

An example for the qTable function

Enrico Schumann

enricoschumann@yahoo.de

We attach the package and create some random data.

```
> require("NMOF")
> x <- rnorm(100L, mean = 0, sd = 1.5)
> y <- rnorm(100L, mean = 1, sd = 1)
> z <- rnorm(100L, mean = 1, sd = 0.5)
> X <- cbind(x, y, z)
> summary(X)
```

x	y	z
Min. :-3.668	Min. :-1.591	Min. :-0.168
1st Qu.: -1.303	1st Qu.: 0.177	1st Qu.: 0.723
Median :-0.189	Median : 0.964	Median : 1.008
Mean :-0.225	Mean : 0.933	Mean : 1.037
3rd Qu.: 0.524	3rd Qu.: 1.724	3rd Qu.: 1.369
Max. : 4.761	Max. : 3.811	Max. : 2.386

A call to qTable could like this, and it will result in the \LaTeX output below.

```
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             circlesize = 0.0125, xmin = -10, xmax = 10, dec = 2))
```

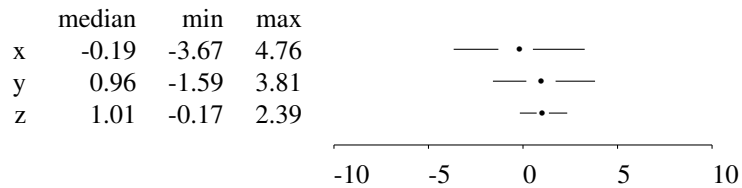
	median	min	max	
x	-0.19	-3.67	4.76	— • —
y	0.96	-1.59	3.81	— • —
z	1.01	-0.17	2.39	— • —

-10 -5 0 5 10

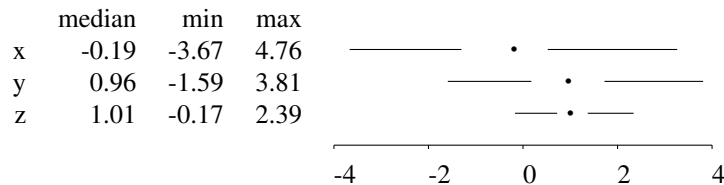
If you use Sweave, use `<<results=tex>>=` to start a code chunk.

Examples

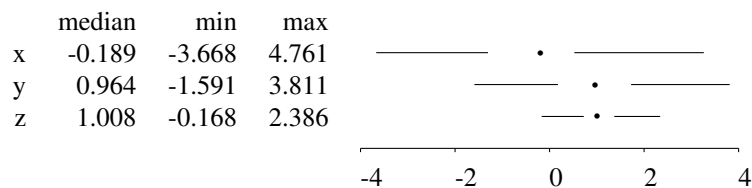
```
> ## with limits
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             circlesize = 0.0125, xmin = -10, xmax = 10, dec = 2))
```



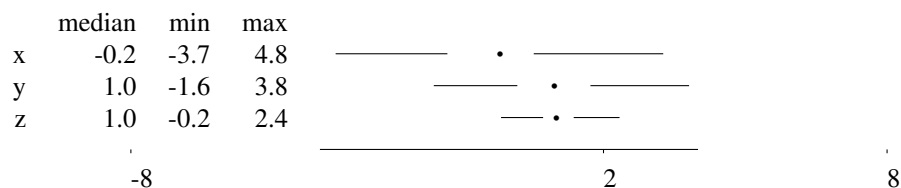
```
> ## without specified limits
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             circlesize = 0.0125, dec = 2))
```



```
> ## 3 digits
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             circlesize = 0.0125, dec = 3))
```



```
> ## specific labels, but no limits
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             labels = c(-8,2,8), at = c(-8,2,8),
             circlesize = 0.0125, dec = 1))
```



```
> ## specific labels and limits, linethickness
> cat(qTable(X, yoffset = -0.025, unitlength = "5cm",
             labels = c("a","b","c"), at = c(-8,2,8),
             circlesize = 0.02, dec = 1, linethickness = "0.2ex",
             xmin = -10, xmax = 10))
```

