

Package ‘lshorth’

February 20, 2015

Type Package

Title The Length of the Shorth

Version 0.1-6

Date 2012-04-03

Author G. Sawitzki

Maintainer G. Sawitzki <gs@statlab.uni-heidelberg.de>

Description Calculates the (localised) length of the shorth and supplies corresponding diagnostic plots.

URL <http://lshorth.r-forge.r-project.org/>

License LGPL

Encoding UTF-8

Repository CRAN

Repository/R-Forge/Project lshorth

Repository/R-Forge/Revision 98

NeedsCompilation no

Date/Publication 2013-06-08 06:53:06

R topics documented:

lshorth-package	2
lshorth	3
plot.lshorth	4
Index	6

lshorth-package *The Length of the Shorth*

Description

Calculates the (localised) length of the shorth and supplies corresponding diagnostic plots.

Details

Package: lshorth
Type: Package
Version: 0.1-5
Date: 2012-03-23
License: LGPL
URL: <http://lshorth.r-forge.r-project.org/>

The p-shorth at x is the shortest interval containing the point x and a proportion p of the data. The location of the p-shorth has slow convergence and is not very useful as a location estimator.

The length of the shorth however has better convergence and, if localised, can be used as a diagnostic tool.

Author(s)

G. Sawitzki

Maintainer: G. Sawitzki <gs@statlab.uni-heidelberg.de>

References

Grübel, R.: The Length of the Shorth, *Annals of Statistics* **16.2**, 1988, pp 619–628

Sawitzki, G.: Diagnostic Plots for One-Dimensional Data. In: Dirschedl, P. and Ostermann, R. (eds.): *Computational Statistics. Papers collected on the Occasion of the 25th Conference on Statistical Computing at Schloss Reinsburg*. Physica-Verlag 1994 pp. 237–258

<http://statlab.uni-heidelberg.de/reports/by.series/report.08.pdf>

Sawitzki, G.: The Shorth Plot. Technical Report, StatLab Heidelberg 1992

(revised version included in the documentation which comes with this package. See doc/TheShorthPlot.pdf)

Examples

```
library(lshorth)
## shorth plot of normal variates
lshorth(rnorm(50))
```

lshorth	<i>Length of the Shorth</i>
---------	-----------------------------

Description

For each data point, calculate the length of the shortest interval containing the point and covering a fraction p of the data.

Usage

```
lshorth(x, probs = NULL, plot = TRUE, na.rm=FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a vector of values for which the shorth length is to be computed.
<code>probs</code>	numeric vector of coverage probabilities with values in $[0, 1]$.
<code>plot</code>	logical. If TRUE (default), the length of the shorth is plotted.
<code>na.rm</code>	logical; if TRUE, missing values are removed from <code>x</code> . If FALSE, any missing values cause an error.
<code>...</code>	additional arguments passed to <code>plot</code>

Value

	an object of class "lshorth"
<code>x</code>	sorted vector of data
<code>lshorth</code>	matrix of shorth length
<code>probs</code>	vector of coverage probabilities. If <code>probs</code> is not given, a dyadic scale is used based on the sample length.

Author(s)

G. Sawitzki <gs@statlab.uni-heidelberg.de>

See Also

[plot.lshorth](#),

Examples

```
## shorth plot of normal variates  
lshorth(rnorm(50))
```

 plot.lshorth

plot.lshorth

Description

Plot local shorth length

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lshorth'
plot(x, y, xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL,
      probs = NULL,
      main = "Shorth", xlab=NULL,
      ylab=NULL,
      frame.plot=TRUE,
      legendpos="topright",
      rug=TRUE,
      rescale="neg", ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class lshorth, or a vector of x values.
y	a matrix of shorth length, if x is not of class lshorth – not yet implemented.
xlim	passed to plot.
ylim	passed to plot.
probs	coverage probabilities, if x is not of class lshorth – not yet implemented.
main	passed as argument to title.
xlab	a label for the x axis.
ylab	a label for the y axis.
frame.plot	a logical indicating whether a box should be drawn around the plot.
legendpos	position, passed to legend, or NULL for no legend.
rug	logical. If TRUE, a rug is included.
rescale	rescaling method: one of "none", "neg", "std", "inv".
...	additional arguments passed to plot.

Details

For each point in x the length of the shortest interval covering a fraction p of the data is marked.

The internal function legend.lshorth() gives a model how to customize the legend.

Value

an object of class lshorth. See [lshorth](#).

Note

Scaling still under experiment

Author(s)

G. Sawitzki <gs@statlab.uni-heidelberg.de>

Examples

```
library(lshorth)

shorthnorm <- lshorth(rnorm(50), plot=FALSE)
plot.lshorth(shorthnorm, legend="bottom")
```

Index

*Topic **dplot**

lshorth, [3](#)

plot.lshorth, [4](#)

*Topic **hplot**

lshorth-package, [2](#)

plot.lshorth, [4](#)

*Topic **package**

lshorth-package, [2](#)

*Topic **smooth**

lshorth, [3](#)

plot.lshorth, [4](#)

lshorth, [3](#), [4](#)

lshorth-package, [2](#)

plot.lshorth, [3](#), [4](#)