

visCompReorder

February 12, 2015

visCompReorder	<i>Function to visualise multiple component planes reorded within a sheet-shape rectangle grid</i>
----------------	--

Description

visCompReorder is supposed to visualise multiple component planes reorded within a sheet-shape rectangle grid

Usage

```
visCompReorder(sMap, sReorder, margin = rep(0.1, 4), height = 7,  
title.rotate = 0, title.xy = c(0.45, 1), colormap = c("bwr", "jet",  
"gbr", "wyr", "br", "yr", "rainbow", "wb"), ncolors = 40, zlim = NULL,  
border.color = "transparent", gp = grid:gpar())
```

Arguments

sMap	an object of class "sMap"
sReorder	an object of class "sReorder"
margin	margins as units of length 4 or 1
height	a numeric value specifying the height of device
title.rotate	the rotation of the title
title.xy	the coordinates of the title
colormap	short name for the colormap. It can be one of "jet" (jet colormap), "bwr" (blue-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, defaulting 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

`gp` an object of class "gpar". It is the output from a call to the function "gpar" (i.e., a list of graphical parameter settings)

Value

invisible

Note

none

See Also

[visVp](#), [visHexComp](#), [visColorbar](#), [sCompReorder](#)

Examples

```
# 1) generate data with an iid matrix of 1000 x 9
data <- cbind(matrix(rnorm(1000*3,mean=0,sd=1), nrow=1000, ncol=3),
matrix(rnorm(1000*3,mean=0.5,sd=1), nrow=1000, ncol=3),
matrix(rnorm(1000*3,mean=-0.5,sd=1), nrow=1000, ncol=3))
colnames(data) <- c("S1","S1","S1","S2","S2","S2","S3","S3","S3")

# 2) sMap resulted from using by default setup
sMap <- sPipeline(data=data)

# 3) reorder component planes
sReorder <- sCompReorder(sMap=sMap, amplifier=2, metric="none")

# 4) visualise multiple component planes reorded within a sheet-shape rectangle grid
visCompReorder(sMap=sMap, sReorder=sReorder, margin=rep(0.1,4),
height=7,
title.rotate=0, title.xy=c(0.45, 1), colormap="gbr", ncolors=10,
zlim=c(-1,1),
border.color="transparent")
```