

jumbled demonstrations

Sasha D. Hafner

12 February, 2024

Overview

This document demonstrates usage of some of the function in the jumbled repo, available from github.com/sashahafner/jumbled.

Load functions

```
ff <- list.files(pattern = '\\.R$')
for(i in ff) source(i)
```

aggregate2

A wrapper for `aggregate` that accepts multiple functions and simpler arguments. Does not accept formula notation.

Example from `aggregate` help file:

```
aggregate(breaks ~ wool + tension, data = warpbreaks, mean)
```

```
##   wool tension  breaks
## 1    A      L 44.55556
## 2    B      L 28.22222
## 3    A      M 24.00000
## 4    B      M 28.77778
## 5    A      H 24.55556
## 6    B      H 18.77778
```

To include `sd` and `n`, use `aggregate2`:

```
aggregate2(warpbreaks, x = 'breaks', by = c('wool', 'tension'),
            FUN = list(mean = mean, sd = sd, n = length))
```

```
##   wool tension breaks.mean breaks.sd breaks.n
## 1    A      L   44.55556 18.097729         9
## 2    B      L   28.22222  9.858724         9
## 3    A      M   24.00000  8.660254         9
## 4    B      M   28.77778  9.431036         9
## 5    A      H   24.55556 10.272671         9
## 6    B      H   18.77778  4.893306         9
```

Accepts multiple variables (as in `aggregate`).

```
aggregate2(na.omit(airquality), x = c('Ozone', 'Temp'), by = 'Month',
            FUN = list(mean = mean, sd = sd, n = length))
```

```
##   Month Ozone.mean Temp.mean Ozone.sd Temp.sd Ozone.n Temp.n
## 1     5   24.12500   66.45833 22.88594 6.633113     24    24
## 2     6   29.44444   78.22222 18.20790 7.838651     9     9
## 3     7   59.11538   83.88462 31.63584 4.439161    26    26
## 4     8   60.00000   83.69565 41.76776 7.054559    23    23
## 5     9   31.44828   76.89655 24.14182 8.503549    29    29
```

aggregate3

Similar, but uses formula notation. Example from aggregate help file:

```
aggregate(breaks ~ wool + tension, data = warpbreaks, mean)
```

```
##   wool tension  breaks
## 1    A      L 44.55556
## 2    B      L 28.22222
## 3    A      M 24.00000
## 4    B      M 28.77778
## 5    A      H 24.55556
## 6    B      H 18.77778
```

To include sd and n, use aggregate3:

```
aggregate3(warpbreaks, breaks ~ wool + tension,
            FUN = list(mean = mean, sd = sd, n = length))
```

```
##   wool tension breaks.mean breaks.sd breaks.n
## 1    A      L  44.55556 18.097729     9
## 2    B      L  28.22222  9.858724     9
## 3    A      M  24.00000  8.660254     9
## 4    B      M  28.77778  9.431036     9
## 5    A      H  24.55556 10.272671     9
## 6    B      H  18.77778  4.893306     9
```

For multiple response variables, use cbind().

```
aggregate3(airquality, cbind(Ozone, Temp) ~ Month,
            FUN = list(mean = mean, sd = sd, n = length))
```

```
##   Month Ozone.mean Temp.mean Ozone.sd Temp.sd Ozone.n Temp.n
## 1     5   23.61538   66.73077 22.22445 6.533346    26    26
## 2     6   29.44444   78.22222 18.20790 7.838651     9     9
## 3     7   59.11538   83.88462 31.63584 4.439161    26    26
## 4     8   59.96154   83.96154 39.68121 6.666218    26    26
## 5     9   31.44828   76.89655 24.14182 8.503549    29    29
```

So `Ozone + Temp ~ Month` doesn't work, because `aggregate()` can't handle it properly. It would be nice to address this limitation in the future.

dfcombos

Something like `expand.grid` for data frames. Can accept vectors too, but resulting name is poor.

```
d1 <- data.frame(name = letters[1:5], x = 1.1)
d2 <- data.frame(b = 1:3)
dfcombos(d1, d2)
```

```
##      name    x b
## 1      a 1.1 1
## 2      b 1.1 1
## 3      c 1.1 1
## 4      d 1.1 1
## 5      e 1.1 1
## 6      a 1.1 2
## 7      b 1.1 2
## 8      c 1.1 2
## 9      d 1.1 2
## 10     e 1.1 2
## 11     a 1.1 3
## 12     b 1.1 3
## 13     c 1.1 3
## 14     d 1.1 3
## 15     e 1.1 3
```

```
v1 <- c(TRUE, FALSE)
dfcombos(d1, d2, v1)
```

```
##      name    x b X[[i]]
## 1      a 1.1 1  TRUE
## 2      b 1.1 1  TRUE
## 3      c 1.1 1  TRUE
## 4      d 1.1 1  TRUE
## 5      e 1.1 1  TRUE
## 6      a 1.1 2  TRUE
## 7      b 1.1 2  TRUE
## 8      c 1.1 2  TRUE
## 9      d 1.1 2  TRUE
## 10     e 1.1 2  TRUE
## 11     a 1.1 3  TRUE
## 12     b 1.1 3  TRUE
## 13     c 1.1 3  TRUE
## 14     d 1.1 3  TRUE
## 15     e 1.1 3  TRUE
## 16     a 1.1 1 FALSE
## 17     b 1.1 1 FALSE
## 18     c 1.1 1 FALSE
## 19     d 1.1 1 FALSE
## 20     e 1.1 1 FALSE
## 21     a 1.1 2 FALSE
## 22     b 1.1 2 FALSE
## 23     c 1.1 2 FALSE
## 24     d 1.1 2 FALSE
## 25     e 1.1 2 FALSE
## 26     a 1.1 3 FALSE
## 27     b 1.1 3 FALSE
## 28     c 1.1 3 FALSE
## 29     d 1.1 3 FALSE
```

```
## 30      e 1.1 3 FALSE
```

dfsumm

Generate a data frame summary more detailed and compact than `summary` output.

```
dfsumm(attenu)
```

```
##
## 182 rows and 5 columns
## 182 unique rows
##
##           event      mag station      dist      accel
## Class      numeric numeric  factor numeric numeric
## Minimum           1         5    1008      0.5    0.003
## Maximum          23        7.7    c266      370    0.81
## Mean            14.7        6.08     262     45.6    0.154
## Unique (excl. NA)  23        17     117     153     120
## Missing values      0         0      16       0       0
## Sorted            TRUE      FALSE    FALSE    FALSE    FALSE
##
```

Compare to `summary`.

```
summary(attenu)
```

```
##           event           mag           station           dist
## Min.      : 1.00   Min.      :5.000   117      : 5   Min.      : 0.50
## 1st Qu.: 9.00   1st Qu.:5.300   1028     : 4   1st Qu.: 11.32
## Median :18.00   Median :6.100   113      : 4   Median : 23.40
## Mean   :14.74   Mean   :6.084   112      : 3   Mean   : 45.60
## 3rd Qu.:20.00   3rd Qu.:6.600   135      : 3   3rd Qu.: 47.55
## Max.    :23.00   Max.    :7.700   (Other):147   Max.    :370.00
##                                     NA's    : 16
##
##           accel
## Min.      :0.00300
## 1st Qu.:0.04425
## Median :0.11300
## Mean   :0.15422
## 3rd Qu.:0.21925
## Max.    :0.81000
##
```

interp

Fill in missing observations for multiple columns via interpolation. `interp` calls `approx`.

```
args(interp)
```

```
## function (dat, x, ys, by = NA, ...)
## NULL
```

```
dat <- data.frame(time = 1:30, a = rnorm(30), b = rnorm(30), c = rnorm(30))
dat[5:10, -1] <- NA
dat[20:22, 'a'] <- NA
```

```
dat
```

##	time	a	b	c
## 1	1	0.42602283	-0.83747766	0.56810401
## 2	2	-1.28166622	-1.14729446	-0.46049699
## 3	3	1.24570368	0.57220312	-0.02231355
## 4	4	1.36619497	1.28136221	-0.01197275
## 5	5	NA	NA	NA
## 6	6	NA	NA	NA
## 7	7	NA	NA	NA
## 8	8	NA	NA	NA
## 9	9	NA	NA	NA
## 10	10	NA	NA	NA
## 11	11	-0.42143784	-0.02074321	0.30763951
## 12	12	-0.68503482	-1.46543222	-0.61838258
## 13	13	0.62998211	0.80338166	-0.70249645
## 14	14	0.16632581	-1.72369795	-0.64764132
## 15	15	-0.54649013	-0.47985197	-0.24780292
## 16	16	-0.65645337	1.48771365	0.43599306
## 17	17	1.62567689	-0.26293628	-1.10097251
## 18	18	1.75805754	0.34573414	0.33833938
## 19	19	-1.00370661	0.08725073	0.24010344
## 20	20	NA	2.00856802	1.19421929
## 21	21	NA	-1.41668539	-0.64250194
## 22	22	NA	-0.32769628	-1.95181870
## 23	23	-0.61564940	-1.45811983	0.86473234
## 24	24	-0.35683196	0.63975764	0.05530019
## 25	25	-0.09595417	0.73920378	-2.93751468
## 26	26	-1.24642048	1.46266016	-0.62561441
## 27	27	0.98199107	1.45556390	-0.03645061
## 28	28	0.84079085	0.26250693	0.06506766
## 29	29	-0.50798089	-0.69510417	-0.63492162
## 30	30	0.56830151	0.82018341	1.24238818

