

Package ‘ferrn’

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Title Facilitate Exploration of touRR optimisatioN

Version 0.0.2

Description Diagnostic plots for optimisation, with a focus on projection pursuit. These show paths the optimiser takes in the high-dimensional space in multiple ways: by reducing the dimension using principal component analysis, and also using the tour to show the path on the high-dimensional space. Several botanical colour palettes are included, reflecting the name of the package. A paper describing the methodology can be found at <<https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2021/RJ-2021-105/index.html>>.

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LazyData true

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BugReports <https://github.com/huizehang-sherry/ferrn/issues>

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R topics documented:

add_anchor	3
add_anno	3
add_dir_search	4
add_end	5
add_interp	5
add_interp_last	6
add_interrupt	7
add_search	8
add_space	9
add_start	10
add_theo	11
bind_random	12
bind_random_matrix	12
bind_theoretical	13
botanical_palettes	14
clean_method	15
explore_space_pca	15
explore_space_tour	17
explore_trace_interp	18
explore_trace_search	19
format_label	20
get_anchor	21
get_basis_matrix	21
get_best	22
get_dir_search	23
get_interp	23
get_interp_last	24
get_interrupt	25
get_search	26
get_search_count	26
get_space_param	27
get_start	28
get_theo	28
holes_1d_geo	29
scale_color_continuous_botanical	31
theme_fern	32

`add_anchor`

A ggproto for drawing anchor points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_anchor(dt, anchor_size = 3, anchor_alpha = 0.5, anchor_color = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>anchor_size</code>	numeric; the size of the anchor points
<code>anchor_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the anchor points
<code>anchor_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing anchor points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

`add_anno`

A ggproto for annotating the symmetry of the starting points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_anno(dt, anno_color = "black", anno_lty = "dashed", anno_alpha = 0.1, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
anno_color	character; the colour of the annotation line
anno_lty	character; the linetype of the annotation line
anno_alpha	numeric; the alpha of the annotation line
...	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for annotating the symmetry of start points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

`add_dir_search`

A ggproto for drawing directional search points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_dir_search(dt, dir_size = 0.5, dir_alpha = 0.5, dir_color = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
dir_size	numeric; the size of the directional search points in pseudo derivative search
dir_alpha	numeric; the alpha of the directional search points in pseudo derivative search
dir_color	the variable to be coloured by
...	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing directional search points (used in pseudo derivative search) with buffer in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

add_end	<i>A ggproto for drawing start points</i>
---------	---

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_end(dt, end_size = 5, end_alpha = 1, end_color = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
end_size	numeric; the size of the end point
end_alpha	numeric; the alpha of the end point
end_color	the variable to be coloured by
...	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing end points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

add_interp	<i>A ggproto for drawing interpolation path</i>
------------	---

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_interp(  
  dt,  
  interp_size = 1.5,  
  interp_alpha = NULL,  
  interp_color = NULL,  
  interp_group = NULL,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>interp_size</code>	numeric; the size of the interpolation path
<code>interp_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the interpolation path
<code>interp_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>interp_group</code>	the variable to label different interpolation path
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing the interpolation points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

`add_interp_last`

A ggproto for drawing finish points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_interp_last(
  dt,
  interp_last_size = 3,
  interp_last_alpha = 1,
  interp_last_color = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>interp_last_size</code>	numeric; the size of the last interpolation points in each iteration
<code>interp_last_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the last interpolation points in each iteration
<code>interp_last_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing the last interpolation points of each iteration in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`, `add_theo()`

