

Package ‘lindia’

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Type Package

Title Automated Linear Regression Diagnostic

Version 0.10

Description Provides a set of streamlined functions that allow easy generation of linear regression diagnostic plots necessarily for checking linear model assumptions.
This package is meant for easy scheming of linear regression diagnostics, while preserving merits of “The Grammar of Graphics” as implemented in ‘ggplot2’. See the ‘ggplot2’ website for more information regarding the specific capability of graphics.

Depends R (>= 3.2.2)

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Imports MASS, ggplot2, gridExtra

URL <https://github.com/yeukyul/lindia>

BugReports <https://github.com/yeukyul/lindia/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

gg_boxcox	2
gg_cooksd	3
gg_diagnose	4

gg_qqplot	5
gg_resfitted	6
gg_reshist	6
gg_reverage	7
gg_resX	8
gg_scaleslocation	9
plot_all	10

Index	11
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gg_boxcox	<i>Plot boxcox graph in ggplot with suggested lambda transformation</i>
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Description

Plot boxcox graph in ggplot with suggested lambda transformation

Usage

```
gg_boxcox(fitted.lm, showlambda = TRUE, lambdaSF = 3, scale.factor = 0.5)
```

Arguments

fitted.lm	a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression
showlambda	logical; controls whether lambda value should be displayed on graph. Defaults to TRUE
lambdaSF	numeric; controls to how many significant figure is lambda rounded to. Defaults to 3.
scale.factor	numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 0.5.

Value

A ggplot object that contains boxcox graph

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_boxcox(cars_lm)
```

gg_cooksd	<i>Plot cook's distance graph</i>
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Description

Plot cook's distance graph

Usage

```
gg_cooksd(  
  fitted.lm,  
  label = TRUE,  
  show.threshold = TRUE,  
  threshold = "convention",  
  scale.factor = 0.5  
)
```

Arguments

fitted.lm	a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression
label	logical; whether or not to label observation number larger than threshold. Default to TRUE.
show.threshold	logical; determine whether or not threshold line is to be shown. Default to TRUE.
threshold	string; determining the cut off label of cook's distance. Choices are "baseR" (0.5 and 1), "matlab" (mean(cooksd)*3), and "convention" (4/n and 1). Default to "convention".
scale.factor	numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 0.5.

Value

A ggplot object that contains a cook's distance plot

Examples

```
library(MASS)  
data(Cars93)  
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)  
gg_cooksd(cars_lm)
```

gg_diagnose*Plot all diagnostic plots given fitted linear regression line.***Description**

Plot all diagnostic plots given fitted linear regression line.

Usage

```
gg_diagnose(
  fitted.lm,
  theme = NULL,
  ncol = NA,
  plot.all = TRUE,
  mode = "all",
  scale.factor = 0.5,
  boxcox = FALSE,
  max.per.page = NA
)
```

Arguments

<code>fitted.lm</code>	lm object that contains fitted regression
<code>theme</code>	ggplot graphing style using ‘ <code>ggplot::theme()</code> ’. A ggplot graphing style to apply to all plots. Default to null.
<code>ncol</code>	specify number of columns in resulting plot per page. Default to make a square matrix of the output.
<code>plot.all</code>	logical; determine whether plot will be returned as an arranged grid. When set to false, the function will return a list of diagnostic plots. Parameter defaults to TRUE.
<code>mode</code>	A string. Specifies which set of diagnostic plots to return: * ‘all’ (the default) * ‘base_r’: only graphs included in the base R ‘ <code>plot(lm(...))</code> ’ (i.e. residual vs fitted, QQ plot, scale location, residual vs leverage)
<code>scale.factor</code>	numeric; scales the point size, linewidth, labels in all diagnostic plots to allow optimal viewing. Defaults to 0.5.
<code>boxcox</code>	logical; determine whether boxcox plot will be included. Parameter defaults to FALSE.
<code>max.per.page</code>	numeric; maximum number of plots allowed in one page.

Value

An arranged grid of linear model diagnostics plots in ggplot. If `plot.all` is set to FALSE, a list of ggplot objects will be returned instead. Name of the plots are set to respective variable names.

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
# a regression with categorical variable
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM + Origin, data = Cars93)
gg_diagnose(cars_lm)
# customize which diagnostic plot is included
plots <- gg_diagnose(cars_lm, plot.all = FALSE)
names(plots)      # get name of the plots
exclude_plots <- plots[-c(1, 3)]    # exclude certain diagnostics plots
include_plots <- plots[c(1, 3)]      # include certain diagnostics plots
plot_all(exclude_plots)             # make use of plot_all() in lindia
plot_all(include_plots)
```

gg_qqplot

Plot quantile-quantile plot (QQPlot) in ggplot with qqline shown.

Description

Plot quantile-quantile plot (QQPlot) in ggplot with qqline shown.

