# Package 'gginference'

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<b>Description</b> Visualise the results of F test to compare two variances, Student's t-test, test of equal or given proportions, Pearson's chi-squared test for count data and test for association/correlation between paired samples.
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BugReports https://github.com/okgreece/gginference/issues
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accidentsData

Car accident data

# Description

A data frame showing the use of seat belt and the driver status after a car accident in Greece.

# Usage

Index

 $\operatorname{accidentsData}$ 

#### **Format**

A data frame with 383 observations of 2 columns:

record factor representing the driver status seatBelt factor indicating whether the driver wore a seatBelt

#### **Source**

BirthDeath 3

BirthDeath

Number of births and death in Greece

# **Description**

A data frame containing the number of births and deaths along with their rates from 1932 to 2016.

# Usage

BirthDeath

#### **Format**

A data frame with 71 observations of 5 columns:

Year years 1932-2016

Deaths number of deaths

DeathsRate number of deaths per 1000 citizen

Births number of births

BirthRate number of births per 1000 citizen

#### **Source**

The original data are available at Hellenic Statistical Authority

BirthDeath2000

Birth and Deaths before and after 2000

# Description

A data frame containing samples with the number of births and deaths before and after 2000.

# Usage

BirthDeath2000

#### **Format**

A data frame with 30 observations of 3 columns:

deaths number of deaths

births number of births

type factor indicating if the number of births and deaths correspond before 2000 or after 2000

#### **Source**

4 DieselbioRon95

births

Births in Greece, 1976-1989

#### **Description**

A data frame giving the number of births per 1000 people in Greece from 1976 to 1989.

#### Usage

births

#### **Format**

A data frame with 14 observations of 2 columns:

```
year years from 1976 to 1989 rate number of births per 1000 people
```

#### Source

The original data are available at Hellenic Statistical Authority

DieselbioRon95

Bio diesel and RON 95 consumption

# **Description**

A data frame including a sample of bio diesel and RON 95 consumption in Greece.

#### **Usage**

DieselbioRon95

#### **Format**

A data frame with 24 observations of 5 columns:

region factor of Greek regions

DieselBio\_consumption2006 metric tons of bio-diesel consumption in 2006

DieselBio\_consumption2016 metric tons of bio-diesel consumption in 2016

RON95\_consumption2006 metric tons of ron 95 consumption in 2006

RON95\_consumption2016 metric tons of ron 95 consumption in 2016

#### Source

FuelConsumption 5

FuelConsumption

**FuelConsumption** 

#### **Description**

A data frame containing the fuel consumption in Greece.

#### Usage

FuelConsumption

#### **Format**

A data frame with 50 observations of 8 columns:

Geographic.area factor with geographic area of Greece

Regions factor with regions of Greece

Runits factor with regional units of Greece

RON95 metric tons of ron 95 consumption

RON98\_100 metric tons of ron 98 consumption

DieselBio metric tons of bio diesel consumption

LPG metric tons of liquefied petroleum gas consumption

DieselC metric tons of heating oil consumption

#### **Source**

The original data are available at Hellenic Statistical Authority

ggaov

Anova F test plot

# Description

Visualise anova F-test to determine whether group means are equal

# Usage

```
ggaov(t, alpha=0.05, colaccept="lightsteelblue1",
colreject="grey84", colstat="navyblue")
```

6 ggchisqtest

# **Arguments**

t	an object of class aov
alpha	alpha level for finding critical F value
colaccept	color for the acceptance region of the test
colreject	color for the area of rejection of the test
colstat	color of the statistic of the test line

# Examples

```
# 21-th day
chick21 <- ChickWeight[ChickWeight$Time == 21,]
chickaov <- aov(weight~Diet, data = chick21)
summary(chickaov)
ggaov(chickaov, colaccept = "grey89", colreject = "black")</pre>
```

ggchisqtest

Plot for Pearson's Chi-squared Test for Count Data

# **Description**

Visualise chi-squared contingency table tests and goodness-of-fit tests.

# Usage

```
ggchisqtest(t, colaccept="lightsteelblue1", colreject="gray84",
colstat="navyblue", alpha=0.05)
```

# **Arguments**

t	a list result of chisq. test of "htest" class
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline
alpha	default set to 0.05, choose confidence level for the plot as it is not stated in chisqtest

ggcortest 7

#### **Examples**

```
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
x \leftarrow c(A = 20, B = 15, C = 25)
chisq_test <- chisq.test(x)</pre>
chisq_test
ggchisqtest(chisq_test)
x <- c(10, 86, 45, 38, 10)
p \leftarrow c(0.10, 0.40, 0.20, 0.20, 0.10)
chisq_test2 <- chisq_test(x, p = p)
chisq_test2
ggchisqtest(chisq_test2)
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
library(MASS)
sex_smoke <- table(survey$Sex, survey$Smoke)</pre>
chisq_test3 <- chisq.test(sex_smoke)</pre>
chisq_test3
ggchisqtest(chisq_test3)
```

ggcortest

Plot test for association between paired samples

# Description

Visualise test for association between paired samples, using Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient.