`add_interrupt`

A ggproto for annotating the interrupted path

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_interrupt(  
  dt,  
  interrupt_size = 0.5,  
  interrupt_alpha = NULL,  
  interrupt_color = NULL,  
  interrupt_group = NULL,  
  interrupt_linetype = "dashed",  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>interrupt_size</code>	numeric; the size of the interruption path
<code>interrupt_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the interruption path
<code>interrupt_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>interrupt_group</code>	the variable to label different interruption
<code>interrupt_linetype</code>	character; the linetype to annotate the interruption
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for annotating the interruption in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: [add_anchor\(\)](#), [add_anno\(\)](#), [add_dir_search\(\)](#), [add_end\(\)](#), [add_interp_last\(\)](#), [add_interp\(\)](#), [add_search\(\)](#), [add_space\(\)](#), [add_start\(\)](#), [add_theo\(\)](#)

add_search

A ggproto for drawing search points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_search(dt, search_size = 0.5, search_alpha = 0.5, search_color = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>search_size</code>	numeric; the size of the search points
<code>search_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the anchor points
<code>search_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing search points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: [add_anchor\(\)](#), [add_anno\(\)](#), [add_dir_search\(\)](#), [add_end\(\)](#), [add_interp_last\(\)](#), [add_interp\(\)](#), [add_interrupt\(\)](#), [add_space\(\)](#), [add_start\(\)](#), [add_theo\(\)](#)

`add_space`*A ggproto for drawing circle*

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_space(  
  dt,  
  space_alpha = 0.5,  
  space_fill = "grey92",  
  space_color = "white",  
  cent_size = 1,  
  cent_alpha = 1,  
  cent_color = "black",  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>space_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of the basis space
<code>space_fill</code>	character; the colour of the space filling
<code>space_color</code>	character; the colour of the space brim
<code>cent_size</code>	numeric; the size of the centre point
<code>cent_alpha</code>	numeric; an alpha of the centre point
<code>cent_color</code>	character; the colour of the centre point
...	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing the space in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: [add_anchor\(\)](#), [add_anno\(\)](#), [add_dir_search\(\)](#), [add_end\(\)](#), [add_interp_last\(\)](#), [add_interp\(\)](#), [add_interrupt\(\)](#), [add_search\(\)](#), [add_start\(\)](#), [add_theo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
space <- tibble::tibble(x0 = 0, y0 = 0, r = 5)
ggplot() +
  add_space(space) +
  theme_void() +
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1)
```

add_start

A ggproto for drawing start points

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_start(dt, start_size = 5, start_alpha = 1, start_color = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
<code>start_size</code>	numeric; the size of start point
<code>start_alpha</code>	numeric; the alpha of start point
<code>start_color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>...</code>	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing start points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_theo()`

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
# construct the space and start df for plotting
space <- tibble::tibble(x0 = 0, y0 = 0, r = 5)
start <- holes_1d_geo %>%
  compute_pca() %>%
  purrr::pluck("aug") %>%
  clean_method() %>%
  get_start()
```

```
ggplot() +  
  add_space(dt = space) +  
  add_start(dt = start, start_color = info) +  
  theme_void() +  
  theme(aspect.ratio = 1)
```

add_theo

A ggproto for drawing the theoretical basis, if applicable

Description

This is a wrapper function used by `explore_space_pca()` and should be called directly by the user

Usage

```
add_theo(dt, theo_label = "*", theo_size = 25, theo_alpha = 0.8, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	A data object from the running the optimisation algorithm in guided tour
theo_label	character; a symbol to label the theoretical point
theo_size	numeric; the size of the theoretical point
theo_alpha	numeric; the alpha of the theoretical point
...	other aesthetics inherent from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>

Value

a wrapper for drawing theoretical points in `explore_space_pca()`

See Also

Other draw functions: `add_anchor()`, `add_anno()`, `add_dir_search()`, `add_end()`, `add_interp_last()`, `add_interp()`, `add_interrupt()`, `add_search()`, `add_space()`, `add_start()`

bind_random*Bind random bases in the projection bases space***Description**

Given the orthonormality constraint, the projection bases live in a high dimensional hollow sphere. Generating random points on the sphere is useful to perceive the data object in the high dimensional space.

Usage

```
bind_random(dt, n = 500, seed = 1)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
n	numeric; the number of random bases to generate in each dimension by <code>geozoo</code>
seed	numeric; a seed for generating reproducible random bases from <code>geozoo</code>

