

Package ‘clickR’

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Type Package

Title Fix Data and Create Report Tables from Different Objects

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Description Tools for assessing data quality, performing exploratory analysis,
fixing data errors in numerical, factor and date variables and creating report
tables from models and summaries.

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<i>antimoda</i>	<i>Get anti-mode</i>
-----------------	----------------------

Description

Returns the least repeated value

Usage

`antimoda(x)`

Arguments

`x` A categorical variable

Value

The anti-mode (least repeated value)

<i>check_quality</i>	<i>Checks data quality of a variable</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Returns different data quality details of a numeric or categorical variable

Usage

```
check_quality(x, id = 1:length(x), plot = TRUE, numeric = NULL,
  n = ifelse(is.numeric(x) | ttrue(numeric) | class(x) %in% "Date", 5,
  2), output = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A variable from a data.frame
id	ID column to reference the found extreme values
plot	If the variable is numeric, should a boxplot be drawn?
numeric	If set to TRUE, forces the variable to be considered numeric
n	Number of extreme values to extract
output	Format of the output. If TRUE, optimize for exporting as csv
...	further arguments passed to boxplot()

Value

A list of a data.frame with information about data quality of the variable

Examples

```
check_quality(airquality$Ozone) #For one variable
lapply(airquality, check_quality) #For a data.frame
lapply(airquality, check_quality, output=TRUE) #For a data.frame, one row per variable
```

cluster_var

Clustering of variables

Description

Displays associations between variables in a data.frame in a heatmap with clustering

Usage

```
cluster_var(x, margins = c(8, 1))
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
margins	Margins for the plot

Value

A heatmap with the variable associations

Examples

```
cluster_var(iris)
cluster_var(mtcars)
```

coefplot	<i>Plot of the coefficients of a model</i>
----------	--

Description

Creates a plot of the coefficients of a model

Usage

```
coefplot(coefs, lwr.int = coefs, upper.int = coefs, offset = 0,
  coefnames = names(coefs), abline.pos = 0, sorted = FALSE,
  reverse = FALSE, pch = 16, xlim = c(min(lwr.int, na.rm = TRUE),
  max(upper.int, na.rm = TRUE)), ylim = c(1, length(coefs)),
  color = "black", ...)
```

Arguments

coefs	A vector with each coefficient
lwr.int	A vector with the lower end of the CI
upper.int	A vector with the upper end of the CI
offset	Y-axis offset for the coefficients
coefnames	Name for each variable
abline.pos	Position for the vertical reference line
sorted	Should the coefficients be sorted from highest to lowest?
reverse	Should the order be reversed?
pch	Type of point
xlim	Limits of the X-axis
ylim	Limits of the Y-axis
color	Color for the points
...	Further arguments passed to axis()

Value

A plot of the coefficients with their CI

Examples

```
lm1 <- lm(Petal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Species, data=iris)
a<-report(lm1)
par(mar=c(4, 10, 3, 2))
#Coefplot calling plot.reportmodel
plot(a)
#Manual coefplot
coefplot(coefs=c(1, 2, 3), lwr.int=c(0, 1, 2), upper.int=c(5, 6, 7), coefnames=c("A", "B", "C"))
```

descriptive	<i>Detailed summary of the data</i>
-------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Creates a detailed summary of the data

Usage

```
descriptive(x, z = 3, ignore.na = TRUE, by = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
z	Number of decimal places
ignore.na	If TRUE NA values will not count for relative frequencies calculations
by	Factor variable defining groups for the summary

Value

Summary of the data

Examples

```
descriptive(iris)
descriptive(iris, by="Species")
```

descriptivo	<i>Defunct function for creating data summaries</i>
-------------	---

Description

Creates a detailed summary of the data

Usage

```
descriptivo(x)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
---	--------------

Value

Nothing, the function is defunct. Use descriptive() instead.