Usage

```
gg_qqplot(fitted.lm, scale.factor = 1)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <code>fitted.lm</code> | a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression |
| <code>scale.factor</code> | numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 1. |

Value

A qqplot with fitted qqline

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_qqplot(cars_lm)
```

<code>gg_resfitted</code>	<i>Generate residual plot of residuals against fitted value</i>
---------------------------	---

Description

Generate residual plot of residuals against fitted value

Usage

```
gg_resfitted(fitted.lm, scale.factor = 1)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <code>fitted.lm</code> | a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression |
| <code>scale.factor</code> | numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 1. |

Value

A ggplot object

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_resfitted(cars_lm)
```

<code>gg_reshist</code>	<i>Generate histogram of residuals in ggplot.</i>
-------------------------	---

Description

Generate histogram of residuals in ggplot.

Usage

```
gg_reshist(fitted.lm, bins = NULL)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| <code>fitted.lm</code> | a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression |
| <code>bins</code> | bin size for histogram |

Value

A ggplot object

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_reshist(cars_lm)
# specify number of bins
gg_reshist(cars_lm, bins = 20)
```

gg_resleverage

Plot residual versus leverage plot in ggplot.

Description

Plot residual versus leverage plot in ggplot.

Usage

```
gg_resleverage(fitted.lm, method = "loess", se = FALSE, scale.factor = 1)
```

Arguments

fitted.lm	a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression
method	smoothing method of fitted line on scale-location plot. eg. "lm", "glm", "gam", "loess", "rlm". See https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_smooth.html for more details.
se	logical; determines whether se belt should be plotted on plot
scale.factor	numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 1.

Value

A ggplot object that contains residual vs. leverage graph

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_resleverage(cars_lm)
```

gg_resX*Generate residual plot of residuals against predictors*

Description

Generate residual plot of residuals against predictors

Usage

```
gg_resX(
  fitted.lm,
  plot.all = TRUE,
  scale.factor = 0.5,
  max.per.page = NA,
  ncol = NA
)
```

Arguments

<code>fitted.lm</code>	a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression
<code>plot.all</code>	boolean value to determine whether plot will be return as a plot arranged using ‘grid.arrange()’. When set to false, the function would return a list of residual plots. Parameter defaults to TRUE.
<code>scale.factor</code>	numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 0.5.
<code>max.per.page</code>	numeric; maximum number of plots allowed in one page. Parameter defaults to fit all plots on one page.
<code>ncol</code>	specify number of columns in resulting plot per page. Default to make a square matrix of the output.

Value

An arranged grid of residuals against predictor values plots in ggplot. If plotall is set to FALSE, a list of ggplot objects will be returned instead. Name of the plots are set to respective variable names.

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
# a regression with categorical variable
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM + Origin, data = Cars93)
gg_resX(cars_lm)
# customize which diagnostic plot is included by have gg_resX to return a list of plots
plots <- gg_resX(cars_lm, plot.all = FALSE)
names(plots)      # get name of the plots
exclude_plots <- plots[-1]      #exclude certain residual plots
```

```
include_plots <- plots[1]      # include certain residual plots
plot_all(exclude_plots)       # make use of plot_all() in lindia
plot_all(include_plots)
```

gg_scalelocation

Plot scale-location (also called spread-location plot) in ggplot.

Description

Plot scale-location (also called spread-location plot) in ggplot.

Usage

```
gg_scalelocation(fitted.lm, method = "loess", scale.factor = 1, se = FALSE)
```

Arguments

fitted.lm	a fitted linear model (i.e. lm, glm) that contains fitted regression
method	smoothing method of fitted line on scale-location plot. eg. "lm", "glm", "gam", "loess", "rlm". See https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/reference/geom_smooth.html for more details.
scale.factor	numeric; scales the point size and linewidth to allow customized viewing. Defaults to 1.
se	logical; determines whether se belt should be plotted on plot

Value

A ggplot object that contains scale-location graph

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM, data = Cars93)
gg_scalelocation(cars_lm)
```

plot_all *Plot all given plots in a square matrix form.*

Description

Plot all given plots in a square matrix form.

Usage

```
plot_all(plots, ncol = NA, max.per.page = NA)
```

Arguments

<code>plots</code>	a list of plots
<code>ncol</code>	numeric; the number of column that the arranged grid need to be. defaults to fitting all plots in square matrix
<code>max.per.page</code>	numeric; maximum number of plots allowed in one page.

Value

plots in a given list arrangeed using gridExtra

Examples

```
library(MASS)
data(Cars93)
# a regression with categorical variable
cars_lm <- lm(Price ~ Passengers + Length + RPM + Origin, data = Cars93)
plots <- gg_diagnose(cars_lm, plot.all = FALSE)
names(plots)
selected.plots <- plots[-c(2, 5)]
plot_all(selected.plots)
```

Index

gg_boxcox, 2
gg_cooksd, 3
gg_diagnose, 4
gg_qqplot, 5
gg_resfitted, 6
gg_reshist, 6
gg_resleverage, 7
gg_resX, 8
gg_scalelocation, 9

plot_all, 10