

Package: FreqProf (via r-universe)

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Title Frequency Profiles Computing and Plotting

Description Tools for generating an informative type of line graph, the frequency profile, which allows single behaviors, multiple behaviors, or the specific behavioral patterns of individual subjects to be graphed from occurrence/nonoccurrence behavioral data.

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Depends R (>= 3.2.2)

Imports reshape2, ggplot2, shiny

LazyData true

URL <https://github.com/AIBRT/FreqProf>

BugReports <https://github.com/AIBRT/FreqProf/issues>

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Repository <https://aibrt.r-universe.dev>

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approxm	<i>Interpolate multiple columns of a data.frame</i>
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Description

Interpolate multiple columns of a data.frame

Usage

```
approxm(data1, n, method = "linear")
```

Arguments

data1	a data.frame with columns for interpolation
n	the number of points to interpolate
method	the method to interpolate by, "linear" or "spline"

Value

Returns a data.frame of all data1 variables interpolated to n rows.

See Also

[approx](#) is the underlying function and has more options

cor.testm	<i>Correlation test for multiple variables - of the same name - in separate data.frames</i>
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Description

Correlation test for multiple variables - of the same name - in separate data.frames

Usage

```
cor.testm(data1, data2, method)
```

Arguments

data1	a <code>data.frame</code> with N variables
data2	a <code>data.frame</code> with the same N variables as <code>data1</code>
method	a correlation method, either <code>method = "pearson"</code> or <code>"spearman"</code>

Value

Returns a `data.frame` of correlation test data for N variables

See Also

`cor.test` is the underlying function and has more options

freqprof

Convert data to moving sum/prop.

Description

Convert data to moving sum/prop.

Usage

```
freqprof(data.behavior, window = round(0.25 * nrow(data.behavior)),  
         step = 1, resolution = 1, which = c("sum", "proportion"))
```

Arguments

<code>data.behavior</code>	a <code>data.frame</code> containing occurrence/nonoccurrence data in binary (0/1) format
<code>window</code>	the window length to use in computing a moving sum or proportion
<code>step</code>	the number of bins of which the data will be translated.
<code>resolution</code>	the number of points contained in a bin
<code>which</code>	giving the moving function to apply: sum or proportion

Value

The data in a freqprof object.

Examples

```
data(s58)  
freqprof(s58)
```

`generate_dates` *Generate a sequence of dates*

Description

Generate a sequence of dates

Usage

```
generate_dates(startDate, nDays, by = "day")
```

Arguments

<code>startDate</code>	a character string in the format "YYYY-MM-DD"
<code>nDays</code>	length of output vector
<code>by</code>	days or weeks

Value

Sequence of dates starting at startDate with length nDays by daily or weekly increments

Examples

```
generate_dates("2016-06-05", 31, by = "day")
```

`ggplot_fp` *Internal ggplot Wrapper to Graph Frequency Profiles*

Description

Internal ggplot Wrapper to Graph Frequency Profiles

Usage

```
ggplot_fp(data1, resolution = resolution, step = step, yAxis = yAxis,
          xAxisUnits = xAxisUnits, xmin = xmin, xmax = xmax,
          tick.every = tick.every, label.every = label.every)
```

Arguments

data1	data formated into freqprof class.
resolution	resolution of freqprof data
step	step size of freqprof data
yAxis	a string providing a label for the y-axis.
xAxisUnits	a string indicating which unit has been used. By default, "sec".
xmin	x-axis minimum value
xmax	x-axis maximum value
tick.every	the spacing between each tick. By default, N/30 where N is the number of time units.
label.every	label every X ticks, where X = label.every. By default, label.every = 3.

Value

A ggplot of the frequency profile data in data1

import_data

*Import Data Pop Up***Description**

This function reads a file, whose extension is either csv, bin or ffw, and imports it as a data.frame.

Usage

```
import_data(filename = file.choose())
```

Arguments

filename	a string indicating the path of the file containing the data. By default, will open a pop-up so that the user can choose a file with the GUI.
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Value

A data.frame ready to be converted into freqprof class (see function freqprof).

