# Package 'ContourFunctions'

## September 10, 2024

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Title Create Contour Plots from Data or a Function
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Description Provides functions for making contour plots.  The contour plot can be created from grid data, a function, or a data set. If non-grid data is given, then a Gaussian process is fit to the data and used to create the contour plot.
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cf

Make contour plot from data or function

## Description

Simpler function for making contours with cf package. Won't give argument completion, so all must be specified

## Usage

```
cf(..., gg = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

Arguments to be passed to cf\_func or cf\_data based on data type of first argument. If D is given as argument, then it is passed to cf\_highdim.

gg Should ggplot2 be used instead of base graphics?

#### Value

Whatever is returned from other function, probably nothing. Will be a ggplot2 object if using gg=TRUE.

```
cf(function(x){x[1]^2 - x[2]})
x <- runif(20)
y <- runif(20)
z <- exp(-(x-.5)^2-5*(y-.5)^2)# + rnorm(20,0,.05)
cf(x,y,z)
cf(function(x){x[1]^2 - x[2]}, D=3)</pre>
```

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cf\_4dim

Plot 2D contour slices of four dimensional functions

#### **Description**

Plots a grid of contour plots. Each contour plot is a contour over two dimensions with the remaining two dimensions set to a value. See cf\_highdim for functions with more than 4 dimensions.

## Usage

```
cf_4dim(
  func,
  over = c(1, 2),
  nover = 5,
  nover1 = nover,
  nover2 = nover,
  low = rep(0, 4),
  high = rep(1, 4),
  same_scale = TRUE,
  n = 20,
  batchmax = 1,
  var_names = c(expression(), lapply(1:4, function(ti) bquote(x[.(ti)]))),
  pts = NULL,
  axes = TRUE,
  key.axes,
  key.title,
  nlevels = 20,
  color.palette = cm.colors.strong,
  edge_width = 0.04,
  cex.var_names = 1.3,
  bar = TRUE,
  bar_width = 0.2,
  over_srt = c(0, 90),
)
```

func	A four-dimensional function to plot contours of
over	Indices of the dimensions used for the outer grid
nover	Number of grid points for the outer grid dimensions
nover1	Number of grid points for the first outer grid dimension
nover2	Number of grid points for the second outer grid dimension
low	Low input value for each dimension
high	High input value for each dimension

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Should all contour plots be on the same scale? Takes longer since it has to

precalculate range of outputs. Number of points in grid on each dimension batchmax number of datapoints that can be computed at a time var\_names Variable names to add to plot pts Matrix of points to show on plot axes axes kev.axes key for bar plot statements which add titles for the plot key. key.title nlevels Number of levels in contour scale color.palette Color palette used for contour plots How wide should edges with variable names be? As proportion of screen section edge\_width to left of bar. Either single value for both edges, or length two vector.

cex.var\_names Size of var\_names printed on edges.

bar Should a bar be added on right when all on same\_scale?

bar\_width How wide should bar section of plot be?

over\_srt Degrees of rotation for the axis labels. Vector of length two.

... Arguments passed to cf\_func, and then probably through to cf\_grid

#### **Examples**

same\_scale

cf\_data

Contour plot from data

#### Description

Makes filled contour plot from data without sidebar by interpolating with a Gaussian process model. The model is passed to cf\_func to make the contour plot.

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## Usage

```
cf_data(
    x,
    y = NULL,
    z = NULL,
    xlim = NULL,
    ylim = NULL,
    xylim = NULL,
    fit = "",
    gg = FALSE,
    show_points,
    family = "gaussian",
    ...
)
```

## Arguments

х	either just x data, x and y data, or x, y and z data
у	either y data, z data, or null
z	either z data or null
xlim	x limits for the contour plot, will be set to data limits +- 5% if not specified
ylim	y limits for the contour plot, will be set to data limits +- 5% if not specified
xylim	x and y limits for the contour plot
fit	Method to fit a model with. Current options are laGP (default), mlegp, gam (uses mgcv), and locfit. laGP is faster but might cause trouble.
gg	If TRUE, will use ggplot2 by calling gcf_func
show_points	Whether the input data points should be shown on the plot. If missing, is TRUE when there are more than 300 points.
family	The distribution/link to be used in fitting. Only available when fit is locfit or mgcv.
	passed to cf_func