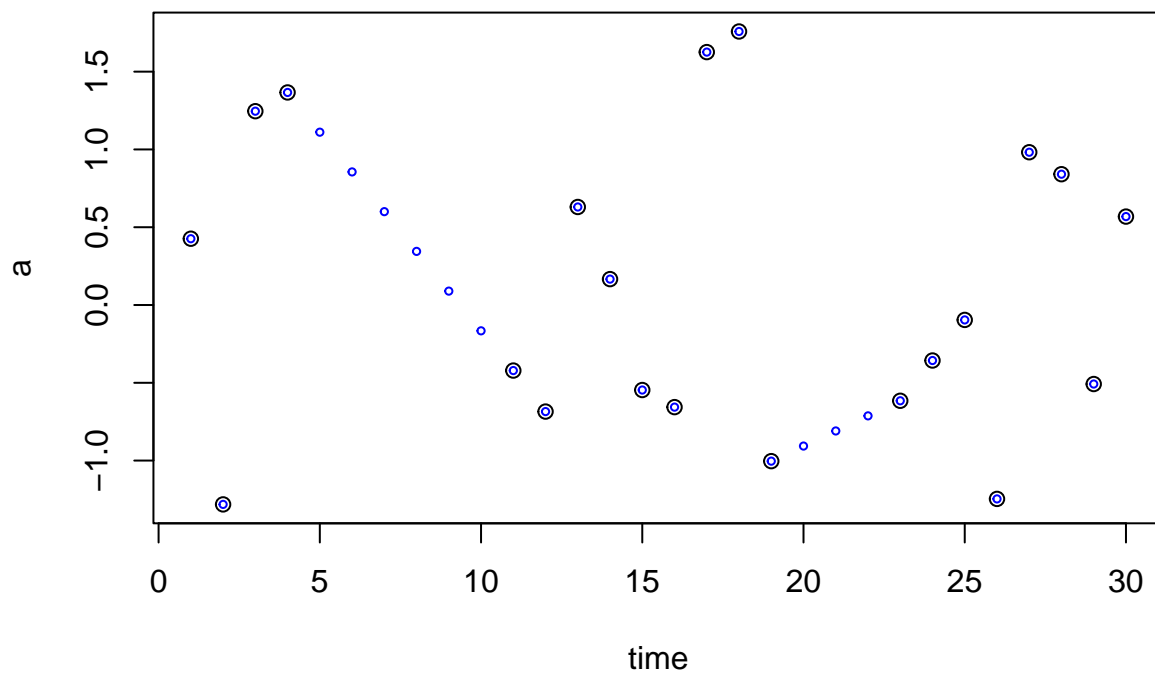
```
dat2 <- interp(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'))
```

```
dat2
```

##	time	a	b	c
## 1	1	0.42602283	-0.83747766	0.56810401
## 2	2	-1.28166622	-1.14729446	-0.46049699
## 3	3	1.24570368	0.57220312	-0.02231355
## 4	4	1.36619497	1.28136221	-0.01197275
## 5	5	1.11081886	1.09534715	0.03368615
## 6	6	0.85544274	0.90933209	0.07934504
## 7	7	0.60006662	0.72331703	0.12500394
## 8	8	0.34469051	0.53730197	0.17066283
## 9	9	0.08931439	0.35128691	0.21632173
## 10	10	-0.16606172	0.16527185	0.26198062
## 11	11	-0.42143784	-0.02074321	0.30763951
## 12	12	-0.68503482	-1.46543222	-0.61838258
## 13	13	0.62998211	0.80338166	-0.70249645
## 14	14	0.16632581	-1.72369795	-0.64764132
## 15	15	-0.54649013	-0.47985197	-0.24780292
## 16	16	-0.65645337	1.48771365	0.43599306
## 17	17	1.62567689	-0.26293628	-1.10097251
## 18	18	1.75805754	0.34573414	0.33833938

```
## 19 19 -1.00370661 0.08725073 0.24010344
## 20 20 -0.90669231 2.00856802 1.19421929
## 21 21 -0.80967800 -1.41668539 -0.64250194
## 22 22 -0.71266370 -0.32769628 -1.95181870
## 23 23 -0.61564940 -1.45811983 0.86473234
## 24 24 -0.35683196 0.63975764 0.05530019
## 25 25 -0.09595417 0.73920378 -2.93751468
## 26 26 -1.24642048 1.46266016 -0.62561441
## 27 27 0.98199107 1.45556390 -0.03645061
## 28 28 0.84079085 0.26250693 0.06506766
## 29 29 -0.50798089 -0.69510417 -0.63492162
## 30 30 0.56830151 0.82018341 1.24238818
```

```
plot(a ~ time, data = dat)
points(a ~ time, data = dat2, cex = 0.5, col = 'blue')
```



