

# Package ‘pacviz’

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**Title** Pac-Man Visualization Package

**Version** 1.0.1

**Description** Provides a broad-view perspective on data via linear mapping of data onto a radial coordinate system. The package contains functions to visualize the residual values of linear regression and Cartesian data in the defined radial scheme. See the 'pacviz' documentation page for more information:  
<https://spencerriley.me/pacviz/book/>.

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**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**Imports** circlize, e1071, graphics, plotrix, stats, utils

**Suggests** knitr, markdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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## R topics documented:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| deg2rad . . . . .       | 2 |
| linMap . . . . .        | 2 |
| pac.plot . . . . .      | 3 |
| pac.resid . . . . .     | 3 |
| rad2deg . . . . .       | 4 |
| svm.partition . . . . . | 5 |
| unit_format . . . . .   | 5 |

**Index****6**

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|         |                                |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| deg2rad | <i>Degree angle conversion</i> |
|---------|--------------------------------|

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**Description**

Conversion between degrees and radians

**Usage**

`deg2rad(deg)`

**Arguments**

`deg` Angle in degrees

**Value**

Angle in radians

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|        |                   |
|--------|-------------------|
| linMap | <i>Linear map</i> |
|--------|-------------------|

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**Description**

A function that will map a range of values to a different set of values.

**Usage**

`linMap(x, i, f)`

**Arguments**

`x` Range of values to be mapped  
`i` Lowest value  
`f` Largest value

**Value**

A set of values spanning from `i` to `f`

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**pac.plot***Pac-Man plotting function*

---

## Description

A method of plotting traditional Cartesian data, based on a restricted radial coordinate system, while preserving the information.

## Usage

```
pac.plot(x, y, title, taxis, raxis, color1 = "gold")
```

## Arguments

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| x, y         | Numeric data  |
| title        | Figure title  |
| taxis, raxis | Vector with the first entry being the axis label and the second entry being units |
| color1       | Color value as string or rgb  |

## Value

Pac-Man SVM

## Examples

```
# Generic Pac-Man plot
data("cars")
pac.plot(cars$dist,cars$speed, 'Example 1', c("Distance", "m"), c("Speed", "m/s"))
```

---

**pac.resid***Pac-Man Residual Function*

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## Description

A visualization technique in R for regression analysis results, specifically residual values, based on a restricted radial coordinate system. It provides a broad view perspective on the performance of regression models, and supports most model inputs.

**Usage**

```
pac.resid(
  x,
  y,
  title,
  taxis,
  model = lm(y ~ x, data = data.frame(x, y)),
  color1 = "gold",
  standardize = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| x, y        | Numeric data  |
| title       | Figure title  |
| taxis       | Vector with the first entry being the axis label and the second entry being units |
| model       | An object for which the extraction of model residuals is meaningful.              |
| color1      | Color value as string or rgb  |
| standardize | Boolean to standardize the residual value   |

**Value**

Pac-Man residual plot

**Examples**

```
# Pac-Man Residual plot
data("cars")
x <- cars$dist
y <- cars$speed
pac.resid(x,y, 'Example 2',
          c("Temperature", 'degC'),
          color1="lightblue",
          standardize=TRUE)
```

**rad2deg**

*Radian angle conversion*

**Description**

Conversion between radians and degrees

**Usage**

```
rad2deg(rad)
```

**Arguments**

rad Angle in radians

**Value**

Angle in degrees

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svm.partition *Machine learning data partition*

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**Description**

A method of partitioning data between training and testing sets based on the fraction of data used for training

**Usage**

```
svm.partition(x, y, l, train_size = 0.7, rand_state = sample(1:2^15, 1))
```

**Arguments**

x, y Numeric data  
l Numeric labels data  
train\_size Fraction of total data that the SVM will train on  
rand\_state Value of the random state used to set the seed

**Value**

Two data frames and a list of indices for the training set

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unit\_format *Unit formatting*

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**Description**

Converts unit inputs into a format that can be displayed. Support is restricted to ‘degC’, ‘degF’.

**Usage**

```
unit_format(unit)
```

**Arguments**

unit Unit input

**Value**

A list of formatted units

# Index

- \* **conversion**
  - deg2rad, 2
  - rad2deg, 4
- \* **data**
  - svm.partition, 5
- \* **machine-learning**
  - svm.partition, 5
- \* **regression**
  - pac.resid, 3
- \* **visualization**
  - pac.plot, 3
  - pac.resid, 3

deg2rad, 2

linMap, 2

pac.plot, 3

pac.resid, 3

rad2deg, 4

svm.partition, 5

unit\_format, 5