Package 'MatrixGenerics'

October 15, 2023

Title S4 Generic Summary Statistic Functions that Operate on
Matrix-Like Objects

Description S4 generic functions modeled after the 'matrixStats' API
for alternative matrix implementations. Packages with alternative matrix
implementation can depend on this package and implement the generic
functions that are defined here for a useful set of row and column
summary statistics. Other package developers can import this package
and handle a different matrix implementations without worrying
about incompatibilities.

biocViews Infrastructure, Software

URL https://bioconductor.org/packages/MatrixGenerics

BugReports https://github.com/Bioconductor/MatrixGenerics/issues

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Depends matrixStats (>= 1.0.0)

Imports methods

Suggests Matrix, sparseMatrixStats, SparseArray, DelayedArray,
DelayedMatrixStats, SummarizedExperiment, testthat (>= 2.1.0)

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'rowCummaxs.R' 'rowCummins.R' 'rowCumprods.R' 'rowCumsums.R'
'rowDiffs.R' 'rowIQRDiffs.R' 'rowIQRs.R' 'rowLogSumExps.R'
'rowMadDiffs.R' 'rowMads.R' 'rowMaxs.R' 'rowMeans.R'
'rowMeans2.R' 'rowMedians.R' 'rowMins.R' 'rowOrderStats.R'
'rowProds.R' 'rowQuantiles.R' 'rowRanges.R' 'rowRanks.R'
'rowSdDiffs.R' 'rowSds.R' 'rowSums.R' 'rowSums2.R'
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R **topics documented:**

MatrixGenerics-package

The MatrixGenerics package

Description

The **MatrixGenerics** package defines S4 generic summary statistic functions that operate on matrix-Like objects.

rowAlls *Check if all elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object are equal to a value*

Description

Check if all elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object are equal to a value.

Usage

```
rowAlls(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowAlls(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowAlls(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colAlls(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colAlls(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
```

```
    useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colAlls(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
value	The value to search for.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowAlls](#) / matrixStats::[colAlls](#).

Value

Returns a [logical](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowAlls](#)() and matrixStats::[colAlls](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For checks if *any* element is equal to a value, see [rowAnys](#)().
- base::[all](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowAlls(mat)
colAlls(mat)
```

---

rowAnyNAs	*Check if any elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is missing*

Description

Check if any elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is missing.

Usage

```
rowAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colAnyNAs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowAnyNAs](#) / matrixStats::[colAnyNAs](#).

Value

Returns a [logical](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowAnyNAs](#)() and matrixStats::[colAnyNAs](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For checks if any element is equal to a value, see [rowAnys](#)().
- base::[is.na](#)() and base::[any](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowAnyNAs(mat)
colAnyNAs(mat)
```

---

rowAnys   *Check if any elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is equal*
                                   to a value

Description

Check if any elements in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is equal to a value.

Usage

```
rowAnys(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowAnys(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowAnys(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colAnys(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colAnys(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colAnys(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
value	The value to search for.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowAnys](#) / matrixStats::[colAnys](#).

Value

Returns a [logical](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowAnys](#)() and matrixStats::[colAnys](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For checks if *all* elements are equal to a value, see [rowAlls](#)().
- base::[any](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)
```

```
rowAnys(mat)
colAnys(mat)
```

---

rowAvgsPerColSet   *Calculates for each row (column) a summary statistic for equally sized*
                           subsets of columns (rows)

Description

Calculates for each row (column) a summary statistic for equally sized subsets of columns (rows).

Usage

```
rowAvgsPerColSet(X, W = NULL, rows = NULL, S, FUN = rowMeans, ...,
  na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowAvgsPerColSet(X, W = NULL,
  rows = NULL, S, FUN = rowMeans, ..., na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowAvgsPerColSet(X, W = NULL, rows = NULL, S,
  FUN = rowMeans, ..., na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)

colAvgsPerRowSet(X, W = NULL, cols = NULL, S, FUN = colMeans, ...,
  na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colAvgsPerRowSet(X, W = NULL,
  cols = NULL, S, FUN = colMeans, ..., na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colAvgsPerRowSet(X, W = NULL, cols = NULL, S,
  FUN = colMeans, ..., na.rm = NA, tFUN = FALSE)
```

Arguments

X	An NxM matrix-like object.
W	An optional numeric NxM matrix of weights.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
S	An [integer](#) KxJ matrix that specifying the J subsets. Each column hold K column (row) indices for the corresponding subset. The range of values is [1, M] ([1,N]).
FUN	A row-by-row (column-by-column) summary statistic function. It is applied to to each column (row) subset of X that is specified by S.