Now works for data.tables too.

```
dat <- data.table::as.data.table(dat)
dat2 <- interpm(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'))
```

```
dat <- data.frame(time = rep(1:10, 3), group = rep(c('a', 'b', 'c'), each = 10), a = rnorm(30), b = rnorm(30), c = rnorm(30))
dat[5:9, -1:-2] <- NA
dat[c(20, 22), 'a'] <- NA
```

```
dat
```

```
##   time group      a      b      c
## 1     1     a -0.099845844 -0.69126279 1.28253277
## 2     2     a 0.279293114 0.34841194 -2.27360921
## 3     3     a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.91340095
## 4     4     a -0.393410713 0.24427701 -0.40928836
## 5     5     a      NA      NA      NA
## 6     6     a      NA      NA      NA
```

```
## 7      7      a      NA      NA      NA
## 8      8      a      NA      NA      NA
## 9      9      a      NA      NA      NA
## 10     10     a -0.715319608  1.78301197  0.19610528
## 11      1     b  0.977166708 -1.10936579  0.51072651
## 12      2     b -0.816234501 -0.99476832  0.40154101
## 13      3     b  0.679361993  1.73202874 -0.11063503
## 14      4     b -1.069573471 -0.35339266  1.29316820
## 15      5     b  0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.29451216
## 16      6     b -0.109232658 -0.29087415  0.67510212
## 17      7     b -0.002795425  1.09003267 -0.03076447
## 18      8     b -1.682816869  0.35022395  0.55954100
## 19      9     b  0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.75496529
## 20     10     b      NA -0.83180867  1.98032353
## 21      1     c -0.500382795 -0.18489119  0.30585021
## 22      2     c      NA -0.70307454 -2.75336550
## 23      3     c  2.335652854  0.95398577  0.27257391
## 24      4     c  0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.76284659
## 25      5     c -0.568980751  0.19836043 -0.12572581
## 26      6     c -0.320961625  0.56736713 -1.43849442
## 27      7     c -0.042430969  0.49220374 -0.79726776
## 28      8     c  1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.30698078
## 29      9     c -1.028488583 -0.22370923  1.05900547
## 30     10     c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.68862816
```

```
interpm(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'), by = 'group')
```

```
##      time group      a      b      c
## 1      1      a -0.099845844 -0.69126279  1.282532773
## 2      2      a  0.279293114  0.34841194 -2.273609212
## 3      3      a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.913400955
## 4      4      a -0.393410713  0.24427701 -0.409288361
## 5      5      a -0.447062196  0.50073284 -0.308389421
## 6      6      a -0.500713678  0.75718866 -0.207490481
## 7      7      a -0.554365161  1.01364449 -0.106591541
## 8      8      a -0.608016643  1.27010031 -0.005692601
## 9      9      a -0.661668125  1.52655614  0.095206338
## 10     10     a -0.715319608  1.78301197  0.196105278
## 11      1     b  0.977166708 -1.10936579  0.510726510
## 12      2     b -0.816234501 -0.99476832  0.401541009
## 13      3     b  0.679361993  1.73202874 -0.110635032
## 14      4     b -1.069573471 -0.35339266  1.293168202
## 15      5     b  0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.294512164
## 16      6     b -0.109232658 -0.29087415  0.675102117
## 17      7     b -0.002795425  1.09003267 -0.030764467
## 18      8     b -1.682816869  0.35022395  0.559540996
## 19      9     b  0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.754965286
## 20     10     b      NA -0.83180867  1.980323533
## 21      1     c -0.500382795 -0.18489119  0.305850207
## 22      2     c  0.917635029 -0.70307454 -2.753365504
## 23      3     c  2.335652854  0.95398577  0.272573909
## 24      4     c  0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.762846590
## 25      5     c -0.568980751  0.19836043 -0.125725809
## 26      6     c -0.320961625  0.56736713 -1.438494425
## 27      7     c -0.042430969  0.49220374 -0.797267764
```

```
## 28      8      c  1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.306980780
## 29      9      c -1.028488583 -0.22370923  1.059005474
## 30     10      c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.688628160
```

```
interpm(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'), by = 'group', rule = 2)
```

```
##      time group      a      b      c
## 1      1      a -0.099845844 -0.69126279  1.282532773
## 2      2      a  0.279293114  0.34841194 -2.273609212
## 3      3      a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.913400955
## 4      4      a -0.393410713  0.24427701 -0.409288361
## 5      5      a -0.447062196  0.50073284 -0.308389421
## 6      6      a -0.500713678  0.75718866 -0.207490481
## 7      7      a -0.554365161  1.01364449 -0.106591541
## 8      8      a -0.608016643  1.27010031 -0.005692601
## 9      9      a -0.661668125  1.52655614  0.095206338
## 10     10     a -0.715319608  1.78301197  0.196105278
## 11     1      b  0.977166708 -1.10936579  0.510726510
## 12     2      b -0.816234501 -0.99476832  0.401541009
## 13     3      b  0.679361993  1.73202874 -0.110635032
## 14     4      b -1.069573471 -0.35339266  1.293168202
## 15     5      b  0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.294512164
## 16     6      b -0.109232658 -0.29087415  0.675102117
## 17     7      b -0.002795425  1.09003267 -0.030764467
## 18     8      b -1.682816869  0.35022395  0.559540996
## 19     9      b  0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.754965286
## 20     10     b  0.781807143 -0.83180867  1.980323533
## 21     1      c -0.500382795 -0.18489119  0.305850207
## 22     2      c  0.917635029 -0.70307454 -2.753365504
## 23     3      c  2.335652854  0.95398577  0.272573909
## 24     4      c  0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.762846590
## 25     5      c -0.568980751  0.19836043 -0.125725809
## 26     6      c -0.320961625  0.56736713 -1.438494425
## 27     7      c -0.042430969  0.49220374 -0.797267764
## 28     8      c  1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.306980780
## 29     9      c -1.028488583 -0.22370923  1.059005474
## 30     10     c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.688628160
```

```
dat <- data.table::as.data.table(dat)
dat
```

```
##      time group      a      b      c
## 1:      1      a -0.099845844 -0.69126279  1.28253277
## 2:      2      a  0.279293114  0.34841194 -2.27360921
## 3:      3      a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.91340095
## 4:      4      a -0.393410713  0.24427701 -0.40928836
## 5:      5      a           NA           NA           NA
## 6:      6      a           NA           NA           NA
## 7:      7      a           NA           NA           NA
## 8:      8      a           NA           NA           NA
## 9:      9      a           NA           NA           NA
## 10:     10     a -0.715319608  1.78301197  0.19610528
## 11:      1      b  0.977166708 -1.10936579  0.51072651
## 12:      2      b -0.816234501 -0.99476832  0.40154101
## 13:      3      b  0.679361993  1.73202874 -0.11063503
## 14:      4      b -1.069573471 -0.35339266  1.29316820
```



```
## 15: 5 b 0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.29451216
## 16: 6 b -0.109232658 -0.29087415 0.67510212
## 17: 7 b -0.002795425 1.09003267 -0.03076447
## 18: 8 b -1.682816869 0.35022395 0.55954100
## 19: 9 b 0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.75496529
## 20: 10 b NA -0.83180867 1.98032353
## 21: 1 c -0.500382795 -0.18489119 0.30585021
## 22: 2 c NA -0.70307454 -2.75336550
## 23: 3 c 2.335652854 0.95398577 0.27257391
## 24: 4 c 0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.76284659
## 25: 5 c -0.568980751 0.19836043 -0.12572581
## 26: 6 c -0.320961625 0.56736713 -1.43849442
## 27: 7 c -0.042430969 0.49220374 -0.79726776
## 28: 8 c 1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.30698078
## 29: 9 c -1.028488583 -0.22370923 1.05900547
## 30: 10 c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.68862816
## time group a b c
```

```
interpm(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'), by = 'group')
```

```
## time group a b c
## 1: 1 a -0.099845844 -0.69126279 1.282532773
## 2: 2 a 0.279293114 0.34841194 -2.273609212
## 3: 3 a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.913400955
## 4: 4 a -0.393410713 0.24427701 -0.409288361
## 5: 5 a -0.447062196 0.50073284 -0.308389421
## 6: 6 a -0.500713678 0.75718866 -0.207490481
## 7: 7 a -0.554365161 1.01364449 -0.106591541
## 8: 8 a -0.608016643 1.27010031 -0.005692601
## 9: 9 a -0.661668125 1.52655614 0.095206338
## 10: 10 a -0.715319608 1.78301197 0.196105278
## 11: 1 b 0.977166708 -1.10936579 0.510726510
## 12: 2 b -0.816234501 -0.99476832 0.401541009
## 13: 3 b 0.679361993 1.73202874 -0.110635032
## 14: 4 b -1.069573471 -0.35339266 1.293168202
## 15: 5 b 0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.294512164
## 16: 6 b -0.109232658 -0.29087415 0.675102117
## 17: 7 b -0.002795425 1.09003267 -0.030764467
## 18: 8 b -1.682816869 0.35022395 0.559540996
## 19: 9 b 0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.754965286
## 20: 10 b NA -0.83180867 1.980323533
## 21: 1 c -0.500382795 -0.18489119 0.305850207
## 22: 2 c 0.917635029 -0.70307454 -2.753365504
## 23: 3 c 2.335652854 0.95398577 0.272573909
## 24: 4 c 0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.762846590
## 25: 5 c -0.568980751 0.19836043 -0.125725809
## 26: 6 c -0.320961625 0.56736713 -1.438494425
## 27: 7 c -0.042430969 0.49220374 -0.797267764
## 28: 8 c 1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.306980780
## 29: 9 c -1.028488583 -0.22370923 1.059005474
## 30: 10 c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.688628160
## time group a b c
```

```
interpm(dat, 'time', c('a', 'b', 'c'), by = 'group', rule = 2)
```

```
##      time group      a      b      c
## 1:      1      a -0.099845844 -0.69126279 1.282532773
## 2:      2      a 0.279293114 0.34841194 -2.273609212
## 3:      3      a -2.294574512 -1.72321135 -0.913400955
## 4:      4      a -0.393410713 0.24427701 -0.409288361
## 5:      5      a -0.447062196 0.50073284 -0.308389421
## 6:      6      a -0.500713678 0.75718866 -0.207490481
## 7:      7      a -0.554365161 1.01364449 -0.106591541
## 8:      8      a -0.608016643 1.27010031 -0.005692601
## 9:      9      a -0.661668125 1.52655614 0.095206338
## 10:     10      a -0.715319608 1.78301197 0.196105278
## 11:      1      b 0.977166708 -1.10936579 0.510726510
## 12:      2      b -0.816234501 -0.99476832 0.401541009
## 13:      3      b 0.679361993 1.73202874 -0.110635032
## 14:      4      b -1.069573471 -0.35339266 1.293168202
## 15:      5      b 0.148636155 -0.48146387 -0.294512164
## 16:      6      b -0.109232658 -0.29087415 0.675102117
## 17:      7      b -0.002795425 1.09003267 -0.030764467
## 18:      8      b -1.682816869 0.35022395 0.559540996
## 19:      9      b 0.781807143 -0.20013043 -0.754965286
## 20:     10      b 0.781807143 -0.83180867 1.980323533
## 21:      1      c -0.500382795 -0.18489119 0.305850207
## 22:      2      c 0.917635029 -0.70307454 -2.753365504
## 23:      3      c 2.335652854 0.95398577 0.272573909
## 24:      4      c 0.024890692 -0.37968664 -1.762846590
## 25:      5      c -0.568980751 0.19836043 -0.125725809
## 26:      6      c -0.320961625 0.56736713 -1.438494425
## 27:      7      c -0.042430969 0.49220374 -0.797267764
## 28:      8      c 1.420622580 -0.06560438 -0.306980780
## 29:      9      c -1.028488583 -0.22370923 1.059005474
## 30:     10      c -0.862451716 -1.04173099 -0.688628160
##      time group      a      b      c
```

logaxis

Add log axis to base R plots.

logistic

The logistic function for transformations.

rbindf

Like `rbind` but data frame columns do not need to match. From `monitoR` package.

