

# Package ‘HistDat’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Summary Statistics for Histogram/Count Data

**Version** 0.2.0

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**Description** In some cases you will have data in a histogram format, where you have a vector of all possible observations, and a vector of how many times each observation appeared. You could expand this into a single 1D vector, but this may not be advisable if the counts are extremely large. 'HistDat' allows for the calculation of summary statistics without the need for expanding your data.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

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HistDat-package	<i>'HistDat': Summary statistics for histogram/count data</i>
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## Description

In some cases you will have data in a "histogram" format, where you have a vector of all possible observations, and a vector of how many times each observation appeared. You could expand this into a single 1D vector, but this may not be advisable if the counts are extremely large. 'HistDat' allows for the calculation of summary statistics without the need for expanding your data.

## Details

Note that all the methods described for HistDat instances have been transformed into generic methods in this package where they are not already, with default implementations for general numeric vectors. This allows you to equally apply these same functions to any type of data.

## Class Definition / Constructor Function

- [HistDat](#)

## HistDat Statistics

- [length,HistDat-method](#)
- [max,HistDat-method](#)
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- [as.ecdf,HistDat-method](#)

**HistDat Utilities**

- [as.vector,HistDat-method](#)
- [\[,HistDat-method](#)
- [c,HistDat-method](#)

**Misc Functions**

- [as.ecdf\(\)](#)

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as.ecdf	<i>Converts an object to an empirical cumulative density function. This is a generic function.</i>
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**Description**

Converts an object to an empirical cumulative density function. This is a generic function.

**Usage**

```
as.ecdf(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    The object to coerce to a eCDF

**Value**

An instance of the "ecdf" class

**See Also**

[ecdf\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
cdf <- as.ecdf(1:4)
cdf(2) # returns 0.5
```

---

as.ecdf,HistDat-method

*Converts this histogram to an instance of the "ecdf" class, allowing the calculation of cumulative densities, and quantiles*

---

### Description

Converts this histogram to an instance of the "ecdf" class, allowing the calculation of cumulative densities, and quantiles

### Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
as.ecdf(x)
```

### Arguments

x                    An instance of the class HistDat

### Value

An instance of the ecdf class. It can be invoked as a function to return the cumulative proportion of the count data less than or equal to x.

### Examples

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))  
cdf <- as.ecdf(hd)  
cdf(2) # returns 0.75
```

---

as.vector,HistDat-method

*Converts this histogram to a vector. Not recommended if there are many counts as this would result in an incredibly long vector*

---

### Description

Converts this histogram to a vector. Not recommended if there are many counts as this would result in an incredibly long vector

### Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
as.vector(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    An instance of the class HistDat

**Value**

A vector with the same length as x, but as a 1-D vector with an element for each count in the counts vector. In other words, all `length(x)` observations will be represented as a single element instead of being just counted as in the original HistDat object.

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
as.vector(hd) # returns 1 2 2 3
```

---

c,HistDat-method            *Concatenate observations into this instance*

---

**Description**

Concatenate observations into this instance

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDatCompatible'
c(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x                    The first value to concatenate  
 ...                  The remaining values to concatenate

**Value**

A new HistDat object, with the other numeric values integrated into it

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
hd_2 = c(1, 1, hd)
hd@counts # returns 1 2 1
hd_2@counts # returns 3 2 1, as the first value now has 2 more counts
hd_2@vals # returns 1 2 3 (this is unchanged)
```

---

HistDat	<i>The constructor function for the HistDat class. This is the only official way to create an instance of this class.</i>
---------	---

---

### Description

The constructor function for the HistDat class. This is the only official way to create an instance of this class.

### Usage

```
HistDat(vals, counts)
```

### Arguments

vals	A vector of observation values, ie all the possible values that could be observed
counts	A vector of counts, each of which corresponds to the same index in the vals parameter

### Examples

```
hd <- HistDat::HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1)) # equivalent to above
length(hd) # returns 4
```

---

HistDat-class	<i>S4 class for histogram data</i>
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---

### Description

S4 class for histogram data

### Slots

vals	A vector of observations
counts	A vector of counts, each of which corresponds to the same index in the vals parameter

---

length,HistDat-method *Calculates the total number of observations in a histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the total number of observations in a histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
length(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    An instance of the class HistDat

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the number of observations in the dataset

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))  
length(hd) # returns 4
```

---

max,HistDat-method      *Calculates the largest observation in the histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the largest observation in the histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
max(x, ..., na.rm = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

x                    An instance of the class HistDat  
...                  Passed verbatim to [base::max\(\)](#)  
na.rm                Passed verbatim to [base::max\(\)](#)

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the largest observation in the dataset

## Examples

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
max(hd) # returns 3
```

---

mean,HistDat-method     *Calculates the mean value of all observations in the histogram dataset*