```
x <- runif(20)
y <- runif(20)
z <- exp(-(x-.5)^2-5*(y-.5)^2)
cf_data(x,y,z)</pre>
```

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cf\_func

Makes filled contour plot from function

## Description

A contour plot of the given function without sidebar by default. It calls the function 'cf\_grid' to make the actual plot.

## Usage

```
cf_func(
    fn0,
    n = 100,
    xlim = c(0, 1),
    ylim = c(0, 1),
    xylim = NULL,
    batchmax = 1,
    out.col.name = NULL,
    out.name = NULL,
    pts = NULL,
    gg = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

fn0	function to plot, first argument must be two-dimensional
n	number of points in each dimension
xlim	x limits for the contour plot
ylim	y limits for the contour plot
xylim	x and y limits for the contour plot, use when both are same #@param mainmin-max whether the min and max values should be shown in the title of plot
batchmax	number of datapoints that can be computed at a time
out.col.name	if a column needs to be selected from the function, specify it
out.name	Selects with a \$ the name from output to be used, for lists and data frames #@param pretitle Text to be preappended to end of plot title #@param posttitle Text to be appended to end of plot title #@param title Title for the plot #@param mainminmax_minmax Whether [min,max]= should be shown in title or just the numbers
pts	Points to plot on top of contour
gg	Should ggplot2 be used? Will use gcf_grid() instead of cf_grid().
	Passed to cf_grid

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#### References

- [1] filled.contour R function, copied function but removed part for sidebar
- [2] http://stackoverflow.com/questions/16774928/removing-part-of-a-graphic-in-r, answer by P Lapointe

## **Examples**

```
 \begin{split} & cf\_func(function(x)\{x[1]*x[2]\}) \\ & cf\_func(function(x)(exp(-(x[1]-.5)^2-5*(x[2]-.5)^2)))) \\ & cf\_func(function(xx)\{exp(-sum((xx-.5)^2/.1))\}, bar=TRUE) \\ & cf\_func(function(xx)\{exp(-sum((xx-.5)^2/.1))\}, bar=TRUE, mainminmax=TRUE) \\ & cf\_func(function(x)(exp(-(x[1]-.5)^2-5*(x[2]-.5)^2)), with\_lines=TRUE) \\ \end{split}
```

cf\_grid

Create a contour plot from a grid of data

#### **Description**

Makes filled contour plot with an optional sidebar, essentially filled.contour function. This version uses the split.screen() function to add the sidebar if bar is TRUE. By default it won't show the bar but will show the min and max values in the plot title along with their colors. Using this function will make other functions such as points() called afterwards not put points where you expect. Pass anything you want added to the plot area to afterplotfunc as a function to get it to work properly.

#### Usage

```
cf_grid(
  x = seq(0, 1, length.out = nrow(z)),
  y = seq(0, 1, length.out = ncol(z)),
  xlim = range(x, finite = TRUE),
  ylim = range(y, finite = TRUE),
  zlim = range(z, finite = TRUE),
  levels = pretty(zlim, nlevels),
  nlevels = 20,
  color.palette = cm.colors.strong,
  col = color.palette(length(levels) - 1),
  plot.title,
  plot.axes,
  key.title,
  key.axes,
  asp = NA,
  xaxs = "i"
  yaxs = "i",
  las = 1,
  axes = TRUE,
  frame.plot = axes,
```