rounddf

Round complete data frames.

```
dat <- data.frame(a = 1:10, b = rnorm(10), c = letters[1:10])
dat
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1    1 0.3750802 a
## 2    2 0.6922055 b
## 3    3 0.5080144 c
## 4    4 1.2253288 d
## 5    5 -1.5011495 e
## 6    6 0.4150171 f
## 7    7 -1.5422410 g
## 8    8 2.3978156 h
## 9    9 -0.4108147 i
## 10 10 -0.4976349 j
```

```
rounddf(dat)
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1    1 0.38 a
## 2    2 0.69 b
## 3    3 0.51 c
## 4    4 1.23 d
## 5    5 -1.50 e
## 6    6 0.42 f
## 7    7 -1.54 g
## 8    8 2.40 h
## 9    9 -0.41 i
## 10 10 -0.50 j
```

```
rounddf(dat, digits = c(0, 4))
```

```
## Warning in rounddf(dat, digits = c(0, 4)): First value in digits repeated to
## match length.
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1    1 0.3751 a
## 2    2 0.6922 b
## 3    3 0.5080 c
## 4    4 1.2253 d
## 5    5 -1.5011 e
## 6    6 0.4150 f
## 7    7 -1.5422 g
## 8    8 2.3978 h
## 9    9 -0.4108 i
## 10 10 -0.4976 j
```

```
rounddf(dat, digits = c(0, 4), func = signif)
```

```
## Warning in rounddf(dat, digits = c(0, 4), func = signif): First value in digits
## repeated to match length.
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1    1 0.3751 a
## 2    2 0.6922 b
## 3    3 0.5080 c
## 4    4 1.2250 d
## 5    5 -1.5010 e
```

```
## 6 6 0.4150 f
## 7 7 -1.5420 g
## 8 8 2.3980 h
## 9 9 -0.4108 i
## 10 10 -0.4976 j
```

```
roundddf(dat, digits = c(2, 2), func = signif)
```

```
## Warning in roundddf(dat, digits = c(2, 2), func = signif): First value in digits
## repeated to match length.
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1 1 0.38 a
## 2 2 0.69 b
## 3 3 0.51 c
## 4 4 1.20 d
## 5 5 -1.50 e
## 6 6 0.42 f
## 7 7 -1.50 g
## 8 8 2.40 h
## 9 9 -0.41 i
## 10 10 -0.50 j
```

Trailing zeroes are dropped when written out (although this does not show up in R console). Avoid with `pad = TRUE`, which converts adds trailing zeroes and converts column to character.

```
set.seed(124)
```

```
dat <- data.frame(a = 1:10, b = rnorm(10), c = letters[1:10])
dat
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1 1 -1.38507062 a
## 2 2 0.03832318 b
## 3 3 -0.76303016 c
## 4 4 0.21230614 d
## 5 5 1.42553797 e
## 6 6 0.74447982 f
## 7 7 0.70022940 g
## 8 8 -0.22935461 h
## 9 9 0.19709386 i
## 10 10 1.20715377 j
```

```
summary(dat)
```

```
##      a      b      c
## Min.   : 1.00   Min.   :-1.3851   Length:10
## 1st Qu.: 3.25   1st Qu.: -0.1624   Class :character
## Median : 5.50   Median : 0.2047   Mode  :character
## Mean   : 5.50   Mean   : 0.2148
## 3rd Qu.: 7.75   3rd Qu.: 0.7334
## Max.   :10.00   Max.   : 1.4255
```

```
roundddf(dat)
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1 1 -1.39 a
## 2 2 0.04 b
## 3 3 -0.76 c
```

```
## 4 4 0.21 d
## 5 5 1.43 e
## 6 6 0.74 f
## 7 7 0.70 g
## 8 8 -0.23 h
## 9 9 0.20 i
## 10 10 1.21 j
```

```
roundddf(dat, pad = TRUE)
```

```
##      a      b c
## 1 1 -1.39 a
## 2 2 0.04 b
## 3 3 -0.76 c
## 4 4 0.21 d
## 5 5 1.43 e
## 6 6 0.74 f
## 7 7 0.70 g
## 8 8 -0.23 h
## 9 9 0.20 i
## 10 10 1.21 j
```

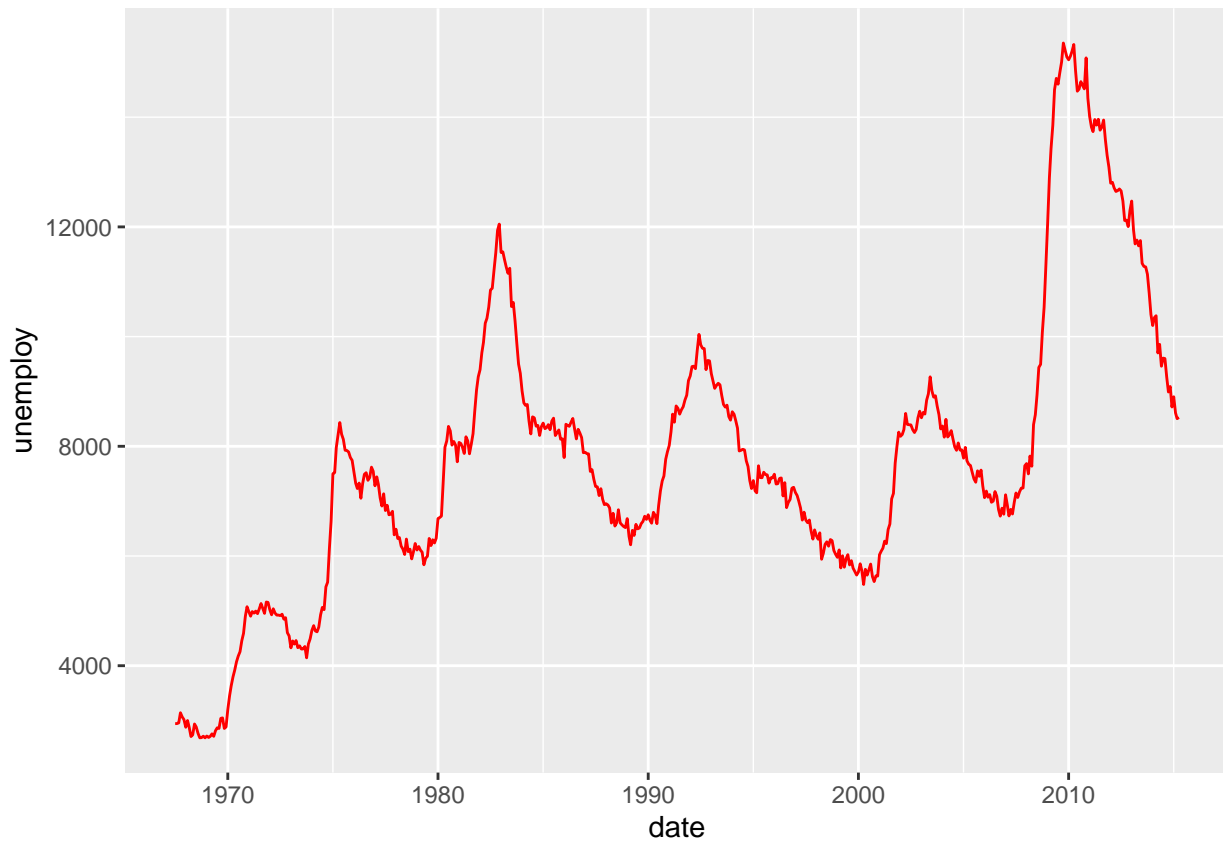
```
dat <- roundddf(dat, pad = TRUE)
summary(dat)
```

```
##      a      b      c
## Min.   : 1.00   Length:10   Length:10
## 1st Qu.: 3.25   Class :character Class :character
## Median : 5.50   Mode  :character Mode  :character
## Mean    : 5.50
## 3rd Qu.: 7.75
## Max.    :10.00
```

ggsave2x

Save a ggplot2 figure in more than one format in a single call.