extreme_values	<i>Extreme values from a numeric vector</i>
----------------	---

Description

Returns the nth lowest and highest values from a vector

Usage

```
extreme_values(x, n = 5, id = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	A vector
n	Number of extreme values to return
id	ID column to reference the found extreme values

Value

A matrix with the lowest and highest values from a vector

fix.dates	<i>Fix dates</i>
-----------	------------------

Description

Fixes dates

Usage

```
fix.dates(x, max.NA = 0.8, min.obs = nrow(x) * 0.05, locale = "C",  
info = TRUE, use.probs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
max.NA	Maximum allowed proportion of NA values created by coercion
min.obs	Minimum number of non-NA observations allowed per variable
locale	Locale to be used for month names
info	Add generated missing values an excluded variable information as attributes
use.probs	Solve ambiguities by similarity to the most frequent formats

Examples

```
mydata<-data.frame(Dates1=c("25/06/1983", "25-08/2014", "2001/11/01", "2008-10-01"),
                  Dates2=c("01/01/85", "04/04/1982", "07/12-2016", NA),
                  Numeric1=rnorm(4))
fix.dates(mydata)
```

fix.factors	<i>Fix factors imported as numerics</i>
-------------	---

Description

Fixes factors imported as numerics

Usage

```
fix.factors(x, k = 5, drop = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
k	Maximum number of numeric values to be converted to factor
drop	Drop similar levels?

Examples

```
report(mtcars)
report(fix.factors(mtcars))
```

fix.levels	<i>Fix levels</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

Fixes levels of a factor

Usage

```
fix.levels(x, levels = NULL, plot = FALSE,
          k = ifelse(!is.null(levels), length(levels), 2))
```

Arguments

x	A factor vector
levels	Optional vector with the levels names
plot	Optional: Plot cluster dendrogram?
k	Number of levels for clustering

Examples

```
factor1<-factor(c("Control", "Treatment", "Tretament", "Tratment", "treatment",
"teatment", "contr1", "cntrol", "CONTol", "not available", "na"))
fix.levels(factor1, k=4, plot=TRUE) #Chose k to select matching levels
fix.levels(factor1, levels=c("Control", "Treatment"), k=4)
```

fix.numerics	<i>Fix numeric data</i>
--------------	-------------------------

Description

Fixes numeric data

Usage

```
fix.numerics(x, k = 8, max.NA = 0.2, info = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
k	Minimum number of different values to be considered numerical
max.NA	Maximum allowed proportion of NA values created by coercion
info	Add generated missing values an excluded variable information as attributes

Examples

```
mydata<-data.frame(Numeric1=c(7.8, 9.2, 5.4, 3.3, "6,8", "3..3"),
                  Numeric2=c(3.1, 1.2, "3.s4", "a48,s5", 7, "6,,4"))
report(mydata)
report(fix.numerics(mydata, k=5))
```

forge	<i>Forge</i>
-------	--------------

Description

Reshapes a data frame from wide to long format

Usage

```
forge(data, affixes, force.fixed = NULL, var.name = "time")
```

Arguments

data	data.frame
affixes	Affixes for repeated measures
force.fixed	Variables with matching affix to be excluded
var.name	Name for the new created variable (repetitions)

Examples

```
#Data frame in wide format
df1 <- data.frame(id = 1:4, age = c(20, 30, 30, 35), score1 = c(2,2,3,4),
                  score2 = c(2,1,3,1), score3 = c(1,1,0,1))
df1
#Data frame in long format
forge(df1, affixes= c("1", "2", "3"))

#Data frame in wide format with two repeated measured variables
df2 <- data.frame(df1, var1 = c(15, 20, 16, 19), var3 = c(12, 15, 15, 17))
df2
#Missing times are filled with NAs
forge(df2, affixes = c("1", "2", "3"))

#Use of parameter force.fixed
df3 <- df2[, -7]
df3
forge(df3, affixes=c("1", "2", "3"))
forge(df3, affixes=c("1", "2", "3"), force.fixed = c("var1"))
```

fxd

*Internal function to fix.dates***Description**

Function to format dates

Usage

```
fxd(d, locale = "C", use.probs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

d	A character vector
locale	Locale to be used for month names
use.probs	Solve ambiguities by similarity to the most frequent formats

GK_assoc	<i>Computes Goodman and Kruskal's tau</i>
----------	---

Description

Returns Goodman and Kruskal's tau measure of association between two categorical variables

Usage