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```
bar = F,
 pts = NULL,
  reset.par = TRUE,
  pretitle = "",
 posttitle = "",
 main = NULL,
 mainminmax = !bar,
 mainminmax_minmax = TRUE,
  afterplotfunc = NULL,
  cex.main = par()$cex.main,
 par.list = NULL,
 xaxis = TRUE,
 yaxis = TRUE,
 with_lines = FALSE,
 lines_only = FALSE,
)
```

X	x values, must form grid with y. If not given, it is assumed to be from 0 to 1.
у	y values, must form grid with x. If not given, it is assumed to be from 0 to 1.
Z	z values at grid locations
xlim	x limits for the plot.
ylim	y limits for the plot.
zlim	z limits for the plot.
levels	a set of levels which are used to partition the range of z. Must be strictly increasing (and finite). Areas with z values between consecutive levels are painted with the same color.
nlevels	if levels is not specified, the range of z, values is divided into approximately this many levels.
color.palette	A color palette function to be used to assign colors in the plot. Defaults to cm.colors.strong. Other options include rainbow, heat.colors, terrain.colors, topo.colors, and function(x) $\{gray((1:x)/x)\}$ .
col	an explicit set of colors to be used in the plot. This argument overrides any palette function specification. There should be one less color than levels
plot.title	statements which add titles to the main plot.
plot.axes	statements which draw axes (and a box) on the main plot. This overrides the default axes.
key.title	statements which add titles for the plot key.
key.axes	statements which draw axes on the plot key. This overrides the default axis.
asp	the y/x aspect ratio, see plot.window.
xaxs	the x axis style. The default is to use internal labeling.
yaxs	the y axis style. The default is to use internal labeling.

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las the style of labeling to be used. The default is to use horizontal labeling.

axes logical indicating if axes should be drawn, as in plot.default.

frame.plot logical indicating if a box should be drawn, as in plot.default.

bar Should a bar showing the output range and colors be shown on the right?

pts Points to plot on top of contour

reset.par Should the graphical parameters be reset before exiting? Usually should be

unless you need to add something to the plot afterwards and bar is TRUE.

pretitle Text to be preappended to end of plot title

posttitle Text to be appended to end of plot title

main Title for the plot

mainminmax whether the min and max values should be shown in the title of plot

mainminmax\_minmax

Whether [min,max]= should be shown in title or just the numbers

afterplotfunc Function to call after plotting, such as adding points or lines.

cex.main The size of the main title. 1.2 is default.

par.list List of options to pass to par

xaxis Should x axis be added?

yaxis Should y axis be added?

with\_lines Should lines be added on top of contour to show contours?

lines\_only Should no fill be used, only contour lines?

... additional graphical parameters, currently only passed to title().

#### References

- [1] filled.contour R function, copied function but removed part for sidebar
- [2] http://stackoverflow.com/questions/16774928/removing-part-of-a-graphic-in-r, answer by P Lapointe

```
x <- y <- seq(-4*pi, 4*pi, len = 27)
r <- sqrt(outer(x^2, y^2, "+"))
cf_grid(cos(r^2)*exp(-r/(2*pi)))
cf_grid(r, color.palette=heat.colors, bar=TRUE)
cf_grid(r, color.palette=function(x) {gray((1:x)/x)}, bar=TRUE)</pre>
```

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 $cf\_highdim$ 

Plot 2D contour slices of higher dimensional functions

### **Description**

Plots a grid of contour plots. Each contour plot is a contour over two dimensions with the remaining dimensions set to the baseline value. Similar to plots created in Hwang et al. (2018).

## Usage