Value

a tibble object containing both the searched and random bases

See Also

Other bind: [bind_random_matrix\(\)](#), [bind_theoretical\(\)](#)

Examples

```
bind_random(holes_1d_better) %>% tail(5)
```

bind_random_matrix*Bind random bases in the projection bases space as a matrix***Description**

Bind random bases in the projection bases space as a matrix

Usage

```
bind_random_matrix(basis, n = 500, front = FALSE, seed = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>basis</code>	a matrix returned by <code>get_basis_matrix()</code>
<code>n</code>	numeric; the number of random bases to generate in each dimension by geozoo
<code>front</code>	logical; if the random bases should be bound before or after the original bases
<code>seed</code>	numeric; a seed for generating reproducible random bases from geozoo

Value

<code>matrix</code>	
	a matrix containing both the searched and random bases

See Also

Other bind: `bind_random()`, `bind_theoretical()`

Examples

```
data <- get_basis_matrix(holes_1d_geo)
bind_random_matrix(data) %>% tail(5)
```

<code>bind_theoretical</code>	<i>Bind the theoretical best record</i>
-------------------------------	---

Description

The theoretical best basis is usually known for a simulated problem. Augment this information into the data object allows for evaluating the performance of optimisation against the theory.

Usage

```
bind_theoretical(dt, matrix, index, raw_data)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
<code>matrix</code>	a matrix of the theoretical basis
<code>index</code>	the index function used to calculate the index value
<code>raw_data</code>	a tibble of the original data used to calculate the index value

Value

a tibble object containing both the searched and theoretical best bases

See Also

Other bind: [bind_random_matrix\(\)](#), [bind_random\(\)](#)

Examples

```
best <- matrix(c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0), nrow = 5)
tail(holes_1d_better %>% bind_theoretical(best, tourr::holes(), raw_data = boa5), 1)
```

botanical_palettes *A customised colour palette based on Australian botanies*

Description

Available colours in the palettes

Usage

```
botanical_palettes

botanical_pal(palette = "fern", reverse = FALSE)
```

Arguments

palette	Colour palette from the botanical_palette
reverse	logical, if the colour should be reversed

Format

An object of class list of length 5.

Value

a function for interpolating colour in the botanical palette

clean_method	<i>Clean method names</i>
--------------	---------------------------

Description

Clean method names

Usage

```
clean_method(dt)
```

Arguments

dt a data object

Value

a tibble with method cleaned

Examples

```
head(clean_method(holes_1d_better), 5)
```

explore_space_pca	<i>Plot the PCA projection of the projection bases space</i>
-------------------	--

Description

The set of functions returns a primary ggplot object that plots the data object in a space reduced by PCA. `compute_pca()` computes the PCA and `explore_space_pca()` plots the bases in the PCA-projected space

Usage

```
explore_space_pca(  
  dt,  
  details = FALSE,  
  pca = TRUE,  
  group = NULL,  
  color = NULL,  
  ...,  
  animate = FALSE  
)  
  
flip_sign(dt, group = NULL, ...)  
  
compute_pca(dt, group = NULL, random = TRUE, flip = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in <code>tourrr</code>
details	logical; if components other than start, end and interpolation need to be shown
pca	logical; if PCA coordinates need to be computed for the data
group	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)
color	the variable to be coloured by
...	other arguments received from <code>explore_space_pca()</code>
animate	logical; if the interpolation path needs to be animated
random	logical; if random bases from the basis space need to be added to the data
flip	logical; if the sign flipping need to be performed

Value

- `explore_space_pca()` a ggplot object for diagnosing the optimisers in the PCA-projected basis space
- `flip_sign()` a list containing
- a matrix of all the bases
 - a logical value whether a flip of sign is performed
 - a dataframe of the original dataset
- `compute_pca()` a list containing
- the PCA summary
 - a dataframe with PC coordinates augmented

See Also

Other main plot functions: `explore_space_tour()`, `explore_trace_interp()`, `explore_trace_search()`

Examples