---

## Description

Calculates the mean value of all observations in the histogram dataset

## Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'
mean(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x	An instance of the class HistDat
...	Additional arguments that will be ignored

## Details

An S3 and S4 generic is defined for this method, allowing compatibility with existing code that calls `base::mean()` instead of `[mean()]`, which is defined as an S4 generic in this package

## Value

A numeric of length 1, holding the mean of the observations in the dataset

## Examples

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
mean(hd) # returns 2
```



---

median,HistDat-method *Calculates the median value of the observations in the histogram dataset*

---

### Description

Calculates the median value of the observations in the histogram dataset

### Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
median(x, na.rm = FALSE, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	An instance of the class HistDat
na.rm	Provided for compatibility with <code>stats::median()</code> , but ignored
...	Additional arguments that will be ignored

### Details

An S3 and and S4 generic is defined for this method, allowing compatibility with existing code that calls `stats::median()` instead of `median`, which is defined as an S4 generic in this package

### Value

A numeric of length 1, holding the median value of the observations in the histogram dataset

### Examples

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))  
median(hd) # returns 2
```

---

min,HistDat-method *Calculates the smallest observation in the histogram dataset*

---

### Description

Calculates the smallest observation in the histogram dataset

### Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
min(x, ..., na.rm = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
...	Passed verbatim to <code>base::min()</code>
na.rm	Passed verbatim to <code>base::min()</code>

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the smallest observation in the dataset

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
min(hd) # returns 1
```

---

quantile,HistDat-method

*Returns the empirical quantiles of the observations represented by this class*

---

**Description**

Returns the empirical quantiles of the observations represented by this class

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'
quantile(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
...	Remaining arguments to pass to <code>stats::quantile()</code>

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
quantile(hd, 0.1) # returns 1.3
```

---

range,HistDat-method     *Calculates the range of values of the observations in the histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the range of values of the observations in the histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
range(x, ..., na.rm = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
...	Additional arguments to pass to range()
na.rm	Passed verbatim to <code>base::range()</code>

**Value**

A numeric of length 2, indicating the minimum and maximum value of the observations

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))  
range(hd) # returns 1 3
```

---

sd,HistDat-method     *Calculates the standard deviation of the observations in the histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the standard deviation of the observations in the histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
sd(x)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
---	----------------------------------

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the standard deviation of all observations in the dataset

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
sd(hd) # returns 0.8164966
```

---

sort,HistDat-method     *This is a dummy method so that sort can be applied to HistDat entries. However it does nothing, because the values in a HistDat are sorted at the time of creation.*

---

**Description**

This is a dummy method so that sort can be applied to HistDat entries. However it does nothing, because the values in a HistDat are sorted at the time of creation.

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'
sort(x, decreasing = F, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	HistDat A HistDat instance
decreasing	If TRUE, this function will fail, as the observations are sorted in ascending order by default and this cannot be changed
...	Additional arguments allowed for compatibility that will be ignored

**Details**

An S3 and S4 generic is defined for this method, allowing compatibility with existing code that calls `base::sort()` instead of `[sort()]`, which is defined as an S4 generic in this package

**Value**

The same HistDat instance, completely unchanged

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
sort(hd) # returns `hd` verbatim
```

---

sum,HistDat-method      *Calculates the sum of all observations in the histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the sum of all observations in the histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
sum(x, ..., na.rm = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
...	Additional arguments to pass to sum()
na.rm	Passed verbatim to <a href="#">base::sum()</a>

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the sum of all values in the dataset

**Functions**

- sum,HistDat-method: The S4 version

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))  
sum(hd) # returns 8
```

---

var,HistDat-method      *Calculates the variance of observations in the histogram dataset*

---

**Description**

Calculates the variance of observations in the histogram dataset

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat'  
var(x, y = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, use)
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
y	Provided for compatibility with <code>stats::var()</code> , but ignored
na.rm	Provided for compatibility with <code>stats::var()</code> , but ignored
use	Provided for compatibility with <code>stats::var()</code> , but ignored

**Value**

A numeric of length 1, holding the variance of all observations in the dataset

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
var(hd) # returns 0.6666667
```

---

[,HistDat,ANY,ANY,ANY-method  
*Index the histogram data*

---

**Description**

Index the histogram data

**Usage**

```
## S4 method for signature 'HistDat,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[i, j, ..., drop = TRUE]
```

**Arguments**

x	An instance of the class HistDat
i	A vector of indices to find in the sorted array of observations
j, drop, ...	Included for compatibility, but ignored

**Value**

The observations that would be returned if you flattened the array and then indexed it

**Examples**

```
hd <- HistDat(vals = 1:3, counts = c(1, 2, 1))
hd[1] # returns 1
hd[2] # returns 2
hd[3] # returns 2
```

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