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(economics, aes(date, unemployment)) +
  geom_line(colour = "red")
```



```
ggsave2x('economics', width = 5, height = 5)
```

Saves png and pdf by default, add more with **type** argument. Use ... optional arguments for more flexibility.

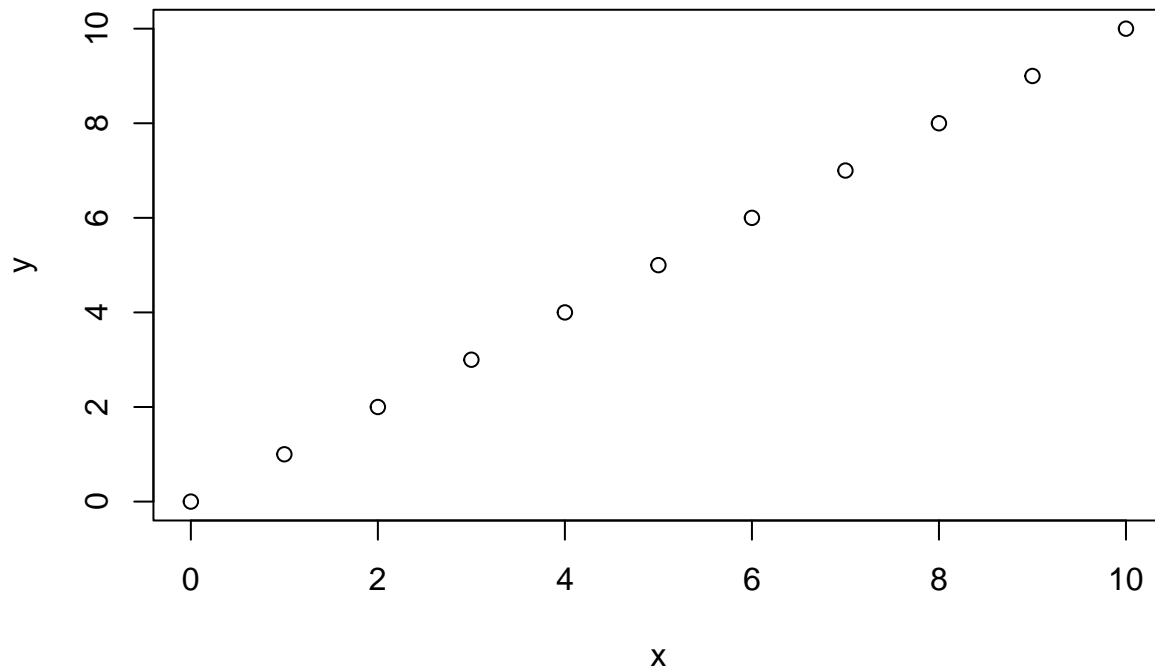
mintegrate

Integrate *flux* measurements for emission.

```
source('mintegrate.R')
```

1. Linear

```
x <- 0:10  
y <- 0:10  
plot(x, y)
```



Exact integral is $10 * 10 / 2 = 50$.

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint')
```

```
## [1] 0.0 0.5 2.0 4.5 8.0 12.5 18.0 24.5 32.0 40.5 50.0
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left')
```

```
## [1] 0 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right')
```

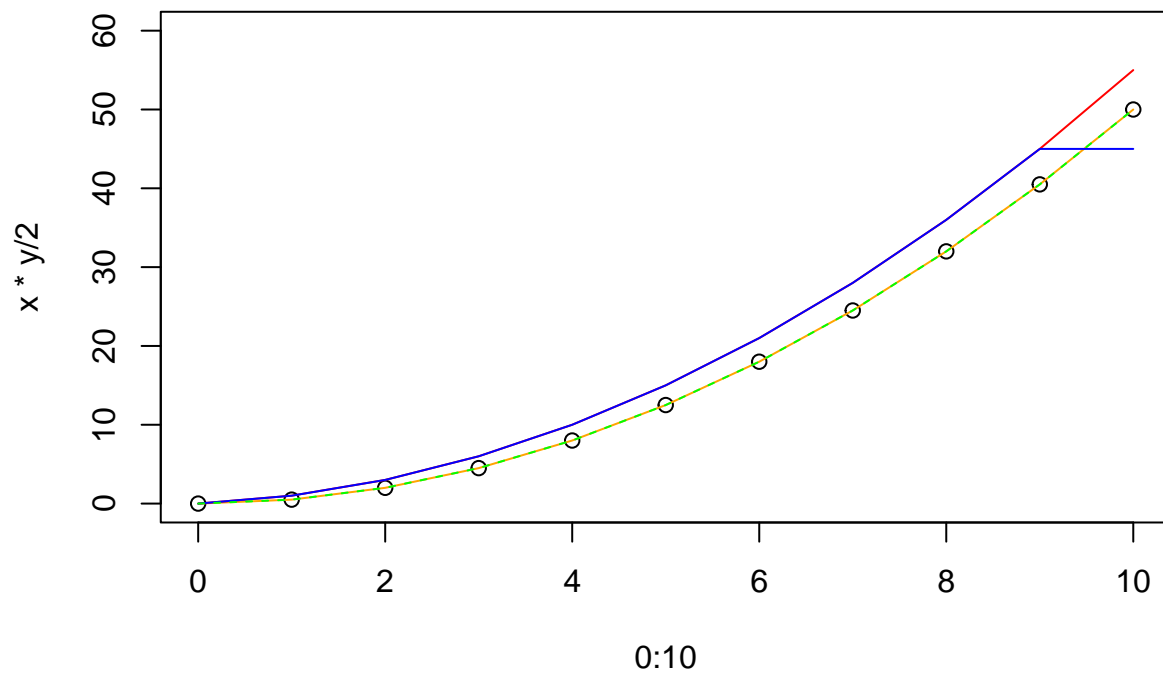
```
## [1] 0 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 45
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap')
```

```
## [1] 0.0 0.5 2.0 4.5 8.0 12.5 18.0 24.5 32.0 40.5 50.0
```

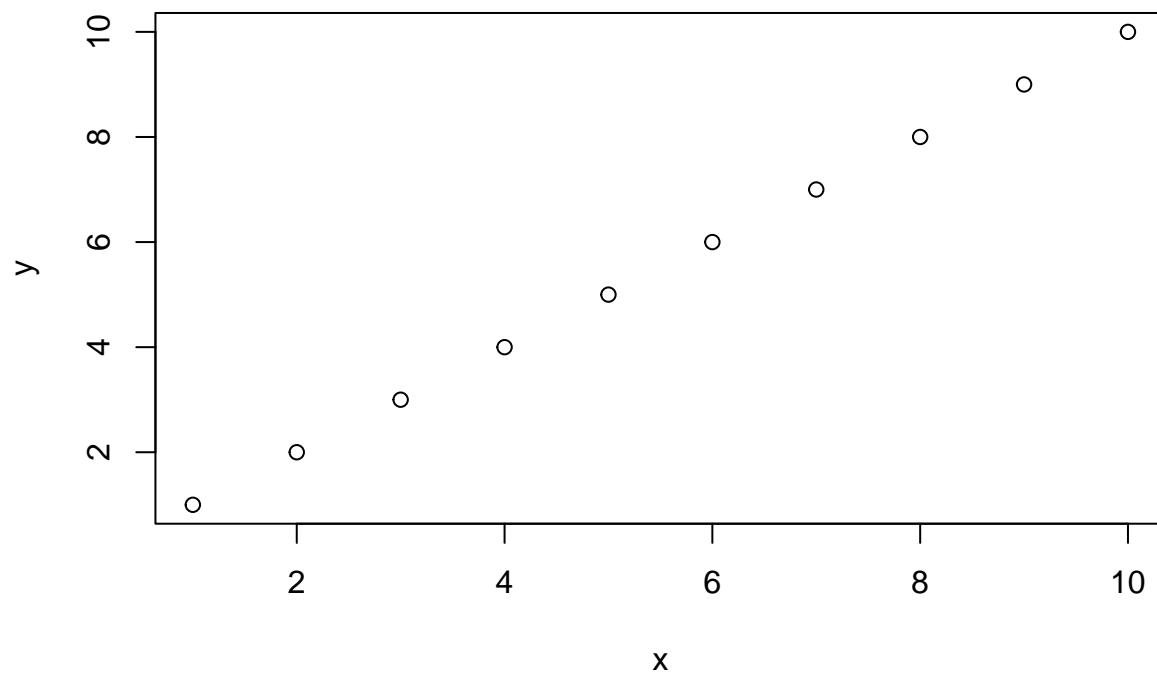
Note differences on the way up.

```
plot(0:10, x * y / 2, ylim = c(0, 60))
lines(0:10, mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint'), col = 'orange')
lines(0:10, mintegrate(x, y, 'left'), col = 'red')
lines(0:10, mintegrate(x, y, 'right'), col = 'blue')
lines(0:10, mintegrate(x, y, 'trap'), col = 'green', lty = 2)
```



Leave out 0 (say first measurement is at time = 1).

```
x <- 1:10
y <- 1:10
plot(x, y)
```



Exact integral depends on what occurred before $t = 1$.