```
cf_highdim(
  func,
  D,
  low = rep(0, D),
  high = rep(1, D),
  baseline = (low + high)/2,
  same_scale = TRUE,
  n = 20,
  batchmax = 1,
  var_names = c(expression(), lapply(1:D, function(ti) bquote(x[.(ti)]))),
  pts = NULL,
  average = FALSE,
  average_reps = 10000,
  axes = TRUE,
  key.axes,
  key.title,
  nlevels = 20,
  levels = pretty(zlim, nlevels),
  color.palette = cm.colors.strong,
  col = color.palette(length(levels) - 1),
  edge_width = 0.04,
  cex.var_names = 1.3,
  bar = TRUE,
)
```

func	Function to plot contours of
D	Input dimension of function
low	Low input value for each dimension
high	High input value for each dimension
baseline	Baseline input value for each dimension
same_scale	Should all contour plots be on the same scale?
n	Number of points in grid on each dimension

cf\_highdim

batchmax number of datapoints that can be computed at a time Variable names to add to plot Takes longer since it has to precalculate range of var\_names outputs. Matrix of points to show on plot pts Should the background dimensions be averaged over instead of set to baseline average value? Much slower. Number of points to average over when using average average\_reps logical indicating if axes should be drawn, as in plot.default. axes statements which draw axes on the plot key. This overrides the default axis. key.axes key.title statements which add titles for the plot key. nlevels if levels is not specified, the range of z, values is divided into approximately this many levels. levels a set of levels which are used to partition the range of z. Must be strictly increasing (and finite). Areas with z values between consecutive levels are painted with the same color. color.palette A color palette function to be used to assign colors in the plot. Defaults to cm.colors.strong. Other options include rainbow, heat.colors, terrain.colors, topo.colors, and function(x)  $\{gray((1:x)/x)\}.$ an explicit set of colors to be used in the plot. This argument overrides any col palette function specification. There should be one less color than levels. edge\_width How wide should edges with variable names be? As proportion of full screen.

cex.var\_names Size of var\_names printed on edges.

bar Should a bar showing the output range and colors be shown on the top right?

... Arguments passed to cf\_func, and then probably through to cf\_grid

#### References

Hwang, Yongmoon, Sang-Lyul Cha, Sehoon Kim, Seung-Seop Jin, and Hyung-Jo Jung. "The Multiple-Update-Infill Sampling Method Using Minimum Energy Design for Sequential Surrogate Modeling." Applied Sciences 8, no. 4 (2018): 481.

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```
## End(Not run)
cf_highdim(function(x) \{x[1]^2 + exp(x[2])\}, D=3)
friedman <- function(x) {</pre>
  10*\sin(pi*x[1]*x[2]) + 20*(x[3]-.5)^2 + 10*x[4] + 5*x[5]
}
cf_highdim(friedman, 5, color.palette=topo.colors)
cf_highdim(friedman, 5,
           color.palette=function(x) \{gray((1:x)/x)\},
           nlevels=10)
## Not run:
# Recreate Plate 1 or Figure 1.1 from Engineering Design via Surrogate
# Modelling by Forrester, Sobester, and Keane (2008).
cf_highdim(function(x)TestFunctions::wingweight(x, scale_it=FALSE),
  D=10, low = c(150,220,6,-10,16,.5,.08,2.5,1700,.025),
  high = c(200,300,10,10,45,1,.18,6,2500,.08),
  baseline=c(174,252,7.52,0,34,.672,.12,3.8,2000,.064),
  color.palette=topo.colors,
  var_names=c('SW', 'Wtw', 'A', 'Lambda', 'q', 'lambda', 'tc', 'Nz', 'Wdg'))
## End(Not run)
# Average over background dimensions, use higher reps to reduce noise.
f1 \leftarrow function(x) \{x[1] + x[2]^2 + x[3]^3\}
cf_highdim(f1, 4, average=TRUE, average_reps=1e2, n=10)
f1b <- function(x) \{x[,1] + x[,2]^2 + x[,3]^3\}
cf_highdim(f1b, 4, average=TRUE, average_reps=1e2, n=10, batchmax=Inf)
cf_highdim(f1b, 4, average_reps=1e2, n=10, batchmax=Inf,
           color.palette = topo.colors, nlevels=3)
# This was giving bad result
csa()
split.screen(c(2,1))
screen(2)
cf_highdim(f1b, 4, n=10, batchmax=Inf)
csa()
```

cm.colors.strong

Strong version of cm.colors color palette

#### **Description**

Altered version of cm.colors that uses full saturation to get stronger colors.

#### Usage

```
cm.colors.strong(n, alpha = 1)
```

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## **Arguments**

n Number of color groups

alpha Alpha level

#### Value

Character vector of colors

#### **Examples**

```
# Character string output
cm.colors.strong(5)

# Plot to show these
sl <- 21
sx <- seq(0,1,1=sl)
plot(sx,sin(2*pi*sx), cex=5, col=cm.colors.strong(sl), pch=19);points(sx,sin(2*pi*sx), cex=5)
plot(sx,sin(2*pi*sx), cex=5, col=cm.colors(sl), pch=19);points(sx,sin(2*pi*sx), cex=5)</pre>
```

csa

Close all open screens

## **Description**

Closes the screens open, which happens when plotting with 'split.screen' is interrupted. It often happens when there is a error while plotting. When you try to plot the next thing it gives an error. Running this function will reset the plot screen. It just does 'close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)' but is faster to type.

