Package: ggpirate (via r-universe)

October 25, 2024

Type Package

Title Pirate plotting for ggplot2

Version 0.1.2

Description Extends ggplot2 to make it easy to create pirate plots.

Depends R (>= 4.0), ggplot2 (>= 3.3.2)

License GPL-3

URL https://github.com/mikabr/ggpirate

BugReports http://github.com/mikabr/ggpirate/issues

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports dplyr (>= 1.0.1), purrr (>= 0.3.4)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Repository https://mikabr.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/mikabr/ggpirate

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 83528923ff2c7559dd585e5f883dcc8731af169b

Contents

geom_pirate *Pirate plots*

Description

A pirate plot (https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/yarrr/vignettes/pirateplot.html) is a way of displaying data where a continuous dependent variable is a function of a categorical independent variable, in a more informative way than the traditional barplot. geom_pirate plots the raw data as points (using geom_jitter), along with layers showing descriptive and inferential statistics – bars indicating means (using geom_col), horizontal line indicating means (using geom_crossbar), boxes indicating 95% confidence intervals assuming a normal sampling distribution (using geom_tile), and violins indicating the density (using geom_violin).

Usage

```
geom_pirate(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  ...,
  points = TRUE,
  bars = TRUE,
  lines = TRUE,
  cis = TRUE,
  violins = TRUE,
  points_params = list(shape = 1, size = 1),
  bars_params = list(alpha = 0.3, width = 0.9),
  lines_params = list(size = 0.5, width = 0.9),
  cis_params = list(fill = "white", size = 0.5, alpha = 0.5, width = 0.8),
  violins_params = list(fill = "white", size = 0.5, alpha = 0, width = 0.7),
  jitter_width = 0.2,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  show.legend = FALSE,
  inherit.aes = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes() or aes_(). If specified and inherit.aes = TRUE (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	The data to be displayed in this layer. There are three options: If NULL, the default, the data is inherited from the plot data as specified in the call to ggplot(). A data.frame, or other object, will override the plot data. All objects will be fortified to produce a data frame. See fortify() for which variables will be created.

	A function will be called with a single argument, the plot data. The return value must be a data.frame, and will be used as the layer data. A function can be created from a formula (e.g. ~ head(.x, 10)).
...	Other arguments passed on to layer(). These are often aesthetics, used to set an aesthetic to a fixed value, like colour = "red" or size = 3. They may also be parameters to the paired geom/stat.
points	logical indicating whether to show points
bars	logical indicating whether to show mean bars
lines	logical indicating whether to show mean lines
cis	logical indicating whether to show 95% confidence intervals boxes
violins	logical indicating whether to show violins
points_params	list of parameters to pass to points layer
bars_params	list of parameters to pass to bars layer
lines_params	list of parameters to pass to lines layer
cis_params	list of parameters to pass to CIs layer
violins_params	list of parameters to pass to violins layer
jitter_width	amount of horizontal jitter added to the locations of the points (defaults to 20% of the resolution of the data)
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
show.legend	logical indicating whether this layer be included in the legends (defaults to FALSE)
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them. This is most useful for helper functions that define both data and aesthetics and shouldn't inherit behaviour from the default plot specification, e.g. borders().

Examples

```
ggplot(mpg, aes(x = class, y = cty)) +
  geom_pirate(aes(colour = class))
```

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