```
dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_geo, holes_1d_better) %>%
  bind_theoretical(matrix(c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0), nrow = 5),
    index = tourrr::holes(), raw_data = boa5
  ) %>%
  explore_space_pca(group = method, details = TRUE) +
  scale_color_discrete_botanical()
dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_geo, holes_1d_better) %>%
  flip_sign(group = method) %>%
  str(max = 1)
dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_geo, holes_1d_better) %>% compute_pca(group = method)
```

<code>explore_space_tour</code>	<i>Plot the grand tour animation of the bases space in high dimension</i>
---------------------------------	---

Description

Plot the grand tour animation of the bases space in high dimension

Usage

```
explore_space_tour(...)

prep_space_tour(
  dt,
  group = NULL,
  flip = FALSE,
  color = NULL,
  rand_size = 1,
  point_size = 1.5,
  end_size = 5,
  theo_size = 3,
  theo_shape = 17,
  theo_color = "black",
  palette = botanical_palettes$fern,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

...	other argument passed to <code>tourrr::animate_xy()</code> and <code>prep_space_tour()</code>
<code>dt</code>	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in <code>tourrr</code>
<code>group</code>	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)
<code>flip</code>	logical; if the sign flipping need to be performed
<code>color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>rand_size</code>	numeric; the size of random points
<code>point_size</code>	numeric; the size of points searched by the optimiser(s)
<code>end_size</code>	numeric; the size of end points
<code>theo_size</code>	numeric; the size of theoretical point(s)
<code>theo_shape</code>	numeric; the shape symbol in the basic plot
<code>theo_color</code>	character; the color of theoretical point(s)
<code>palette</code>	the colour palette to be used

Value

`explore_space_tour()` an animation of the search path in the high-dimensional sphere
`prep_space_tour()` a list containing various components needed for producing the animation

See Also

Other main plot functions: `explore_space_pca()`, `explore_trace_interp()`, `explore_trace_search()`

Examples

```
explore_space_tour(dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_better, holes_1d_geo),
  group = method, palette = botanical_palettes$fern[c(1, 6)]
)
```

`explore_trace_interp` *Plot the trace the search progression*

Description

Trace the index value of search/ interpolation points in guided tour optimisation

Usage

```
explore_trace_interp(
  dt,
  iter = NULL,
  color = NULL,
  group = NULL,
  cutoff = 50,
  target_size = 3,
  interp_size = 1,
  accuracy_x = 5,
  accuracy_y = 0.01
)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in <code>tourrr</code>
<code>iter</code>	the variable to be plotted on the x-axis
<code>color</code>	the variable to be coloured by
<code>group</code>	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)
<code>cutoff</code>	numeric; if the number of interpolating points is smaller than <code>cutoff</code> , all the interpolation points will be plotted as dots
<code>target_size</code>	numeric; the size of target points in the interpolation

interp_size	numeric; the size of interpolation points
accuracy_x	numeric; If the difference of two neighbour x-labels is smaller than accuracy_x, only one of them will be displayed. Used for better axis label
accuracy_y	numeric; the precision of y-axis label

Value

a ggplot object for diagnosing how the index value progresses during the interpolation

See Also

Other main plot functions: [explore_space_pca\(\)](#), [explore_space_tour\(\)](#), [explore_trace_search\(\)](#)

Examples

```
# Compare the trace of interpolated points in two algorithms
holes_1d_better %>%
  explore_trace_interp(interp_size = 2) +
  scale_color_continuous_botanical(palette = "fern")
```

`explore_trace_search` *Plot the count in each iteration*

Description

Plot the count in each iteration

Usage

```
explore_trace_search(
  dt,
  iter = NULL,
  color = NULL,
  cutoff = 15,
  extend_lower = 0.95,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in tourr
iter	the variable to be plotted on the x-axis
color	the variable to be coloured by
cutoff	numeric; if the number of searches in one iteration is smaller than cutoff, a point geom, rather than boxplot geom, will be used.
extend_lower	a numeric for extending the y-axis to display text labels
...	arguments passed into geom_label_repel() for displaying text labels

