

# R Reference book

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## Chapter 1

# Introduction



# R Reference Book

A collection of useful R knowledge

Reto Zihlmann

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This book contains a not final and constantly growing collection of useful R knowledge. R is a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. The book is written in RMarkdown with bookdown.

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# Chapter 2

## Plots

### 2.1 Graphical parameters `par()`

#### 2.1.1 Set graphical parameters

Change global option

```
par(xlog = T)
```

change for local plot

```
plot(..., xlog = T)
```

When parameters are set, their previous values are returned in an invisible named list. Such a list can be passed as an argument to `par` to restore the parameter values.

```
opar <- par(xlog = T)
plot(...)
par(opar)
```

reset default

```
dev.off()
```

check current parameter

```
par("xlog")
```

```
#> [1] FALSE
```

The parameters are defined for the currently active device

- Normally the Rstudio plot panel
- If `png()` or `pdf()` open => only within this document
- `dev.off()` closes device and reset `par()`
  - If `png()` or `pdf()` the same `par` are active as they were before the device `png()` or `pdf()` was open
  - If Rstudio panel the default `par` are active

### 2.1.2 Default

```
par()
```

```
#> $xlog
#> [1] FALSE
#>
#> $ylog
#> [1] FALSE
#>
#> $adj
#> [1] 0.5
#>
#> $ann
#> [1] TRUE
#>
#> $ask
#> [1] FALSE
#>
#> $bg
#> [1] "transparent"
#>
#> $bty
#> [1] "o"
#>
#> $cex
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $cex.axis
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $cex.lab
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $cex.main
#> [1] 1.2
#>
#> $cex.sub
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $cin
#> [1] 0.15 0.20
#>
#> $col
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $col.axis
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $col.lab
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $col.main
```



```
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $col.sub
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $cra
#> [1] 10.8 14.4
#>
#> $crt
#> [1] 0
#>
#> $csi
#> [1] 0.2
#>
#> $cxy
#> [1] 0.02851711 0.07518797
#>
#> $din
#> [1] 6.5 4.5
#>
#> $err
#> [1] 0
#>
#> $family
#> [1] ""
#>
#> $fg
#> [1] "black"
#>
#> $fig
#> [1] 0 1 0 1
#>
#> $fin
#> [1] 6.5 4.5
#>
#> $font
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $font.axis
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $font.lab
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $font.main
#> [1] 2
#>
#> $font.sub
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $lab
#> [1] 5 5 7
#>
#> $las
```

```
#> [1] 0
#>
#> $lend
#> [1] "round"
#>
#> $lheight
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $ljoin
#> [1] "round"
#>
#> $lmitre
#> [1] 10
#>
#> $lty
#> [1] "solid"
#>
#> $lwd
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $mai
#> [1] 1.02 0.82 0.82 0.42
#>
#> $mar
#> [1] 5.1 4.1 4.1 2.1
#>
#> $mex
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $mfcol
#> [1] 1 1
#>
#> $mfg
#> [1] 1 1 1 1
#>
#> $mfrow
#> [1] 1 1
#>
#> $mgp
#> [1] 3 1 0
#>
#> $mkh
#> [1] 0.001
#>
#> $new
#> [1] FALSE
#>
#> $oma
#> [1] 0 0 0 0
#>
#> $omd
#> [1] 0 1 0 1
#>
#> $omi
```

```
#> [1] 0 0 0 0
#>
#> $page
#> [1] TRUE
#>
#> $pch
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $pin
#> [1] 5.26 2.66
#>
#> $plt
#> [1] 0.1261538 0.9353846 0.2266667 0.8177778
#>
#> $ps
#> [1] 12
#>
#> $pty
#> [1] "m"
#>
#> $smo
#> [1] 1
#>
#> $srt
#> [1] 0
#>
#> $tck
#> [1] NA
#>
#> $tcl
#> [1] -0.5
#>
#> $usr
#> [1] 0 1 0 1
#>
#> $xaxp
#> [1] 0 1 5
#>
#> $xaxs
#> [1] "r"
#>
#> $xaxt
#> [1] "s"
#>
#> $xpd
#> [1] FALSE
#>
#> $yaxp
#> [1] 0 1 5
#>
#> $yaxs
#> [1] "r"
#>
#> $yaxt
```

```
#> [1] "s"
#>
#> $ylbias
#> [1] 0.2
```

### 2.1.3 Device region

```
opar <- par(xpd = NA,
  mar = c(5,4,4,2) + 0.1,
  oma = c(3,3,3,3) + 0.05)

plot(1:10, 1:10, type = "n",
  xlab = "", ylab = "Y")

box("plot", col = "red")
box("inner", col = "green")
box("outer", col = "blue")

text(5,9, "Plot", col = "red", cex = 2)
mtext("Figure", col = "green", cex = 2,
  side = 3, line = 2)
mtext("Device", col = "blue", cex = 2,
  side = 3, line = 1, outer = T)

mtext(text = c("Line 0",
  "Line 1",
  "Line 2",
  "Line 3"),
  side = 3, line = 0:3,
  at = grconvertX(1, "npc", "user"),
  adj = 1,
  col = "green")

mtext(text = c("Line 0",
  "Line 1",
  "Line 2",
  "Line 3"),
  side = 2, line = 0:3,
  adj = 1,
  col = "green")

mtext(text = c("Line 0",
  "Line 1",
  "Line 2"),
  side = 1, line = 0:2, outer = T,
  at = 0, adj = 0,
  col = "blue")

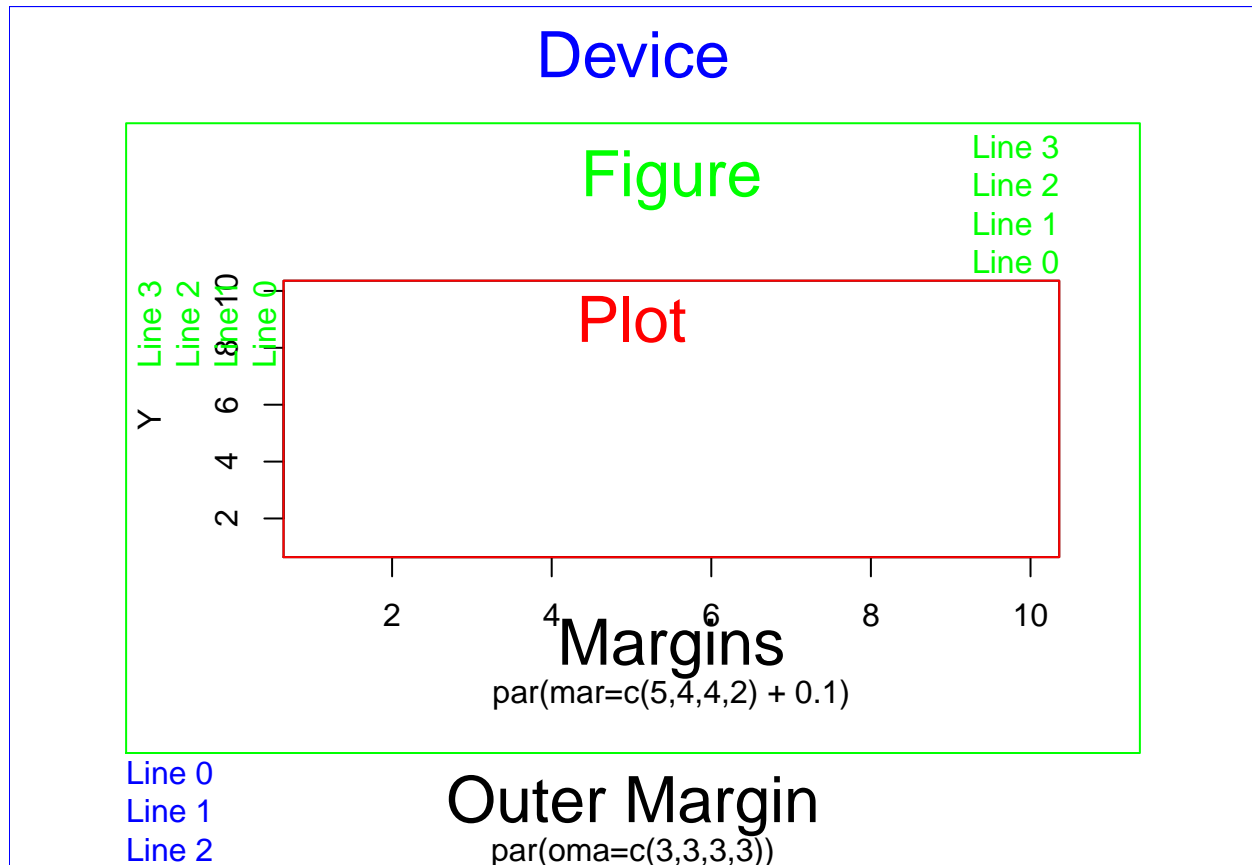
mtext(text = "Margins",
  side = 1, line = 2, cex = 2)
mtext(text = "par(mar=c(5,4,4,2) + 0.1)",
```

```

side = 1, line = 3)

mtext(text = "Outer Margin",
      side = 1, line = 1, cex = 2, outer = T)
mtext(text = "par(oma=c(3,3,3,3))",
      side = 1, line = 2, outer = T)

```



```
par(opar)
```

### 2.1.3.1 Coordinate system outside plot

```

par("mar") # Margine Area
#> [1] 5.1 4.1 4.1 2.1
par("oma") # Outer Margin Area
#> [1] 0 0 0 0
par("mgp") # position of [1] x/y-label, [2] axis, [3] ticks
#> [1] 3 1 0
par("mex") # "height" of one line
#> [1] 1

```

### 2.1.3.2 Normalized device coordinates (NDC) [0, 1]

```
par("fig") # Start and endpoint of plotting region
#> [1] 0 1 0 1
par("omd") # oma in NDC
#> [1] 0 1 0 1
```

### 2.1.3.3 Change between coordinate system

Use `grconvertX()` to change between different coordinate systems

### 2.1.3.4 Plot outside plotting region

```
par("xpd")
#> [1] FALSE
```

FALSE  $\Rightarrow$  clipped to the plot regions

TRUE clipped to the figure region

NA clipped to the device region

## Chapter 3

# Methods

We describe our methods in this chapter.





## Chapter 4

# Applications

Some *significant* applications are demonstrated in this chapter.

### 4.1 Example one

### 4.2 Example two



## Chapter 5

# Final Words

---

You can label chapter and section titles using `{#label}` after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter `??`. If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter 3.

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in `figure` and `table` environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the `fig:` prefix, e.g., see Figure 5.1. Similarly, you can reference tables generated from `knitr::kable()`, e.g., see Table 5.1.

```
knitr::kable(
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',
  booktabs = TRUE
)
```

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package (Xie, 2018) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** (Xie, 2015).

---

We have finished a nice book.

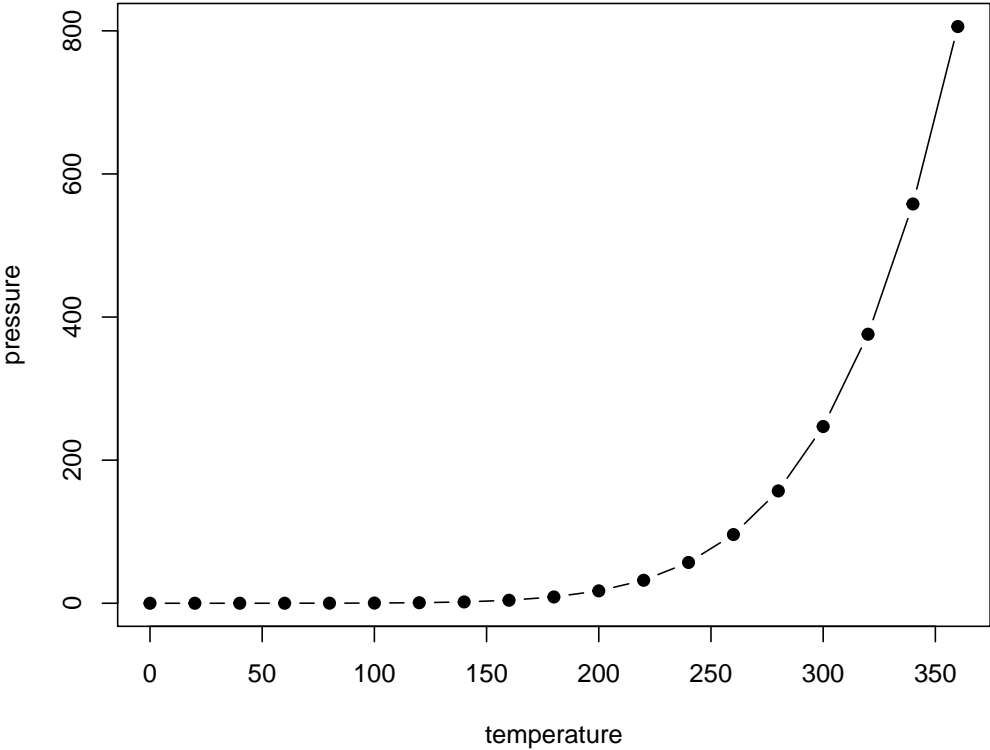


Figure 5.1: Here is a nice figure!

Table 5.1: Here is a nice table!

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
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

# Bibliography

- Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic Documents with R and knitr*. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition. ISBN 978-1498716963.
- Xie, Y. (2018). *bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown*. R package version 0.9.