```
GK_assoc(x, y)
```

Arguments

x	A categorical variable
y	A categorical variable

Value

Goodman and Kruskal's tau

Examples

```
data(infert)
GK_assoc(infert$education, infert$case)
GK_assoc(infert$case, infert$education) #Not the same
```

good2go	<i>Good to go</i>
---------	-------------------

Description

Loads all libraries used in scripts inside the selected path

Usage

```
good2go(path = getwd(), info = TRUE, load = TRUE)
```

Arguments

path	Path where the scripts are located
info	List the libraries found?
load	Should the libraries found be loaded?

ipboxplot	<i>Improved boxplot</i>
-----------	-------------------------

Description

Creates an improved boxplot with individual data points

Usage

```
ipboxplot(formula, boxwex = 0.6, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula for the boxplot
boxwex	Width of the boxes
...	further arguments passed to beeswarm()

Examples

```
ipboxplot(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data=iris)  
ipboxplot(mpg ~ gear, data=mtcars)
```

is.it	<i>is.it</i>
-------	--------------

Description

Internal function for mine.plot

Usage

```
is.it(x)
```

Arguments

x	logical expression
---	--------------------

kill.factors	<i>Kill factors</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

Changes factor variables to character

Usage

```
kill.factors(dat, k = 10)
```

Arguments

dat	A data.frame
k	Maximum number of levels for factors

Examples

```
d <- data.frame(Letters=letters[1:20], Nums=1:20)
d$Letters
d <- kill.factors(d)
d$Letters
```

kurtosis	<i>Computes kurtosis</i>
----------	--------------------------

Description

Calculates kurtosis of a numeric variable

Usage

```
kurtosis(x)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric variable
---	--------------------

Value

kurtosis value

make_csv_table	<i>Export a table to excel</i>
----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Exports a table to Excel

Usage

```
make_csv_table(x, file, info)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame object
file	Name of the file
info	Footer for the table

Value

Creates a .csv file with the table

make_latex_table	<i>Export a table to latex</i>
------------------	--------------------------------

Description

Exports a table to latex

Usage

```
make_latex_table(x, file)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame object
file	Name of the file

Value

Creates a .txt file with latex code for the table

make_table	<i>Make a table from report</i>
------------	---------------------------------

Description

Auxiliary function to create tables

Usage

```
make_table(x, file, type, info = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame object
file	Name of the file
type	Type of file
info	Footer for the table
...	Additional parameters passed to make_word_table

Value

Creates a file with the table

make_word_table	<i>Export a table to word</i>
-----------------	-------------------------------

Description

Exports a table to Word

Usage

```
make_word_table(x, file, info = NULL, use.rownames = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame object
file	Name of the file
info	Footer for the table
use.rownames	Should row names be added to the output?

Value

Creates a word file with the table

matrixPaste	<i>Auxiliary matrix paste function</i>
-------------	--

Description

Internal function for report.table

Usage

```
matrixPaste(..., sep = rep(" ", length(list(...)) - 1))
```

Arguments

...	Matrices to paste
sep	Separator for the paste function

may.numeric	<i>Checks if each value might be numeric</i>
-------------	--

Description

Checks if each value from a vector might be numeric

Usage

```
may.numeric(x)
```

Arguments

x	A vector
---	----------

Value

A logical vector

mine.plot	<i>Mine plot</i>
-----------	------------------

Description

Creates a heatmap-like plot for exploring the data

Usage