Value

a ggplot object for diagnosing how many points the optimiser(s) have searched

See Also

Other main plot functions: [explore_space_pca\(\)](#), [explore_space_tour\(\)](#), [explore_trace_interp\(\)](#)

Examples

```
# Summary plots for search points in two algorithms
library(patchwork)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
p1 <- holes_1d_better %>% explore_trace_search() +
  scale_color_continuous_botanical(palette = "fern")
p2 <- holes_2d_better_max_tries %>% explore_trace_search() +
  scale_color_continuous_botanical(palette = "daisy")
p1 / p2
```

format_label

Better label formatting to avoid overlapping

Description

Better label formatting to avoid overlapping

Usage

```
format_label(labels, accuracy)
```

Arguments

labels	a numerical vector of labels
accuracy	the accuracy of the label

Value

a vector of adjusted labels

Examples

```
format_label(c(0.87, 0.87, 0.9, 0.93, 0.95), 0.01)
format_label(c(0.87, 0.87, 0.9, 0.93, 0.95, 0.96), 0.01)
```

get_anchor	<i>Extract the anchor points on the geodesic path</i>
------------	---

Description

Extract the anchor points on the geodesic path

Usage

```
get_anchor(dt, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------|---|
| dt | a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package |
| group | the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s) |

Value

a tibble object containing the target bases in each iteration

See Also

Other get functions: `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_best()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>% get_anchor()  
holes_1d_geo %>% get_anchor()
```

get_basis_matrix	<i>Extract all the bases as a matrix</i>
------------------	--

Description

Extract all the bases as a matrix

Usage

```
get_basis_matrix(dt)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----|---|
| dt | a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package |
|----|---|

Value

a matrix that flattens each basis into a row

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_best()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
head(get_basis_matrix(holes_1d_better), 5)
```

get_best	<i>Extract the record with the largest index value</i>
----------	--

Description

Extract the record with the largest index value

Usage

```
get_best(dt, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
group	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)

Value

a tibble object containing the best basis found by the optimiser(s)

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_better, holes_1d_geo) %>% get_best(group = method)
```

get_dir_search	<i>Extract directional search points during the optimisation</i>
----------------	--

Description

Extract directional search points during the optimisation

Usage

```
get_dir_search(dt, ratio = 5, ...)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
ratio	numeric; a buffer value to deviate directional search points from the anchor points
...	arguments passed to <code>compute_pca()</code>

Value

a tibble object containing the directional search bases in pseudo derivative search

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_best()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
holes_1d_geo %>%
  compute_pca() %>%
  purrr::pluck("aug") %>%
  get_dir_search()
```

get_interp	<i>Extract interpolated records</i>
------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Extract interpolated records

Usage

```
get_interp(dt, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

- `dt` a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the `tourr` package
`group` the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)

Value

a tibble object containing the interpolating bases

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_best()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>%
  get_interp() %>%
  head()
get_interp(dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_better, holes_1d_geo), group = method) %>% head()
```

`get_interp_last` *Extract the end point at each interpolation*

Description

Extract the end point at each interpolation

Usage

```
get_interp_last(dt, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

- `dt` a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the `tourr` package
`group` the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)

Value

a tibble object containing the last interpolating basis in each iteration

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_best()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_start()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>% get_interp_last()  
get_interp_last(dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_better, holes_1d_geo), group = method)
```

get_interrupt

Extract the end point of the interpolation and the target point in the iteration when an interruption happens

Description

The optimiser can find better basis on the interpolation path, an interruption is implemented to stop further interpolation from the highest point to the target point. This discrepancy is highlighted in the PCA plot. You should not use geodesic search on this function.