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint')
```

```
## [1] 0.0 1.5 4.0 7.5 12.0 17.5 24.0 31.5 40.0 49.5
```



```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left')
```

```
## [1] 0 2 5 9 14 20 27 35 44 54
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right')
```

```
## [1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 45
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap')
```

```
## [1] 0.0 1.5 4.0 7.5 12.0 17.5 24.0 31.5 40.0 49.5
```

Can incorporate assumptions.

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', start = 0)
```

```
## [1] 0.5 2.0 4.5 8.0 12.5 18.0 24.5 32.0 40.5 50.0
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left', start = 0)
```

```
## [1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right', start = 0)
```

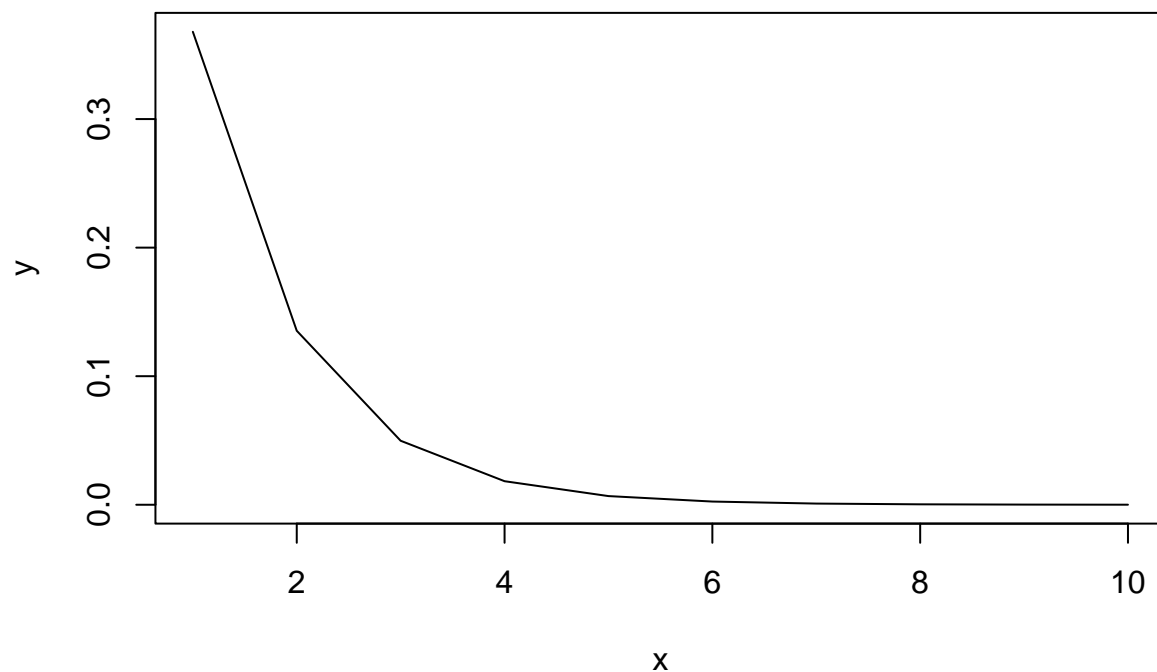
```
## [1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 45
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap', start = 0, ystart = 0)
```

```
## [1] 0.5 2.0 4.5 8.0 12.5 18.0 24.5 32.0 40.5 50.0
```

Nonlinear

```
x <- 1:10  
y <- exp(-x)  
plot(x, y, type = 'l')
```



Exact integral from 1:10 is $\exp(-10) - \exp(-1) = 0.3678$. From 0 it is 1.0.

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', value = 'total')

## [1] 0.3979879

mintegrate(x, y, 'left', value = 'total')

## [1] 0.2140708

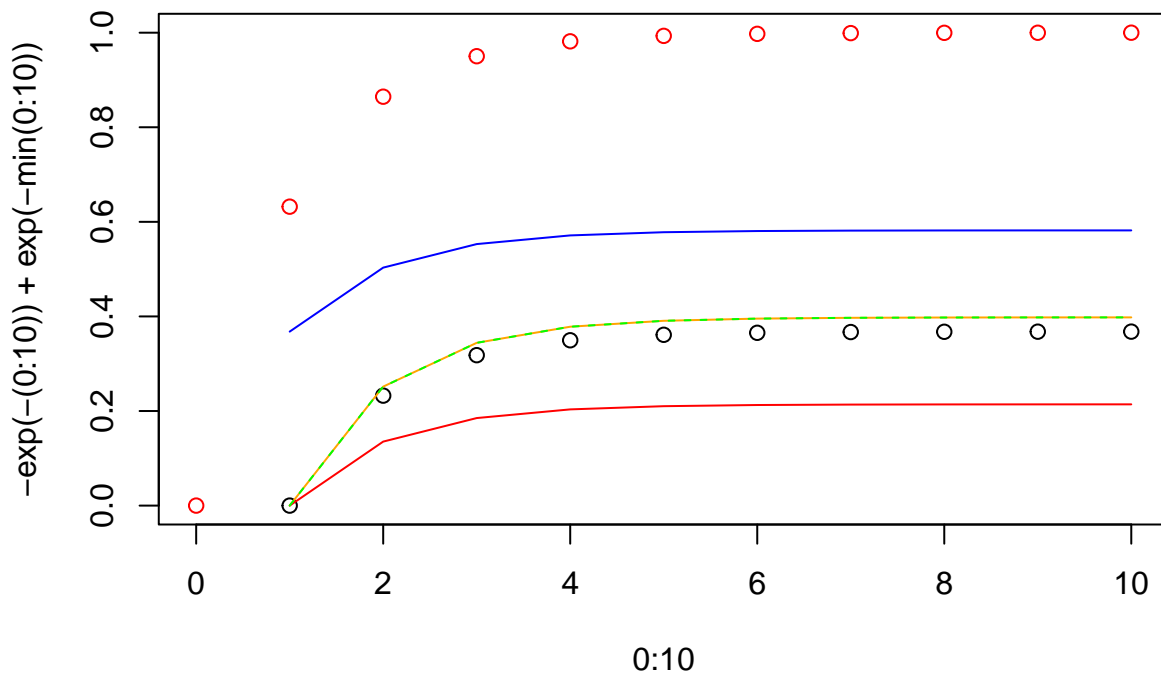
mintegrate(x, y, 'right', value = 'total')

## [1] 0.5819049

mintegrate(x, y, 'trap', value = 'total')