...	Additional arguments passed to FUN.
na.rm	(logical) Argument passed to FUN() as na.rm = na.rm. If NA (default), then na.rm = TRUE is used if X or S holds missing values, otherwise na.rm = FALSE.
tFUN	If TRUE, X is transposed before it is passed to FUN.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](), [array](), [table](), or [numeric]() call matrixStats::[rowAvgsPerColSet]() / matrixStats::[colAvgsPerRowSet]().

Value

Returns a numeric JxN (MxJ) matrix.

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowAvgsPerColSet]() and matrixStats::[colAvgsPerRowSet]() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(20), nrow = 5, ncol = 4)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

S <- matrix(1:ncol(mat), ncol = 2)
print(S)

rowAvgsPerColSet(mat, S = S, FUN = rowMeans)
rowAvgsPerColSet(mat, S = S, FUN = rowVars)
```

---

rowCollapse   *Extract one cell from each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Extract one cell from each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowCollapse(x, idxs, rows = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCollapse(x, idxs,
  rows = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCollapse(x, idxs, rows = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

colCollapse(x, idxs, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCollapse(x, idxs,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCollapse(x, idxs, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
idxs	An index [vector](#) with the position to extract. It is recycled to match the number of rows (column)
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCollapse](#) / matrixStats::[colCollapse](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowCollapse](#)() and matrixStats::[colCollapse](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCollapse(mat, idxs = 2)
rowCollapse(mat, idxs = c(1,1,2,3,2))

colCollapse (mat, idxs = 4)
```

---

rowCounts	*Count how often an element in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is equal to a value*

Description

Count how often an element in a row (column) of a matrix-like object is equal to a value.

Usage

```
rowCounts(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCounts(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCounts(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colCounts(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCounts(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, value = TRUE, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCounts(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, value = TRUE,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
value	The value to search for.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCounts](#) / matrixStats::[colCounts](#).

Value

Returns a [integer](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowCounts](#)() and matrixStats::[colCounts](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For checks if any element is equal to a value, see [rowAnys](#)(). To check if all elements are equal, see [rowAlls](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCounts(mat)
colCounts(mat)
  rowCounts(mat, value = 0)
  colCounts(mat, value = Inf, na.rm = TRUE)
```

---

rowCummaxs	*Calculates the cumulative maxima for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the cumulative maxima for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowCummaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCummaxs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCummaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colCummaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCummaxs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCummaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCummaxs](#) / matrixStats::[colCummaxs](#).

Value

Returns a numeric matrix with the same dimensions as x.

See Also

- matrixStats::rowCummaxs() and matrixStats::colCummaxs() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For single maximum estimates, see rowMaxs().
- base::cummax().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCummaxs(mat)
colCummaxs(mat)
```

---

rowCummins	*Calculates the cumulative minima for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the cumulative minima for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowCummins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCummins(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCummins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colCummins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCummins(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCummins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x   An NxK matrix-like object.

rows, cols   A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If
                  [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.

...   Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

useNames   If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If
                  [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are
                  set.

dim.   An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when
                  x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all
                  methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCummins](#)
/ matrixStats::[colCummins](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [matrix](#) with the same dimensions as x.

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowCummins](#)() and matrixStats::[colCummins](#)() which are used when the
  input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- For single minimum estimates, see [rowMins](#)().

- base::[cummin](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCummins(mat)
colCummins(mat)
```

---

rowCumprods   *Calculates the cumulative product for each row (column) of a matrix-*
                            like object

Description

Calculates the cumulative product for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowCumprods(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCumprods(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCumprods(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colCumprods(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCumprods(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCumprods(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCumprods](#) / matrixStats::[colCumprods](#).

Value

Returns a numeric matrixwith the same dimensions as x.

See Also

- matrixStats::rowCumprods() and matrixStats::colCumprods() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- base::cumprod().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCumprods(mat)
colCumprods(mat)
```

---

rowCumsums   *Calculates the cumulative sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like*
                          object

Description

Calculates the cumulative sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowCumsums(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowCumsums(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowCumsums(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colCumsums(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colCumsums(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colCumsums(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowCumsums](#) / matrixStats::[colCumsums](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [matrix](#)with the same dimensions as x.

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowCumsums](#)() and matrixStats::[colCumsums](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- base::[cumsum](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowCumsums(mat)
colCumsums(mat)
```

---

rowDiffs	*Calculates the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, lag = 1L, differences = 1L, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, lag = 1L, differences = 1L, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, lag = 1L,
  differences = 1L, ..., useNames = NA)

colDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, lag = 1L, differences = 1L, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, lag = 1L, differences = 1L, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, lag = 1L,
  differences = 1L, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
lag	An integer specifying the lag.
differences	An integer specifying the order of difference.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

dim.   An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when
                         x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all
                         methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowDiffs](#) /
matrixStats::[colDiffs](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [matrix](#) with one column (row) less than x: $Nx(K-1)$ or $(N-1)xK$.