Usage

```
get_interrupt(dt, group = NULL, precision = 0.001)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the tourr package
group	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)
precision	numeric; if the index value of the last interpolating point and the anchor point differ by precision, an interruption is registered

Value

a tibble object containing the target and anchor bases for the iteration when an interruption happens

See Also

Other get functions: [get_anchor\(\)](#), [get_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [get_best\(\)](#), [get_dir_search\(\)](#), [get_interp_last\(\)](#), [get_interp\(\)](#), [get_search_count\(\)](#), [get_search\(\)](#), [get_space_param\(\)](#), [get_start\(\)](#), [get_theo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>% get_interrupt()  
holes_1d_geo %>% get_interrupt()
```

get_search	<i>Extract search points during the optimisation</i>
------------	--

Description

Extract search points during the optimisation

Usage

```
get_search(dt)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the tourr package
----	--

Value

a tibble object containing the search bases

See Also

Other get functions: [get_anchor\(\)](#), [get_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [get_best\(\)](#), [get_dir_search\(\)](#),
[get_interp_last\(\)](#), [get_interp\(\)](#), [get_interrupt\(\)](#), [get_search_count\(\)](#), [get_space_param\(\)](#),
[get_start\(\)](#), [get_theo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>% get_search()  
holes_1d_geo %>% get_search()
```

get_search_count	<i>Extract the count in each iteration</i>
------------------	--

Description

Extract the count in each iteration

Usage

```
get_search_count(dt, iter = NULL, group = NULL)
```

Arguments

dt	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the tourr package
iter	the variable to be counted by
group	the variable to label different runs of the optimiser(s)

Value

a tibble object of the number of searches conducted by the optimiser(s) in each iteration

See Also

Other get functions: [get_anchor\(\)](#), [get_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [get_best\(\)](#), [get_dir_search\(\)](#), [get_interp_last\(\)](#), [get_interp\(\)](#), [get_interrupt\(\)](#), [get_search\(\)](#), [get_space_param\(\)](#), [get_start\(\)](#), [get_theo\(\)](#)

Examples

```
get_search_count(holes_1d_better)
get_search_count(dplyr::bind_rows(holes_1d_better, holes_1d_geo), group = method)
```

get_space_param

Estimate the radius of the background circle based on the randomly generated points

Description

The space of projected bases is a circle when reduced to 2D. A radius is estimated using the largest distance from the bases in the data object to the centre point.

Usage

```
get_space_param(dt, ...)
```

Arguments

dt a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the [tourrr](#) package
... other arguments passed to [compute_pca\(\)](#)

Details

This is a wrapper function used by [explore_space_pca\(\)](#) and should be called directly by the user

Value

a tibble object of the centre and radius of the basis space

See Also

Other get functions: [get_anchor\(\)](#), [get_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [get_best\(\)](#), [get_dir_search\(\)](#), [get_interp_last\(\)](#), [get_interp\(\)](#), [get_interrupt\(\)](#), [get_search_count\(\)](#), [get_search\(\)](#), [get_start\(\)](#), [get_theo\(\)](#)

<code>get_start</code>	<i>Extract the starting records</i>
------------------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Extract the starting records

Usage

```
get_start(dt)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
-----------------	---

Value

a tibble object containing the start basis

See Also

Other get functions: `get_anchor()`, `get_basis_matrix()`, `get_best()`, `get_dir_search()`, `get_interp_last()`, `get_interp()`, `get_interrupt()`, `get_search_count()`, `get_search()`, `get_space_param()`, `get_theo()`

Examples

```
holes_1d_better %>% get_start()
```

<code>get_theo</code>	<i>Extract the theoretical best basis, if applicable</i>
-----------------------	--

Description

Extract the theoretical best basis, if applicable

Usage

```
get_theo(dt)
```

Arguments

<code>dt</code>	a data object collected by the projection pursuit guided tour optimisation in the <code>tourrr</code> package
-----------------	---

Value

a tibble object containing the theoretical bases

See Also

Other get functions: [get_anchor\(\)](#), [get_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [get_best\(\)](#), [get_dir_search\(\)](#), [get_interp_last\(\)](#), [get_interp\(\)](#), [get_interrupt\(\)](#), [get_search_count\(\)](#), [get_search\(\)](#), [get_space_param\(\)](#), [get_start\(\)](#)

Examples

