visBoxplotAdv

July 16, 2015

visBoxplotAdv

Function to visualise a data frame using advanced boxplot

Description

visBoxplotAdv is supposed to visualise a data frame using advanced boxplot. In addition to boxplot, a scatter plot is also drawn with various methods to avoid co-incident points so that each point is visible (with fine-controling the color and plotting character). Also, these points can be pies or thermometers, which allows an additional proportation data to be visualised as well.

Usage

```
visBoxplotAdv(formula, data, orientation = c("vertical", "horizontal"),
method = c("center", "hex", "square", "swarm"), corral = c("none",
   "gutter", "wrap", "random", "omit"), corralWidth, cex = 1, spacing = 1,
breaks = NULL, labels, at = NULL, add = FALSE, log = FALSE,
xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
pch = c("circles", "thermometers", "pies")[1], col = par("col"),
bg = NA, pwpch = NULL, pwcol = NULL, pwbg = NULL, pwpie = NULL,
do.plot = TRUE, do.boxplot = TRUE, boxplot.notch = FALSE,
boxplot.border = "#888888C0", boxplot.col = "transparent", ...)
```

Arguments

formula a formula, such as 'y ~ grp', where 'y' is a numeric vector of data values to be

split into groups according to the grouping variable 'grp' (usually a factor)

data a data.frame (or list) from which the variables in 'formula' should be taken.

orientation the orientation. It can be one of "vertical" for the vertical orientation, "horizon-

tal" for the horizontal orientation

method the method for arranging the points. It can be one of "swarm" for arranging

points in increasing order (if a point would overlap an existing point, it is shifted sideways (along the group axis) by a minimal amount sufficient to avoid overlap), "center" for first discretizing the values along the data axis (in order to create more efficient packing) and then using a square grid to produce a symmetric swarm, "hex" for first discretization and then arranging points in a hexagonal grid, and "square" for first discretization and then arranging points in a square

grid

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corral the method to adjust points that would be placed outside their own group region.

> It can be one of "none" for not adjusting runaway points, "gutter" for collecting runaway points along the boundary between groups, "wrap" for wrapping runaway points to produce periodic boundaries, "random" for placing runaway

points randomly in the region, and "omit" for omitting runaway points

the width of the "corral" in user coordinates corralWidth

size of points relative to the default. This must be a single value cex

spacing relative spacing between points

breaks breakpoints (optional). If NULL, breakpoints are chosen automatically

labels labels for each group. Recycled if necessary. By default, these are inferred from

the data

at numeric vector giving the locations where the swarms should be drawn; defaults

to '1:n' where n is the number of groups

whether to add to an existing plot add

log whether to use a logarithmic scale on the data axis

limits for x-axis xlim ylim limits for y-axis xlab labels for x-aixs labels for y-aixs ylab

pch plotting characters, specified by group and recycled if necessary. In additon to

> the convertional pch values, it can also be "circles", "thermometers", or "pies". For "pies" (or "thermometers"), users can also specify the proportional values (see below "pwpie") to visualise another information in the pie (or themometer)

chart

plotting colors, specified by group and recycled if necessary col

plotting background, specified by group and recycled if necessary bg

pwpch point-wise version of pch pwcol point-wise version of col pwbg point-wise version of bg

pwpie point-wise proportion used when drawing pies or themometers

do.plot whether to draw main plot

do.boxplot whether to draw boxplot. It only works when the main plot is drawn

boxplot.notch whether to draw a notch in the boxplot. If the notches of two plots do not overlap

this is 'strong evidence' that the two medians differ

boxplot.border the color for the outlines of the boxplots boxplot.col the color for the bodies of the boxplots additional graphic parameters for the plot

Value

A data frame with plotting information. It has the same row names as the input data

Note

none

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See Also

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Examples

```
data(TCGA_mutations)
pd <- Biobase::pData(TCGA_mutations)
# only tumor types "LAML" or "BLCA"
data <- pd[pd$TCGA_tumor_type=="LAML" | pd$TCGA_tumor_type=="BLCA",]
labels <- levels(as.factor(data$TCGA_tumor_type))
# colors for gender
pwcol <- as.numeric((data$Gender))
# pie for relative age
pwpie <- data$Age/(max(data$Age))
out <- visBoxplotAdv(formula=time ~ TCGA_tumor_type, data=data,
pch="pies", pwcol=pwcol, pwpie=pwpie)
legend("topright", legend=levels(data$Gender), box.col="transparent",
pch=19, col=unique(pwcol))</pre>
```