visHexMulComp

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visHexMulComp Function to visualise multiple component planes of a supra-hexagonal

Description

visHexMulComp is supposed to visualise multiple component planes of a supra-hexagonal grid

Usage

```
visHexMulComp(sMap, 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" 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, 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

gp an object of class gpar, typically the output from a call to the function gpar (i.e.,

a list of graphical parameter settings)

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Value

invisible

Note

none

See Also

visVp, visHexComp, visColorbar

Examples

```
# 1) generate data with an iid matrix of 1000 x 3
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","S2","S2","S2","S2","S3","S3","S3")
# 2) sMap resulted from using by default setup
sMap <- sPipeline(data=data)
# 3) visualise multiple component planes of a supra-hexagonal grid
visHexMulComp(sMap, colormap="jet", ncolors=20, zlim=c(-1,1),
gp=grid::gpar(cex=0.8))</pre>
```