```
best <- matrix(c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0), nrow = 5)
holes_1d_better %>%
  bind_theoretical(best, tourr::holes(), raw_data = boa5) %>%
  get_theo()
```

holes_1d_geo

Simulated data

Description

The boa data is simulated using different Gaussian mixtures with varied centres and weights (see section format for the simulation code). These data are simulated for demonstrating the usage of four diagnostic plots in the package, users can create their own guided tour data objects and diagnose with the visualisation designed in this package.

Usage

```
holes_1d_geo
holes_1d_better
holes_2d_better
holes_2d_better_max_tries
boa
boa5
boa6
```

Format

The code for simulating each data object is as follows:

```

set.seed(123456);
holes_1d_geo <-
  animate_dist(boa5, tour_path = guided_tour(holes(), d = 1,
                                              search_f = search_geodesic),
               rescale = FALSE)

set.seed(123456)
holes_1d_better <-
  animate_dist(boa5, tour_path = guided_tour(holes(), d = 1,
                                              search_f = search_better),
               rescale = FALSE)

set.seed(123456)
holes_2d_better <-
  animate_xy(boa6, tour_path = guided_tour(holes(), d = 2,
                                             search_f = search_better),
             rescale = FALSE)

set.seed(123456)
holes_2d_better_max_tries <-
  animate_xy(boa6, tour_path = guided_tour(holes(), d = 2,
                                             search_f = search_better,
                                             max.tries = 500),
             rescale = FALSE)

library(tidyverse)
set.seed(1234)
x1 <- rnorm(1000, 0, 1)
x2 <- sample(c(rnorm(500, -3, 1), rnorm(500, 3, 1)), size = 1000)
x3 <- sample(c(rep(-1, 500), rep(1, 500)), size = 1000)
x4 <- sample(c(rnorm(250, -3, 1), rnorm(750, 3, 1)), size = 1000)
x5 <- sample(c(rnorm(330, -5, 1), rnorm(340, 0, 1), rnorm(330, 5, 1)), size = 1000)
x6 <- sample(c(rnorm(450, -5, 1), rnorm(100, 0, 1), rnorm(450, 5, 1)), size = 1000)
x7 <- sample(c(rnorm(500, -5, 1), rnorm(500, 5, 1)), size = 1000)
x8 <- rnorm(1000, 0, 1)
x9 <- rnorm(1000, 0, 1)
x10 <- rnorm(1000, 0, 1)

boa <- tibble(x1 = x1, x2 = x2, x3 = x3, x4 = x4, x5 = x5,
              x6 = x6, x7 = x7, x8 = x8, x9 = x9, x10 = x10)
boa <- as_tibble(scale(boa))
boa5 <- select(boa, x1, x2, x8: x10)
boa6 <- select(boa, x1, x2, x7: x10)

```

An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 79 rows and 8 columns.

An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 98 rows and 8 columns.

An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 1499 rows and 8 columns.

An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 1000 rows and 10 columns.
 An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 1000 rows and 5 columns.
 An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 1000 rows and 6 columns.

Details

The prefix `holes_*` indicates the use of holes index in the guided tour. The suffix `*_better/geo` indicates the optimiser used: `search_better` and `search_geodesic`.

The name `boa` comes from the fact that the density plot of each variable in the data looks like boa constrictors swallowing multiple French baguettes, rather than elephants, as in the novella the little prince.

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
boa %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = x1:x10, names_to = "var", values_to = "value") %>%
  mutate(var =forcats::fct_relevel(as.factor(var), paste0("x", 1:10))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value)) +
  geom_density() +
  facet_wrap(vars(var))
```

scale_color_continuous_botanical
continuous scale colour function

Description

continuous scale colour function
 Discrete scale colour function
 continuous scale fill function
 discrete scale fill function