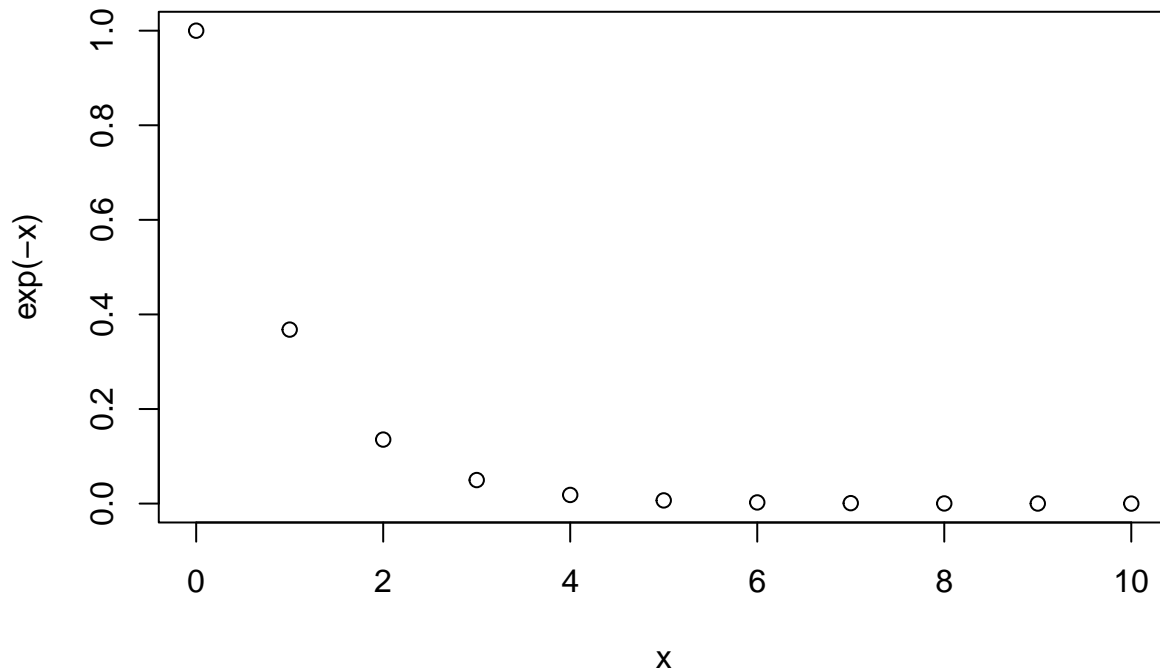
## [1] 0.3979879

plot(0:10, -exp(-(0:10)) + exp(-min(0:10)), col = 'red')
points(x, -exp(-x) + exp(-min(x)), ylim = c(0, 0.7))
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint'), col = 'orange')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'left'), col = 'red')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'right'), col = 'blue')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'trap'), col = 'green', lty = 2)
```



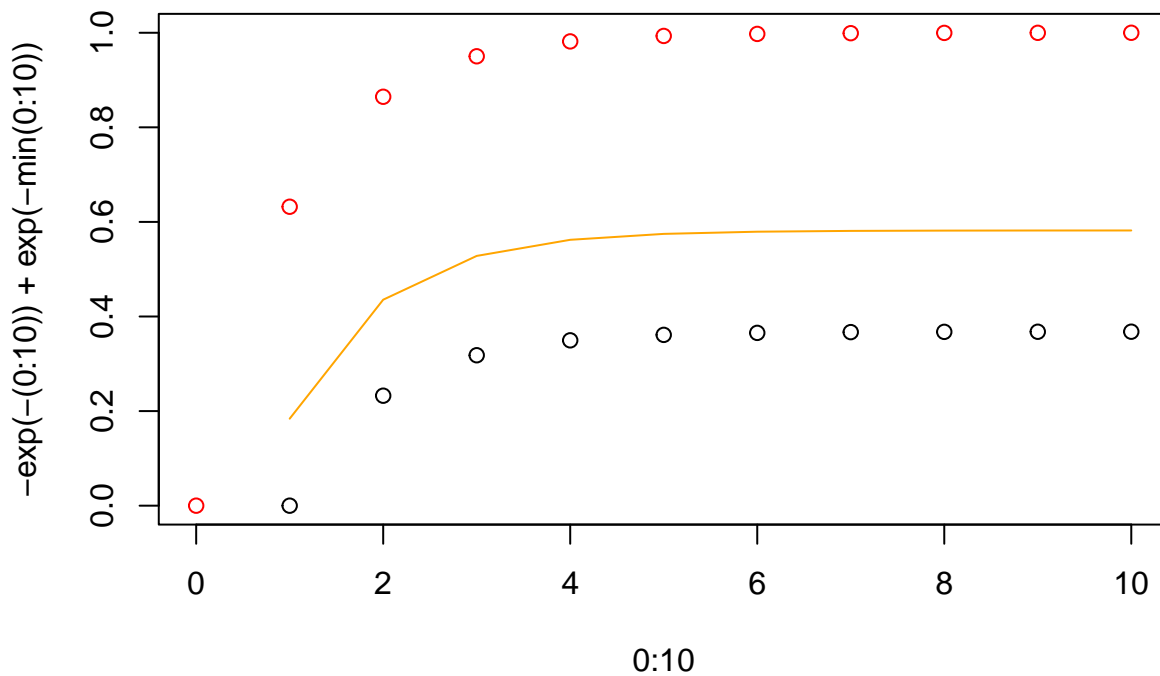
None is perfect, but midpoint and trapezoid (identical in this implementation) are the best, only slightly overestimating. Note that they all do poorly compared to a true integral that starts at 0 (red points). This cannot really be helped—how could we infer the true high values of y close to 0 from these limited measurements?

```
x <- 0:10
plot(x, exp(-x))
```



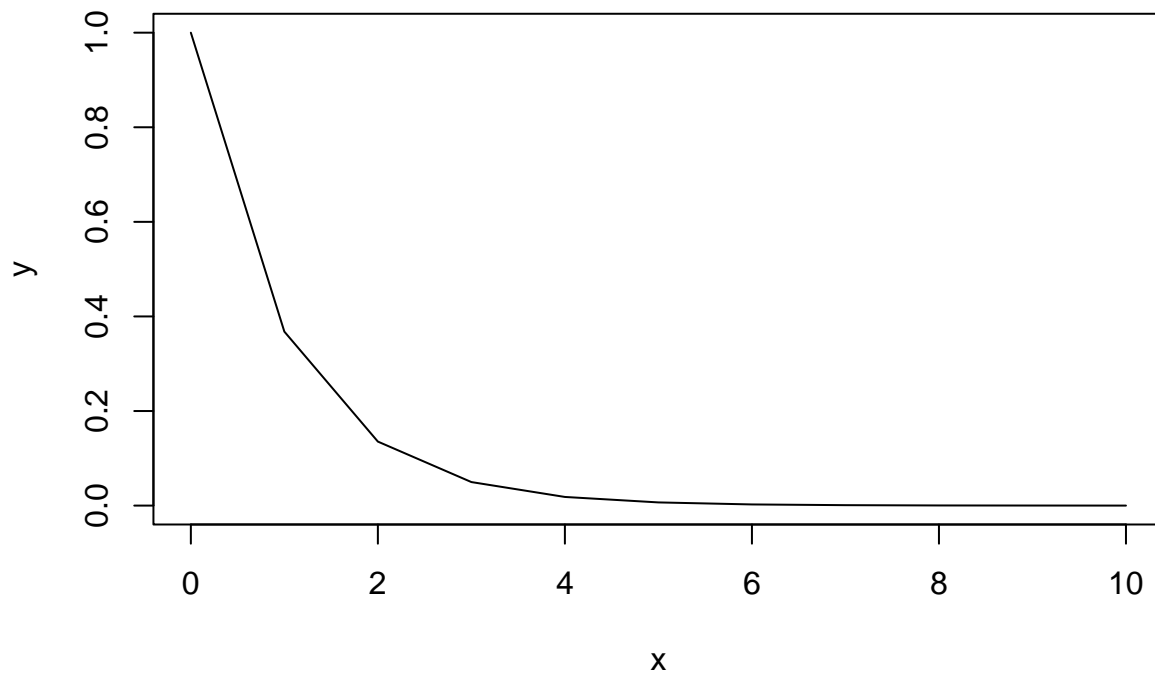
The `start` argument can extend the first rate back to 0 or any arbitrary starting point, which helps a bit.

```
x <- 1:10
plot(0:10, -exp(-(0:10)) + exp(-min(0:10)), col = 'red')
points(x, -exp(-x) + exp(-min(x)), ylim = c(0, 0.7))
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', start = 0), col = 'orange')
```



But measurements are needed at or closer to 0 to do really well with this function. Start at 0.

```
x <- 0:10
y <- exp(-x)
plot(x, y, type = 'l')
```



```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.081928
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 0.5819503
```

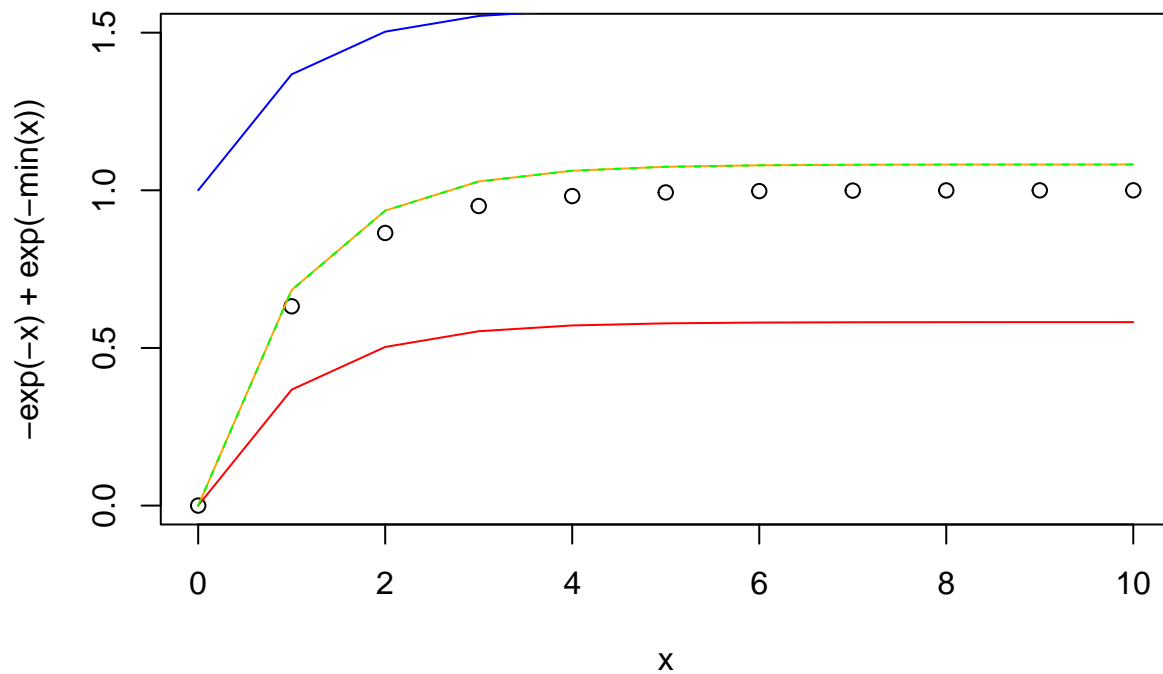
```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.581905
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap', value = 'total')
```

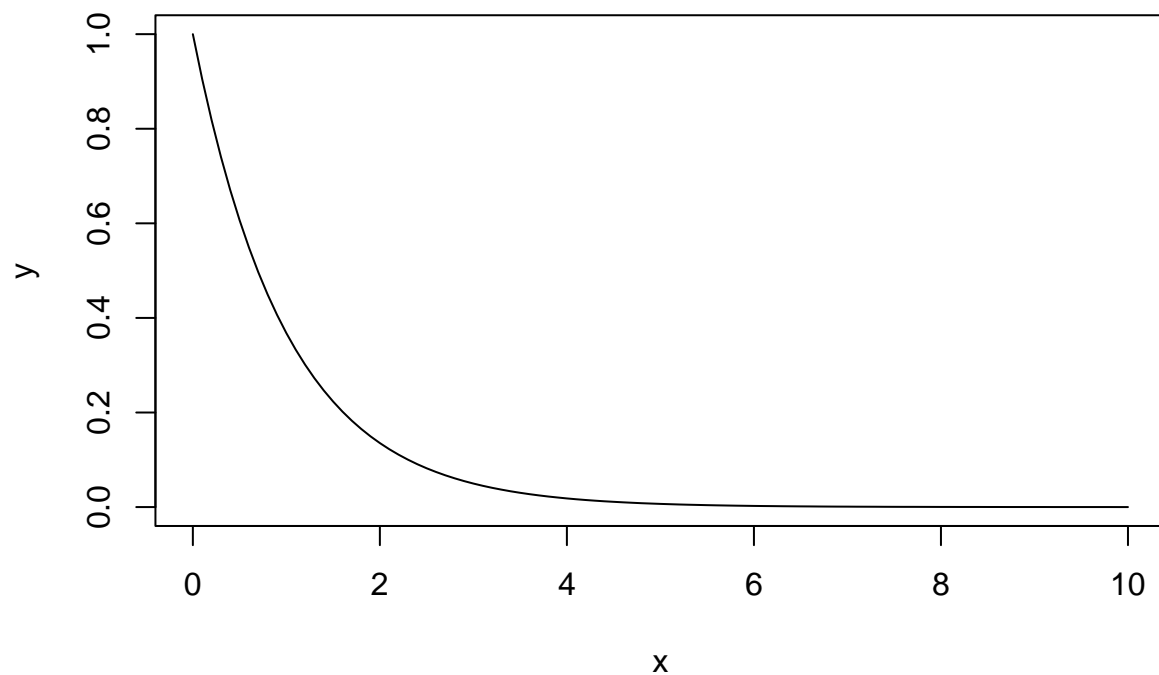
```
## [1] 1.081928
```