#### Usage

```
csa(silent = FALSE)
```

## **Arguments**

silent

Should the output of 'close.screen' not be returned?

```
# Split screen into fourths
split.screen(c(2,2))
hist(rnorm(100))
screen(2)
hist(runif(100))
# Use csa() to go back to normal plotting
csa()
hist(rexp(100))
```

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```
eval_over_grid_with_batch
```

Evaluate function over grid of points

#### **Description**

'batchmax' gives how many can be evaluated at a time. If more than 1, then the input is given to the function as rows of a matrix.

## Usage

```
eval_over_grid_with_batch(x, y, fn, batchmax)
```

#### Arguments

Χ	Vector of x values to evaluate	
у	Vector of y values to evaluate	
_		

fn Function that takes in a length two vector if 'batchmax' is 1 or a matrix with two

columns if greater than 1.

batchmax Number of points that can evaluated simultaneously. If 1, points are passed to

'fn' as a vector of length two. If greater than 1, points are passed to 'fn' as rows

of a matrix.

#### Value

Matrix of size 'length(x)' by 'length(y)'

#### **Examples**

```
eval_over_grid_with_batch(c(0,.5,1), c(10,20,30), function(a)a[1]+a[2], batchmax=1) eval_over_grid_with_batch(c(0,.5,1), c(10,20,30), function(a)a[,1]+a[,2], batchmax=Inf)
```

gcf

Make contour plot from data or function using ggplot2

#### **Description**

Simpler function for making contours with cf package. Won't give argument completion, so all must be specified

#### Usage

```
gcf(...)
```

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## Arguments

Arguments to be passed to cf\_func or cf\_data based on data type of first argument. If D is given as argument, then it is passed to cf\_highdim.

#### Value

Whatever is returned from other function, probably nothing. Will be a ggplot2 object if using gg=TRUE.

#### **Examples**

```
gcf(function(x){x[1]^2 - x[2]})
x <- runif(20)
y <- runif(20)
z <- exp(-(x-.5)^2-5*(y-.5)^2)# + rnorm(20,0,.05)
gcf(x,y,z)
gcf(function(x){x[1]^2 - x[2]}, D=3)</pre>
```

gcf\_data

Contour plot from data

## Description

Makes filled contour plot from data without sidebar by interpolating with a Gaussian process model. This is the same as 'cf\_data' except it will use ggplot2 to make the plot.

## Usage

```
gcf_data(
    x,
    y = NULL,
    z = NULL,
    xlim = NULL,
    ylim = NULL,
    xylim = NULL,
    fit = "",
    gg = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

```
    x either just x data, x and y data, or x, y and z data
    y either y data, z data, or null
    z either z data or null
    x lim x limits for the contour plot, will be set to data limits +- 5% if not specified
```

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```
ylim y limits for the contour plot, will be set to data limits +- 5% if not specified xylim x and y limits for the contour plot

fit Method to fit a model with. Current options are laGP (default) and mlegp. laGP is faster but might cause trouble.

gg If FALSE, will use base graphics by calling cf_func()

... passed to cf_func
```

#### **Examples**

```
x <- runif(20)
y <- runif(20)
z <- exp(-(x-.5)^2-5*(y-.5)^2)
gcf_data(x,y,z)</pre>
```

gcf\_func

Makes filled contour plot from function

#### **Description**

A contour plot of the given function without sidebar by default. It calls the function 'cf\_grid' to make the actual plot.

#### Usage

```
gcf_func(
    fn0,
    n = 100,
    xlim = c(0, 1),
    ylim = c(0, 1),
    xylim = NULL,
    batchmax = 1,
    out.col.name = NULL,
    out.name = NULL,
    pts = NULL,
    ...
)
```

fn0	function to plot, first argument must be two-dimensional
n	number of points in each dimension
xlim	x limits for the contour plot
ylim	y limits for the contour plot
xylim	x and y limits for the contour plot, use when both are same #@param mainmin- max whether the min and max values should be shown in the title of plot

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## **Examples**

```
 \begin{split} & \gcd_{\text{func}(\text{function}(x)\{x[1]*x[2]\})} \\ & \gcd_{\text{func}(\text{function}(x)(\text{exp}(-(x[1]-.5)^2-5*(x[2]-.5)^2))))} \\ & \gcd_{\text{func}(\text{function}(xx)\{\text{exp}(-\text{sum}((xx-.5)^2/.1))\}, \text{ bar=TRUE, color.palette=terrain.colors)} \\ & \gcd_{\text{func}(\text{function}(xx)\{\text{exp}(-\text{sum}((xx-.5)^2/.1))\}, \text{ bar=TRUE, mainminmax=TRUE)} \\ & \gcd_{\text{func}(\text{function}(x)(\text{exp}(-(x[1]-.5)^2-5*(x[2]-.5)^2)))} \end{aligned}
```

gcf\_grid

Create contour plot from grid data using ggplot2

#### **Description**

The same as cf\_grid\_screen but uses ggplot2 for the plot.

#### **Usage**