Usage

```
scale_color_continuous_botanical(palette = "fern", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_color_discrete_botanical(palette = "fern", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_continuous_botanical(palette = "fern", reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_discrete_botanical(palette = "fern", reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

palette	colour palette from the botanical_palette
reverse	logical; if the colour should be reversed
...	other arguments passed into scale_color_gradientn

Value

- a wrapper for continuous scales in the botanical palette
- a wrapper for discrete scales in the botanical palette
- a wrapper for continuous fill in the botanical palette
- a wrapper for discrete fill in the botanical palette

theme_fern

A specific theme for trace plots

Description

A specific theme for trace plots

Usage

`theme_fern()`

Value

a ggplot2 theme for `explore_trace_interp()`

Index

- * **bind**
 - bind_random, 12
 - bind_random_matrix, 12
 - bind_theoretical, 13
 - * **datasets**
 - botanical_palettes, 14
 - holes_1d_geo, 29
 - * **draw functions**
 - add_anchor, 3
 - add_anno, 3
 - add_dir_search, 4
 - add_end, 5
 - add_interp, 5
 - add_interp_last, 6
 - add_interrupt, 7
 - add_search, 8
 - add_space, 9
 - add_start, 10
 - add_theo, 11
 - * **get functions**
 - get_anchor, 21
 - get_basis_matrix, 21
 - get_best, 22
 - get_dir_search, 23
 - get_interp, 23
 - get_interp_last, 24
 - get_interrupt, 25
 - get_search, 26
 - get_search_count, 26
 - get_space_param, 27
 - get_start, 28
 - get_theo, 28
 - * **main plot functions**
 - explore_space_pca, 15
 - explore_space_tour, 17
 - explore_trace_interp, 18
 - explore_trace_search, 19
- add_anchor, 3, 4–11
add_anno, 3, 3, 4–11
- add_dir_search, 3, 4, 4, 5–11
 - add_end, 3, 4, 5, 6–11
 - add_interp, 3–5, 5, 7–11
 - add_interp_last, 3–6, 6, 8–11
 - add_interrupt, 3–7, 7, 8–11
 - add_search, 3–8, 8, 9–11
 - add_space, 3–8, 9, 10, 11
 - add_start, 3–9, 10, 11
 - add_theo, 3–10, 11
- bind_random, 12, 13, 14
bind_random_matrix, 12, 12, 14
bind_theoretical, 12, 13, 13
boa(holes_1d_geo), 29
boa5(holes_1d_geo), 29
boa6(holes_1d_geo), 29
botanical_pal(botanical_palettes), 14
botanical_palettes, 14
- clean_method, 15
compute_pca(explore_space_pca), 15
- explore_space_pca, 15, 18–20
explore_space_tour, 16, 17, 19, 20
explore_trace_interp, 16, 18, 18, 20
explore_trace_search, 16, 18, 19, 19
- flip_sign(explore_space_pca), 15
format_label, 20
- get_anchor, 21, 22–29
get_basis_matrix, 21, 21, 22–29
get_best, 21, 22, 22, 23–29
get_dir_search, 21, 22, 23, 24–29
get_interp, 21–23, 23, 24–29
get_interp_last, 21–24, 24, 25–29
get_interrupt, 21–24, 25, 26–29
get_search, 21–25, 26, 27–29
get_search_count, 21–26, 26, 27–29
get_space_param, 21–27, 27, 28, 29
get_start, 21–27, 28, 29

get_theo, 21–28, 28
holes_1d_better (holes_1d_geo), 29
holes_1d_geo, 29
holes_2d_better (holes_1d_geo), 29
holes_2d_better_max_tries
 (holes_1d_geo), 29
prep_space_tour (explore_space_tour), 17
scale_color_continuous_botanical, 31
scale_color_discrete_botanical
 (scale_color_continuous_botanical),
 31
scale_fill_continuous_botanical
 (scale_color_continuous_botanical),
 31
scale_fill_discrete_botanical
 (scale_color_continuous_botanical),
 31
theme_fern, 32