```
mine.plot(x, what = "is.na(x)", spacing = 5, sort = F,
          list = FALSE, show.x = TRUE, show.y = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
what	A logical expression that will be depicted in the plot
spacing	Numerical separation between lines at the y-axis
sort	If TRUE, variables are sorted according to their results
list	If TRUE, creates a vector with the results
show.x	Should the x-axis be plotted?
show.y	Should the y-axis be plotted?
...	further arguments passed to order()

Examples

```
mine.plot(airquality) #Displays missing data
mine.plot(airquality, what="x>mean(x)+2*sd(x) | x<mean(x)-2*sd(x)") #Shows extreme values
```

moda	<i>Get mode</i>
------	-----------------

Description

Returns the most repeated value

Usage

```
moda(x)
```

Arguments

x	A categorical variable
---	------------------------

Value

The mode

moda_cont *Estimates number of modes*

Description

Estimates the number of modes

Usage

```
moda_cont(x)
```

Arguments

x A numeric variable

Value

Estimated number of modes. If unclear, marked with an '*'

mtapply *Multiple tapply*

Description

Modification of the tapply function to use with data.frames

Usage

```
mtapply(x, group, fun)
```

Arguments

x A data.frame
group Grouping variable
fun Function to apply by group

Examples

```
mtapply(mtcars, mtcars$gear, mean)
```

nearest	<i>Internal function for descriptive()</i>
---------	--

Description

Finds positions for substitution of characters in Distribution column

Usage

```
nearest(x, to = seq(0, 1, length.out = 30))
```

Arguments

x	A numeric value between 0-1
to	Range of reference values

Value

The nearest position to the input value

nice_names	<i>Nice names</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

Changes names of a data frame to ease work with them

Usage

```
nice_names(dat)
```

Arguments

dat	A data.frame
-----	--------------

Examples

```
d <- data.frame('Variable 1'=NA, '% Response'=NA, ' Variable 3'=NA, check.names=FALSE)
names(d)
names(nice_names(d))
```

numeros	<i>Brute numeric coercion</i>
---------	-------------------------------

Description

If possible, coerces values from a vector to numeric

Usage

```
numeros(x)
```

Arguments

x	A vector
---	----------

Value

A numeric vector

peek	<i>Peek</i>
------	-------------

Description

Takes a peek into a data.frame returning a concise visualization about it

Usage

```
peek(x, n = 10, which = 1:ncol(x))
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame
n	Number of rows to include in output
which	Columns to include in output

Examples

```
peek(iris)
```

plot.reportmodel *Coefplot for reportmodel objects*

Description

Creates a coefplot from the reportmodel object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'reportmodel'  
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x A reportmodel object
... Further arguments passed to coefplot

Examples

```
lm1 <- lm(Petal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Species, data=iris)  
a<-report(lm1)  
par(mar=c(4, 10, 3, 2))  
plot(a)    #Coefplot calling plot.reportmodel
```

prop_may *Gets proportion of most repeated value*

Description

Returns the proportion for the most repeated value

Usage

```
prop_may(x, ignore.na = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x A categorical variable
ignore.na Should NA values be ignored for computing proportions?

Value

A proportion

prop_min	<i>Gets proportion of least repeated value</i>
----------	--

Description

Returns the proportion for the least repeated value

Usage

```
prop_min(x, ignore.na = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	A categorical variable
ignore.na	Should NA values be ignored for computing proportions?

Value

A proportion

report	<i>Generic function for reporting of models</i>
--------	---

Description

Generic function for reporting of models

Usage

```
report(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A model object
...	further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

Examples

```
report(iris) #Report of descriptive statistics
lm1 <- lm(Petal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Species, data=iris)
report(lm1) #Report of model
```

report.betareg	<i>Report from beta regression model</i>
----------------	--

Description

Creates a report table from a beta regression model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'betareg'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A betareg model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.brmsfit	<i>Report models from brms package</i>
----------------	--