```
gcf_grid(
  x = seq(0, 1, length.out = nrow(z)),
  y = seq(0, 1, length.out = ncol(z)),
  xlim = range(x, finite = TRUE),
  ylim = range(y, finite = TRUE),
  zlim = range(z, finite = TRUE),
  with_lines = FALSE,
  lines_only = FALSE,
  bins = 8,
  interpolate = TRUE,
  levels = pretty(zlim, nlevels),
  nlevels = 20,
  color.palette = cm.colors.strong,
  col = color.palette(length(levels) - 1),
  asp = NA,
  las = 1,
  bar = F,
  pts = NULL,
```

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```
reset.par = TRUE,
pretitle = "",
posttitle = "",
main = NULL,
mainminmax = !bar,
mainminmax_minmax = TRUE,
afterplotfunc = NULL,
cex.main = par()$cex.main,
...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

x values, must form grid with y. If not given, it is assumed to be from 0 to 1.
y values, must form grid with x. If not given, it is assumed to be from 0 to 1.

z z values at grid locations xlim x limits for the plot.

ylim y limits for the plot. zlim z limits for the plot.

with\_lines Should lines be added on top of contour to show contours?

lines\_only Should no fill be used, only contour lines?

bins Number of lines used when using 'with\_lines' or 'lines\_only'

interpolate Will smooth out contours

levels a set of levels which are used to partition the range of z. Must be strictly increas-

ing (and finite). Areas with z values between consecutive levels are painted with

the same color.

nlevels if levels is not specified, the range of z, values is divided into approximately this

many levels.

color.palette a color palette function to be used to assign colors in the plot. Defaults to

cm.colors. Other options include rainbow, heat.colors, terrain.colors, topo.colors,

and function(x)  $\{gray((1:x)/x)\}.$ 

col an explicit set of colors to be used in the plot. This argument overrides any

palette function specification. There should be one less color than levels

asp the y/x aspect ratio, see plot.window.

las the style of labeling to be used. The default is to use horizontal labeling.

Should a bar showing the output range and colors be shown on the right?

pts Points to plot on top of contour

reset.par Should the graphical parameters be reset before exiting? Usually should be

unless you need to add something to the plot afterwards and bar is TRUE.

pretitle Text to be preappended to end of plot title
posttitle Text to be appended to end of plot title

main Title for the plot

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mainminmax whether the min and max values should be shown in the title of plot
mainminmax\_minmax

Whether [min,max]= should be shown in title or just the numbers
afterplotfunc Function to call after plotting, such as adding points or lines.

cex.main The size of the main title. 1.2 is default.

additional graphical parameters, currently only passed to title().

#### Value

ggplot2 object

## **Examples**

```
x <- y <- seq(-4*pi, 4*pi, len = 27)
r <- sqrt(outer(x^2, y^2, "+"))
gcf_grid(cos(r^2)*exp(-r/(2*pi)))
gcf_grid(r, color.palette=heat.colors, bar=TRUE)
gcf_grid(r, color.palette=function(x) {gray((1:x)/x)}, bar=TRUE)</pre>
```

multicolor.title

Makes plot title using specified colors for the text

#### **Description**

Makes plot title using specified colors for the text

#### Usage

```
multicolor.title(main, col.main, collapse = "", cex.main = par()$cex.main)
```

#### **Arguments**

main Text to put in main title of plot

col.main Colors to use for the text

collapse What to put between elements of main, defaults to "" but " " might be appropriate

cex.main The size of the main title. 1.2 is default.

```
plot(1:4)
multicolor.title(c('Black, ','red, ','green'),c(1,2,3))
```

20 text\_plot

text_plot	Make a plot with only text

## Description

Make a plot with only text

## Usage

```
text_plot(p, x = 0.5, y = 0.5, cex = 2, ...)
```

## Arguments

p	Text to put on a plot
х	x-value of center of text, defaults to center
У	y-value of center of text, defaults to center
cex	Size of text
	Arguments passed to plot

## References

ZNK's answer on https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19918985/r-plot-only-text, retrieved 5/25/2018

```
text_plot("Useful?", cex=5)
```

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