Package 'ordering'

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Title Test, Check, Verify, Investigate the Monotonic Properties of

Type Package

Vectors
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Description Functions to test/check/verify/investigate the ordering of vectors. The 'is_[strictly_]*' family of functions test vectors for 'sorted', 'monotonic', 'increasing', 'decreasing' order; 'is_constant' and 'is_incremental' test for the degree of ordering. `ordering` provides a numeric indication of ordering -2 (strictly decreasing) to 2 (strictly increasing).
Suggests testthat, na.tools(>= 0.3.0)
License GPL (>= 2)
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BugReports https://github.com/decisionpatterns/ordering/issues
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is_constant

is_constant

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Description

Tests vectors for (strictly) increasing, decreasing, monotonic and constant properties

Usage

```
is_constant(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_increasing(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_strictly_increasing(x, na.rm = na.omit)
is_decreasing(x, na.rm = na.omit)
is_strictly_decreasing(x, na.rm = na.omit)
is_incremental(x, step = 1, na.rm = TRUE)
is_uniform(x, step = NULL, na.rm = TRUE)
is_monotonic(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_strictly_monotonic(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_strictly_monotonic(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_strictly_sorted(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_strictly_sorted(x, na.rm = TRUE)
is_unsorted(...)
is_strictly_unsorted(...)
```

Arguments

X	vector
na.rm	function or NULL; action to perform on input to handle the missing values
step	<pre>integer; step size for is_incremental. (Default: 1)'</pre>
	used for passing default arguments

Details

Tests to various monotone properties of vectors.

is_incremental determines if x is incremental, i.e. monotonic and equally spaced.

is_constant 3

```
is_uniform is a wrapper around is_incremental with step=1
is_[strictly_]monotonic determine the sort properties of x.
This differes from base::is.unsorted() which should more properly be called is.increasing since base::is.unsorted(3:1) == TRUE; 3:1 is obviously sorted.
is_sorted() is a alias for is_monotonic() and is_strictly_sorted() is an alias for is_strictly_monotonic().
```

Value

logical or NA. (NB: NA is returned because it is a logical vector and this is needed to put these results cleanly in tables.)

logical

Note

The behavior of this package is The functions base::is.unsorted() is perhaps misnamed and should properly be names is_not_increasing since base::is.unsorted(3:1) == TRUE after all vector 3,2,1 is sorted but not increasing.

See Also

- base::diff()
- base::is.unsorted()

Examples

```
is_constant( rep(3,5) )
                                      # TRUE
is_increasing( 1:5 )
is_increasing( c(1,2,1,3) )
                                      # FALSE
is_increasing( c(1,NA,2,3) )
                                      # NA
is_increasing( c(1,NA,2,3), na.omit ) # TRUE
is_monotonic( 1:5 )
                                      # TRUE
is_monotonic( -5:5 )
                                      # TRUE
is_monotonic( 5:-5 )
                                      # TRUE
is_monotonic(c(1,5,3))
                                      # FALSE
is_incremental(1:5 )
is_incremental(c(1,2,5))
is_incremental(1:5, step=NULL)
is_uniform(1:5)
is_monotonic( 1:3 )
is_strictly_monotonic(1:3)
```

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```
is_monotonic( c(1,3,2) )
is_strictly_monotonic( c(1,3,2) )
is_sorted(1:3)
is_sorted(c(1,3,2))

lets <- letters[1:3]
is_monotonic( lets )
is_monotonic( c('a', 'c', 'b') )

is_sorted(1:10)

is_sorted(-5:5)
is_sorted(5:-5)

is_sorted( letters )
is_sorted( rev(letters) )</pre>
```

ordering

ordering

Description

Determining the ordering (montonicity) of a vector

Usage

```
ordering(x, na.rm = TRUE)
monotonicity(x, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Arguments

```
x numeric vector
na.rm logical; whether to omit NA values. (Default: TRUE)
```

Details

monotonicty determines the monotonicy (first derivative) of a numeric vector as one of:

- · stictly increasing,
- increasing / montonically increasing / non-decreasing,
- decreasing / monotonically decreasing / non-increasing,
- strictly decreasing, or
- constant

```
ordering tests, e.g. is_increasing are more efficient at testing. monotonicity() is an alias for ordering.
```

ordering 5

Value

integer;

- 2 : stictly increasing
- 1: increasing / montonically increasing / non-decreasing
- 0 : non-ordered or constant
- -1: decreasing / monotonically decreasing / non-increasing
- -2: strictly decreasing
- NA:contains onlyNAs all na.rmdid not resolve allNA's

References

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monotonic_function http://stackoverflow.com/questions/13093912/how-to-check-if-a-sequence-of-numbers-is-monotonically-increasing-or-decreasing

Examples

```
ordering( 1:3 ) # 2 ordering( c(1,1,3) ) # 1 ordering( c(1,0,1) ) # 0 "No ordering, does not apply constant" ordering( c(3,1,1) ) # -1 ordering( 3:1 ) # -2
```

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