Examples

```
# Only run this example in interactive R sessions
if(interactive()) {
  # Select a file
  import_data()
}
```

ks.testm

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for multiple variables - of the same name - in separate data.frames

Description

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for multiple variables - of the same name - in separate data.frames

Usage

```
ks.testm(data1, data2, vars)
```

Arguments

data1	a data.frame with N variables
data2	a data.frame with the same N variables as data1
vars	a vector of the N variable names

Value

Returns a data.frame with Kolmogorov-Smirnov test data for N variables

See Also

[ks.test](#) is the underlying function and has more options.

movfun

Internal function for Generating Moving Sum or Proportion

Description

Internal function in [freqprof](#) that is used to generate moving sum or proportion data.

Usage

```
movfun(x, n, s, r, fun)
```

Arguments

x	data passed from freqprof
n	window length passed from freqprof
s	step size passed from freqprof
r	resolution passed from freqprof
fun	"sum" or "proportion" passed from freqprof

Value

Returns a list containing the processed data into \$movfun, and the associated panels into \$panels.
 Passes list to [freqprof](#).

plot_freqprof	<i>Plot Frequency Profiles.</i>
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Description

Use `plot_freqprof` to plot frequency profile data generated from [freqprof](#).

Usage

```
plot_freqprof(data.freqprof, yAxis = NULL, xAxisUnits = "sec",
  panel.in = TRUE, panel.out = TRUE, gg = FALSE, multiPlot = FALSE,
  tick.every = round(length(data.freqprof$data$time)/31), label.every = 3)
```

Arguments

- `data.freqprof` data formated into class freqprof.
- `yAxis` a string labelling the y-axis, defaults to `data.freqprof$type`.
- `xAxisUnits` a string indicating x-axis units, defaults to "sec".
- `panel.in` if FALSE the first panel of the frequency profile, the window moving in, is not plotted.
- `panel.out` if FALSE the third panel of the frequency profile, the window moving out, is not plotted.
- `gg` if TRUE, will use ggplot2 to plot frequency profiles.
- `multiPlot` if TRUE, will plot each behavior in its own panel.
- `tick.every` the spacing between each plot tick mark. By default, N/30 where N is the number of time units.
- `label.every` label every X ticks, where X = `label.every`. By default, `label.every = 3`.

Value

Returns a frequency profiles plot.

Examples

```
data(s58)
plot_freqprof(freqprof(s58))
```

radj*Internal function for Resolution Adjustment***Description**

Internal function in [freqprof](#) that is used to modify data resolution.

Usage

```
radj(x, r)
```

Arguments

x	data data passed from freqprof
r	resolution passed from freqprof

Value

Resolution adjustment.

read.bin

Reads the data in the file "filename", which is supposed to be a .bin file

Description

Reads the data in the file "filename", which is supposed to be a .bin file

Usage

```
read.bin(filename)
```

Arguments

filename	a string indicating the path of the file.
----------	---

Value

A data.frame giving the raw data.

Examples

```
read.bin(filename = system.file("extdata", "S58-1-1.bin",
                               package = "FreqProf"))
```

read.fpw

Reads the data in the file "filename", which is supposed to be a .fpw file

Description

Reads the data in the file "filename", which is supposed to be a .fpw file

Usage

```
read.fpw(filename)
```

Arguments

filename a string indicating the path of the file.

Value

A data.frame of the .fpw data.

runEx

Run interactive FreqProf example (Shiny App)

Description

Run interactive FreqProf example (Shiny App)

Usage

```
runEx()
```

Examples

```
# Only run this example in interactive R sessions
if(interactive()) {
  runEx()
}
```

s58

Occurrence/nonoccurrence data for four behaviors from a single subject

Description

A dataset containing the occurrence/nonoccurrence data for four behaviors of a single subject over 3092 observations. Each behavior corresponds to touches on areas of a touchpad.

Usage

s58

Format

A data.frame with 3092 rows and 4 variables

V1 Behavior 1

V2 Behavior 2

V3 Behavior 3

V4 Behavior 4

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