# Usage

```
ggcortest(t, colaccept="lightskyblue1", colreject="grey94", colstat="navy")
```

#### **Arguments**

```
t a list result of cor.test of "htest" class
colaccept color the acceptance area of the test
colreject color for the rejection area of the test
colstat color for the test statistic vline
```

8 ggproptest

# **Examples**

```
corr_test <- cor.test(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width)
corr_test
ggcortest(corr_test)</pre>
```

ggproptest

Plot test of Equal or Given Proportions

# Description

Visualise prop. test for testing the null that the proportions (probabilities of success) in several groups are the same, or that they equal certain given values.

# Usage

```
ggproptest(t, alpha=0.05,colaccept="lightsteelblue1",
colreject="gray84", colstat="navyblue")
```

# **Arguments**

t	a list result of prop. test of "htest" class
alpha	alpha level for ploting distribution, when prop.test is used on more than 2 samples
colaccept	color the acceptance area of the test
colreject	color for the rejection area of the test
colstat	color for the test statistic vline

# **Examples**

```
x <- c(5, 8, 12)
y <- c(8, 9, 13)
pr_test <- prop.test(x, y)
pr_test
ggproptest(pr_test)</pre>
```

ggttest 9

ggttest

Student's t-test plot

# **Description**

Visualise one and/or two sample t-tests on vectors of data.

# Usage

```
ggttest(t, colaccept="lightsteelblue1", colreject="grey84", colstat="navyblue")
```

# Arguments

```
t a list result of t.test of "htest" class
colaccept color the acceptance area of the test
colreject color for the rejection area of the test
colstat color for the test statistic vline
```

# **Examples**

```
t_test <- t.test(sleep$extra ~ sleep$group)
t_test
ggttest(t_test)

t_test2 <- t.test(x = 1:10, y = c(7:20))
t_test2
ggttest(t_test2)</pre>
```

ggvartest

F test plot

# **Description**

Visualise F test to compare two variances

# Usage

```
ggvartest(t, colaccept = "lightsteelblue1",
colreject = "gray84", colstat = "navyblue")
```

10 LaptopRates

# **Arguments**

```
t a list result of var. test of "htest" class

colaccept color the acceptance area of the test, see colors

colreject color for the rejection area of the test

colstat color for the test statistic vline
```

# **Examples**

```
x <- rnorm(50, mean = 0, sd = 2)
y <- rnorm(30, mean = 1, sd = 1)
var_test <- var.test(x, y)
var_test
ggvartest(var_test)</pre>
```

LaptopRates

LaptopRates

# Description

A data frame that contains sample ratings of 18 laptops, by three experts.

# Usage

LaptopRates

#### **Format**

A data frame with 54 observations of 3 columns:

```
laptop laptop id, 1-18
expert a character of expert1,expert2,expert3 values
rating ratings-5 likert scale, 5 indicates a very good rate
```

LivLab 11

LivLab LivLab

#### **Description**

A data frame containing a sample with the results of neuropsychological assessment before and after serious game intervention in the living lab, Thess-AHALL (Thessaloniki Active and Healthy Aging Living Lab) of Medical Physics Laboratory of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

# Usage

LivLab

# **Format**

A data frame with 10 observations of 2 columns:

before score in a neuropsychological test before serious game intervention after score in a neuropsychological test after serious game intervention

#### Source

<a href="http://aha-livinglabs.com/">http://aha-livinglabs.com/>

MilkConsumption

Milk consumption

# Description

A data frame containing a sample of the number of cow, sheep and goat milk bottles sold.

# Usage

MilkConsumption

#### Format

A data frame with 13 observations of 3 columns:

Cow.Milk number of cow milk bottles Sheep.Milk number of sheep milk bottles Goat.Milk number of goat milk bottles

#### **Source**

profits\_df

m\_anova

m\_anova

# Description

A data frame with the volume of new stores by category for urban, suburban and rural areas.

# Usage

m\_anova

#### **Format**

A data frame with 54 observations of 4 columns:

Categories integer representing three categories

UrbanAreas coding for urban, suburban and rural areas

Month integer representing three months

Volume volume in cubic meters

#### **Source**

The original data are available at Hellenic Statistical Authority

profits\_df

**Profits** 

# Description

A data frame with the profits of some companies for 5 months, constructed for teaching purposes.

# Usage

profits\_df

#### **Format**

A data frame with 26 companies (rows) of 5 months (columns).

questionnaire 13

questionnaire

Questionnaire Answers

# **Description**

A data frame containing a sample with the answers of students.

#### Usage

questionnaire

#### **Format**

A data frame with 50 observations of 8 columns:

gender A factor with the student gender

writing.hand A factor with the writing hand of the students(left, right)

fold.arm A factor with the top hand when the students fold their arms

pulse Integer with the pulse rate of students (beats per minute)

exercise A factor with the frequency the students exercises (none, some, frequently)

smoke A factor with the frequency the students smokes (heavy, regularly, occasionally, never)

height Integer with the height of the students (in centimeters)

age Integer with the age of the students

randexperiment

Random experiment results

# **Description**

A data frame with 128 sample results of a repeated experiment. Success is noted with 1 and failure with 0.

# Usage

randexperiment

#### **Format**

A data frame with 128 observations of 1 column.

Salary\_Gender

Salary\_Gender

Female and male salaries

# Description

A sample data frame with female and male salaries of a company.

# Usage

Salary\_Gender

# **Format**

A data frame with 100 observations of 2 columns:

Male\_sal male salaries

Female\_sal female salaries

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