                                          0 & 0 &
                                                     12 & 0 \\
                                                        0 & 0 \\
     & 4
                                 0 & 0 &
                                           0 & 2 &
     & 5
                                 0 & 1 &
                                           0 & 1 &
                                                        0 & 2 \\
             &
                            &
     & 3
                                 1 & 0 &
                                            2 & 0 &
                                                        0 & 0 \\
             &
                            &
     & 4
             &
                            &
                                 2 & 6 &
                                            2 & 0 &
                                                        0 & 0 \\
```

0 & 0 &

0 & 0 \\

Flat tables

& 5

\hline
\end{tabular}

```
data(mtcars)
mtcars$cyl <- factor(mtcars$cyl, levels = c("4","6","8"),
labels = c("four","six","eight"))</pre>
```

```
tbl <- ftable(mtcars$cyl, mtcars$vs, mtcars$am, mtcars$gear, row.vars = c(2, 4), dnn = c("Cylinders", "
tbl
         Cylinders
                     four
                             six
                                    eight
         Transmission
                               0
                                       0
                                         1
                        0
                                 1
                           1
V/S Gears
0
   3
                        0
                           0
                               0
                                  0
                                       12
                                          0
   4
                        0
                           0
                               0
                                  2
                                          0
   5
                        0
                               0
                                          2
                           1
                                  1
   3
                               2 0
   4
                        2
                               2 0
                           6
                                        0 0
                               0 0
xftbl <- xtableFtable(tbl)</pre>
print.xtableFtable(xftbl)
\% latex table generated in R 3.3.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
\begin{tabular}{lll |rrrrrr}
  \hline
    &
            & Cylinders
                          & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ four} & \multicolumn{1}{l}{
                                                                            } & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
             & Transmission & \multicolumn{1}{1}{ 0} & \multicolumn{1}{1}{ 1} & \multicolumn{1}{1}{1}
  V/S & Gears &
                           & \multicolumn{1}{1}{
                                                    \hline
   & 3
                                                    12 & 0 \\
                              0 & 0 &
                                        0 & 0 &
     & 4
                                0 & 0 &
                                          0 & 2 &
                                                       0 & 0 \\
             &
     & 5
                                                       0 & 2 \\
             &
                           &
                                0 & 1 &
                                          0 & 1 &
     & 3
                                    0 &
                                          2 & 0 &
                                                       0 & 0 \\
             &
                           &
     & 4
             &
                           &
                                2 & 6 &
                                          2 & 0 &
                                                       0 & 0 \\
     & 5
                                0 & 1 &
                                          0 & 0 &
                                                       0 & 0 \\
   \hline
\end{tabular}
```

Markdown tables

```
library(pander)
pandoc.table(tli)
```

grade	sex	disadvg	ethnicty	tlimth
6	M	YES	HISPANIC	43
7	М	NO	BLACK	88
5	F	YES	HISPANIC	34
3	М	YES	HISPANIC	65
8	М	YES	WHITE	75
5	М	NO	BLACK	74

6	F	NO	BLACK	82
4	М	NO	WHITE	69
3	F	YES	HISPANIC	17
3	М	NO	HISPANIC	37
7	М	NO	WHITE	83
6	М	YES	HISPANIC	78
6	F	NO	WHITE	84

pandoc.table(tli, style="rmarkdown")

	grade	-	sex		disadvg	-	${\tt ethnicty}$		tlimth	
:		:::		: :		: :		: :	:	
	6	-	M		YES	-	HISPANIC		43	
	7		M		NO		BLACK		88	
	5		F		YES		HISPANIC		34	
	6		F		NO		WHITE		91	
	5		F		NO		WHITE		50	
	7		M		NO		WHITE		83	
	4		F		YES		BLACK		58	
	4		M		YES		HISPANIC		85	
	7		F		NO		WHITE		52	
	5		M		NO		WHITE		86	
	4		F		YES		BLACK		79	
	8		M		NO		WHITE		48	
	5		M		NO		WHITE		91	
	3		M		YES		HISPANIC		89	
	7		F		NO		WHITE		91	
	5		F		YES		WHITE		79	
	7		M		NO		WHITE		83	
	6	-	M		YES		HISPANIC		78	
-	6	-	F		NO	-	WHITE	-	84	

Other HTML table

```
library("htmlTable")
htmlTable(tli)
```

 grade

sex

 $\operatorname{disadvg}$

ethnicty

```
tlimth
1
6
Μ
YES
HISPANIC
43
2
7
Μ
NO
BLACK
88
99
6
Μ
YES
HISPANIC
78
100
6
\mathbf{F}
NO
WHITE
84
library(hwriter)
hwrite(tli, border=0)
```

 $[1] \ "\table border=\"0\">\n\ngradetd>sexdisadvgtd>ethnictytd>tlimth<$

R and Word

```
• rtf::
library(rtf)
output <- "rtf_vignette.doc"
rtf <- RTF(output,width=8.5,height=11,font.size=10,omi=c(1,1,1,1))
done(rtf)</pre>
```

make new section

```
addHeader(rtf,title="Section Header", subtitle="This is the subheading or section text.")
add paragraph
addParagraph(rtf,"This is a new self-contained paragraph.\n")
addNewLine(rtf)
addParagraph(rtf,"Normal, \\b this is bold\\b0, normal.\n")
addParagraph(rtf,"Normal, {\\b\\i bold-italic}, normal.\n")
add a table
tab <- as.data.frame(head(iris)) # create a data.frame
colnames(tab)<-gsub("\\."," ",colnames(tab)) # format column names
addTable(rtf,tab,font.size=9,row.names=FALSE,NA.string="-")</pre>
```

R and Word (2)

```
add plot
addPlot(rtf,plot.fun=plot,width=6,height=6,res=300, iris[,1],iris[,2])
addPageBreak(rtf, width=8.5, height=11, omi=c(1,1,1,1))
addSessionInfo(rtf)
done(rtf)
```

rtf output

${\bf ReporteRs::}$

• http://davidgohel.github.io/ReporteRs/index.html

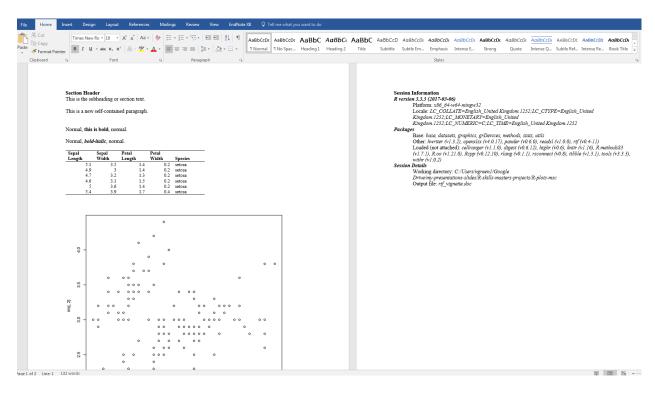


Figure 21: