# visHexComp

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visHexComp

Function to visualise a component plane of a supra-hexagonal grid

#### **Description**

visHexComp is supposed to visualise a supra-hexagonal grid in the context of viewport

## Usage

```
visHexComp(sMap, comp, margin = rep(0.6, 4), area.size = 1,
colormap = c("bwr", "jet", "gbr", "wyr", "br", "yr", "rainbow", "wb"),
ncolors = 40, zlim = c(0, 1), border.color = "transparent",
newpage = T)
```

### **Arguments**

sMap an object of class "sMap"

comp a component/column of codebook matrix from an object "sMap"

margin margins as units of length 4 or 1

area.size an inteter or a vector specifying the area size of each hexagon

colormap short name for the colormap. It can be one of "jet" (jet colormap), "bwr" (blue-white red colormap), "ghr" (green black red colormap), "wwr" (white vellow

white-red colormap), "gbr" (green-black-red colormap), "wyr" (white-yellow-red colormap), "br" (black-red colormap), "yr" (yellow-red colormap), "wb" (white-black colormap), and "rainbow" (rainbow colormap, that is, red-yellow-green-cyan-blue-magenta). Alternatively, any hyphen-separated HTML color names, e.g. "blue-black-yellow", "royalblue-white-sandybrown", "darkgreen-white-darkviolet". A list of standard color names can be found in http://

html-color-codes.info/color-names

ncolors the number of colors specified

zlim the minimum and maximum z values for which colors should be plotted, de-

faulting to the range of the finite values of z. Each of the given colors will be used to color an equispaced interval of this range. The midpoints of the intervals

cover the range, so that values just outside the range will be plotted

border.color the border color for each hexagon

newpage a logical to indicate whether or not to open a new page

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### Value

invisible

#### Note

none

### See Also

visColormap, visHexGrid

# **Examples**

```
# 1) generate an iid normal random matrix of 100x10
data <- matrix( rnorm(100*10,mean=0,sd=1), nrow=100, ncol=10)
colnames(data) <- paste(rep('S',10), seq(1:10), sep="")
# 2) sMap resulted from using by default setup
sMap <- sPipeline(data=data)
# 3) visualise the first component plane with a supra-hexagonal grid
visHexComp(sMap, comp=sMap$codebook[,1], colormap="jet", ncolors=100,
zlim=c(-1,1))</pre>
```