```
plot(x, -exp(-x) + exp(-min(x)), ylim = c(0, 1.5))
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint'), col = 'orange')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'left'), col = 'red')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'right'), col = 'blue')
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'trap'), col = 'green', lty = 2)
```



We can prove that all methods become accurate with very high resolution.

```
x <- 0:100 / 10
y <- exp(-x)
plot(x, y, type = 'l')
```



```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.000788
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 0.95079
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.050785
```

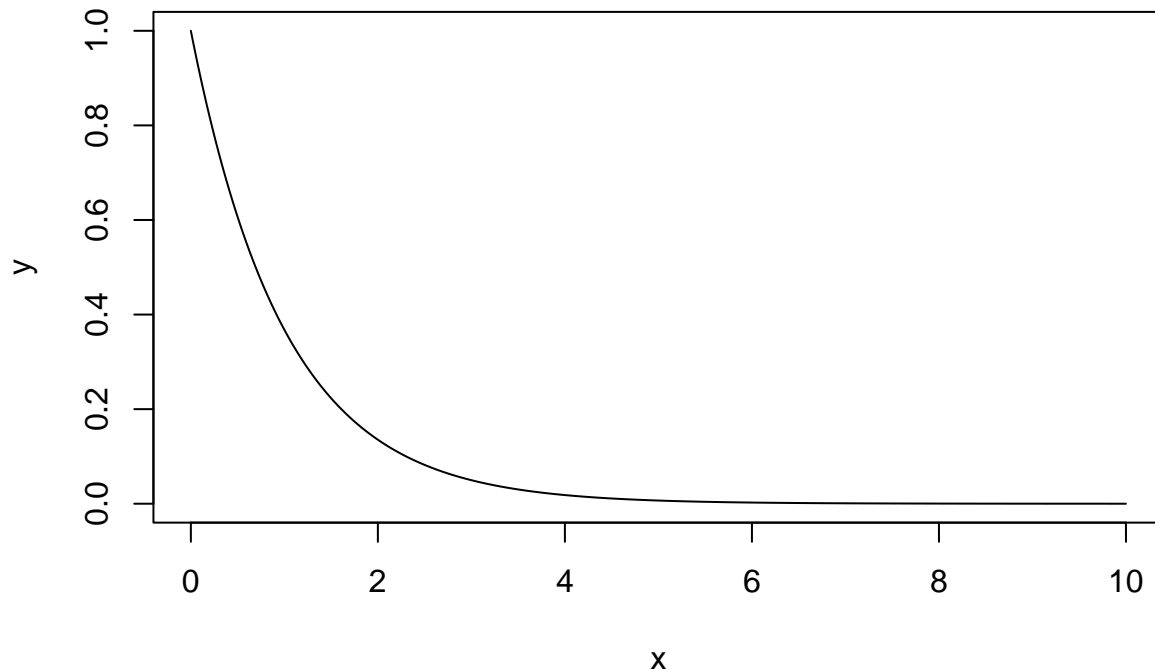
```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.000788
```

```
x <- 0:10000 / 1000
```

```
y <- exp(-x)
```

```
plot(x, y, type = 'l')
```



```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 0.9999547
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'left', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 0.9994547
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'right', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 1.000455
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'trap', value = 'total')
```

```
## [1] 0.9999547
```

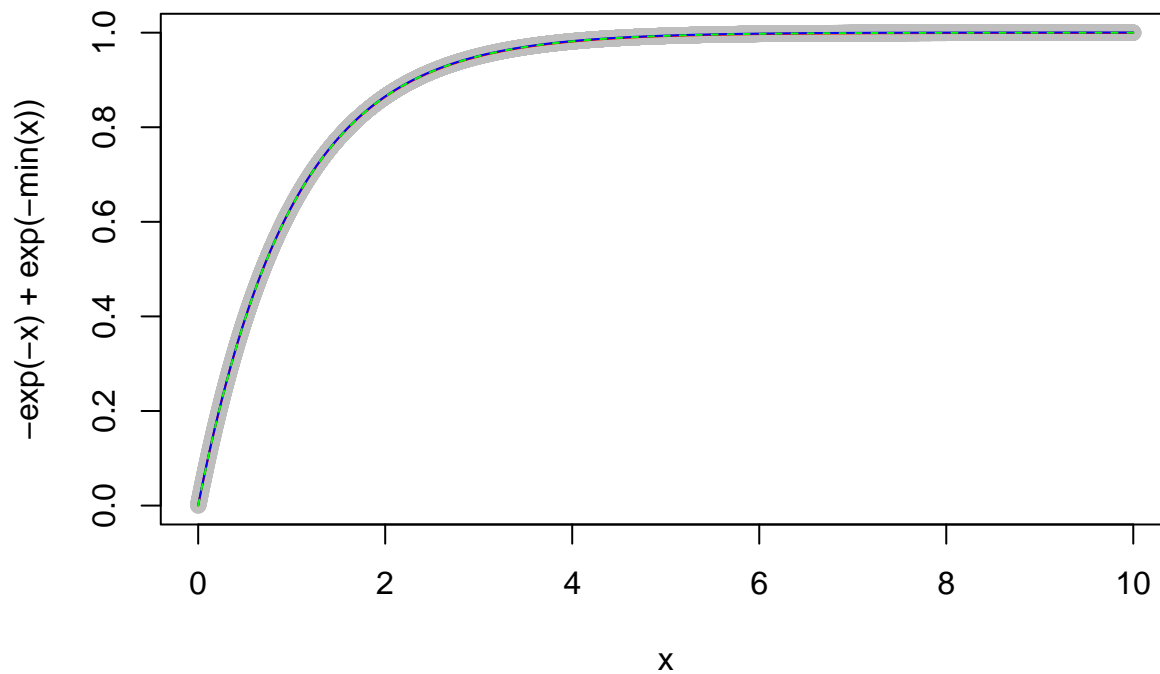
```
plot(x, -exp(-x) + exp(-min(x)), col = 'gray')
```

```
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint'), col = 'orange')
```

```
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'left'), col = 'red')
```

```
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'right'), col = 'blue')
```

```
lines(x, mintegrate(x, y, 'trap'), col = 'green', lty = 2)
```



Note that data need not be sorted by x.

```
x <- 0:10
y <- exp(-x)
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint')
```

```
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6839397 0.9355471 1.0281083 1.0621596 1.0746864 1.0792948
## [8] 1.0809901 1.0816137 1.0818432 1.0819276
```

```
x[1] <- 4
x[5] <- 0
y <- exp(-x)
```

```
mintegrate(x, y, 'midpoint')
```

```
## [1] 1.0621596 0.6839397 0.9355471 1.0281083 0.0000000 1.0746864 1.0792948
## [8] 1.0809901 1.0816137 1.0818432 1.0819276
```