Description

Creates a report table from model fitted by brms

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'brmsfit'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A brms model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.clm	<i>Report from ordinal model</i>
------------	----------------------------------

Description

Creates a report table from an ordinal model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clm'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An ordinal model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.clmm	<i>Report from ordinal mixed model</i>
-------------	--

Description

Creates a report table from an ordinal mixed model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clmm'  
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,  
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An ordinal model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.coxph	<i>Report from cox regression model</i>
--------------	---

Description

Creates a report table from a cox model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'coxph'  
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,  
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A cox model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.data.frame	<i>Report tables of summary data</i>
-------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Creates a report table ready for publication

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
report(x, by = NULL, file = NULL, type = "word",
       digits = 2, digitscat = digits, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A data.frame object
by	Grouping variable for the report
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimal places
digitscat	Number of decimal places for categorical variables (if different to digits)
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	further arguments passed to make_table()

Examples

```
report(iris)
(reporTable<-report(iris, by="Species"))
class(reporTable)
```

report.default	<i>Default function for report</i>
----------------	------------------------------------

Description

This is a default function for calling summary(x) on non-implemented classes

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:  
report(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Any object without specific report function
...	further arguments passed to summary

Value

A summary of the object

report.factor	<i>Report from categorical variable</i>
---------------	---

Description

Creates a report table

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'factor'  
report(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A categorical variable
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.glm	<i>Report from generalized linear model</i>
------------	---

Description

Creates a report table from a generalized linear model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glm'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A generalized linear model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.glmerMod	<i>Report from generalized linear mixed model</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Creates a report table from a generalized linear mixed model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glmerMod'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A generalized linear mixed model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.glmmadmb	<i>Report from generalized linear mixed model from ADMB</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Creates a report table from a glmmadmb model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glmmadmb'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A generalized linear mixed model object (glmmabmb)
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.glmnet

Report models from glmnet package

Description

Creates a report table from models fitted by glmnet

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glmnet'  
report(x, s, drop.zero = TRUE, file = NULL,  
       type = "word", digits = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A glmnet model object
s	Value of lambda for estimating the coefficients
drop.zero	Should zero coefficients be dropped?
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.lm

Report from linear model

Description

Creates a report table from a linear model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lm'  
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,  
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A linear model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.lmerMod	<i>Report from linear mixed model</i>
----------------	---------------------------------------

Description

Creates a report table from a linear mixed model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lmerMod'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A linear mixed model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.lqmm	<i>Report from quantile mixed model</i>
-------------	---

Description

Creates a report table from a quantile mixed model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lqmm'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A quantile model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.merModLmerTest	<i>Report from linear mixed model with pvalues</i>
-----------------------	--

Description

Creates a report table from a linear mixed model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'merModLmerTest'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word",
       digits = 3, digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```


Arguments

x	A linear mixed model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.numeric	<i>Report from numeric variable</i>
----------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Creates a report table

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
report(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric variable
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.rlm	<i>Report from robust linear model (rlm)</i>
------------	--

Description

Creates a report table from a robust linear model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rlm'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A rlm object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

report.rq	<i>Report from quantile regression model</i>
-----------	--

Description

Creates a report table from a quantile regression model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'rq'
report(x, file = NULL, type = "word", digits = 3,
       digitspvals = 3, info = TRUE, print = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A quantreg model object
file	Name of the file to export the table
type	Format of the file
digits	Number of decimals
digitspvals	Number of decimals for p-values
info	If TRUE, include call in the exported table
print	Should the report table be printed on screen?
...	Further arguments passed to make_table

Value

A data frame with the report table

rob.ci	<i>Function to compute bootstrap confidence intervals for robust linear regression models</i>
--------	---

Description

Estimates confidence intervals for rlm models

Usage

```
rob.ci(x, level = 0.95, maxit = 200, R = 2000)
```

Arguments

x	A rlm object
level	Confidence level for the interval
maxit	Maximum number of iterations per fit
R	Number of bootstrap samples

Value

A matrix with bootstrap confidence intervals for each variable in the model

rob.pvals	<i>Function to compute p-values for robust linear regression models</i>
-----------	---

Description

Estimates p-values for rlm models

Usage

```
rob.pvals(x)
```

Arguments

x A rlm object

Value

A vector of p-values

scale_01	<i>Scales data between 0 and 1</i>
----------	------------------------------------

Description

Scale data to 0-1

Usage

```
scale_01(x)
```

Arguments

x A numeric variable

Value

Scaled data

search_scripts	<i>Search string</i>
----------------	----------------------

Description

Searches for strings in R script files

Usage

```
search_scripts(string, path = getwd(), recursive = TRUE)
```

Arguments

string	Character string to search
path	Character vector with the path name
recursive	Logical. Should the search be recursive into subdirectories?

Value

A list with each element being one of the files containing the search string

set_noms	<i>Set header names for word tables</i>
----------	---

Description

Internal function for make_word_table

Usage

```
set_noms(x, args)
```

Arguments

x	A flextable object
args	A names list with the header names

Value

A flextable object with assigned header names

skewness *Computes skewness*

Description

Calculates skewness of a numeric variable

Usage

skewness(x)

Arguments

x A numeric variable

Value

skewness value

ttrue *True TRUE*

Description

Makes possible logical comparisons against NULL and NA values

Usage

ttrue(x)

Arguments

x A logical vector

Value

A logical vector

unforge	<i>Un-Forge</i>
---------	-----------------

Description

Reshapes a data frame from long to wide format

Usage

```
unforge(data, origin, variables, prefix = origin)
```

Arguments

data	data.frame
origin	Character vector with variable names in data containing the values to be assigned to the different new variables
variables	Variable in data containing the variable names to be created
prefix	Vector with prefixes for the new variable names

Examples

```
#Data frame in wide format
df1 <- data.frame(id = 1:4, age = c(20, 30, 30, 35), score1 = c(2,2,3,4),
                  score2 = c(2,1,3,1), score3 = c(1,1,0,1))
df1
#Data frame in long format
df2 <- forge(df1, affixes= c("1", "2", "3"))
df2
#Data frame in wide format again
df3 <- unforge(df2, "score", "time", prefix="score")
```

VarCorr	<i>Generic VarCorr function</i>
---------	---------------------------------

Description

Extract Variance-Covariance Matrix

Usage

```
VarCorr(x, sigma = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x A model object
 sigma Optional value used as a multiplier for the standard deviations
 ... Further arguments passed to VarrCorr methods

Value

A Variance-Covariance Matrix

%>NA% *greater & NA*

Description

'>' operator where NA values return FALSE

Usage

x %>NA% y

Arguments

x Vector for the left side of the operator
 y A Scalar or vector of the same length as x for the right side of the operator

Value

A logical vector of the same length as x

%>=NA% *geq & not NA*

Description

'>=' operator where NA values return FALSE

Usage

x %>=NA% y

Arguments

x Vector for the left side of the operator
 y A Scalar or vector of the same length as x for the right side of the operator

Value

A logical vector of the same length as x

%<NA% *less & NA*

Description

'<' operator where NA values return FALSE

Usage

x %<NA% y

Arguments

- x Vector for the left side of the operator
- y A Scalar or vector of the same length as x for the right side of the operator

Value

A logical vector of the same length as x

%<=NA% *leq & not NA*

Description

'<=' operator where NA values return FALSE

Usage

x %<=NA% y

Arguments

- x Vector for the left side of the operator
- y A Scalar or vector of the same length as x for the right side of the operator

Value

A logical vector of the same length as x

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