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowDiffs](#)() and matrixStats::[colDiffs](#)() which are used when the input
  is a matrix or numeric vector.
- base::[diff](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowDiffs(mat)
colDiffs(mat)
```

---

rowIQRDiffs   *Calculates the interquartile range of the difference between each ele-*
                               ment of a row (column) of a matrix-like object

---

Description

Calculates the interquartile range of the difference between each element of a row (column) of a
matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
```

```
    useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

colIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colIQRDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
diff	An integer specifying the order of difference.
trim	A double in [0,1/2] specifying the fraction of observations to be trimmed from each end of (sorted) x before estimation.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowIQRDiffs](#) / matrixStats::[colIQRDiffs](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowIQRDiffs](#)() and matrixStats::[colIQRDiffs](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For the direct interquartile range see also [rowIQRs](#).

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowIQRDiffs(mat)
colIQRDiffs(mat)
```

---

rowIQRs   *Calculates the interquartile range for each row (column) of a matrix-*
                           like object

Description

Calculates the interquartile range for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowIQRs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowIQRs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowIQRs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colIQRs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colIQRs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colIQRs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.

...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If NA, the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If FALSE, no naming support is done. Else if TRUE, names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowIQRs / matrixStats::colIQRs.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowIQRs() and matrixStats::colIQRs() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- For a non-robust analog, see rowSds(). For a more robust version see rowMads()

- stats::IQR().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowIQRs(mat)
colIQRs(mat)
```

---

rowLogSumExps	*Accurately calculates the logarithm of the sum of exponentials for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Accurately calculates the logarithm of the sum of exponentials for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowLogSumExps(lx, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowLogSumExps(lx,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(lx), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowLogSumExps(lx, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colLogSumExps(lx, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colLogSumExps(lx,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(lx), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colLogSumExps(lx, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

lx	An NxK matrix-like object. Typically lx are log(x) values.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowLogSumExps](#) / matrixStats::[colLogSumExps](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowLogSumExps() and matrixStats::colLogSumExps() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- rowSums2()

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowLogSumExps(mat)
colLogSumExps(mat)
```

---

rowMadDiffs   *Calculates the mean absolute deviation of the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the mean absolute deviation of the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

colMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMadDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
diff	An integer specifying the order of difference.
trim	A double in [0,1/2] specifying the fraction of observations to be trimmed from each end of (sorted) x before estimation.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowMadDiffs](#) / matrixStats::[colMadDiffs](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowMadDiffs](#)() and matrixStats::[colMadDiffs](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMadDiffs(mat)
colMadDiffs(mat)
```

---

rowMads | *Calculates the median absolute deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the median absolute deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMads(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, center = NULL, constant = 1.4826,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMads(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, center = NULL, constant = 1.4826, na.rm = FALSE,
  dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowMads(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, center = NULL,
  constant = 1.4826, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colMads(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, center = NULL, constant = 1.4826,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMads(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, center = NULL, constant = 1.4826, na.rm = FALSE,
  dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMads(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, center = NULL,
  constant = 1.4826, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
center	(optional) the center, defaults to the row means
constant	A scale factor. See stats::[mad](#)() for details.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

dim.   An integer vector of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when
                      x is a numeric vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all
                      methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowMads /
matrixStats::colMads.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowMads() and matrixStats::colMads() which are used when the input is
  a matrix or numeric vector.
- For mean estimates, see rowMeans2() and rowMeans().
- For non-robust standard deviation estimates, see rowSds().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMads(mat)
colMads(mat)
```

---

rowMaxs   *Calculates the maximum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the maximum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMaxs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
```

```
rowMaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colMaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMaxs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMaxs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowMaxs](#) / matrixStats::[colMaxs](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowMaxs](#)() and matrixStats::[colMaxs](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For min estimates, see [rowMins](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0
```

```
print(mat)

rowMaxs(mat)
colMaxs(mat)
```

rowMeans   *Calculates the mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMeans(x, na.rm = FALSE, dims = 1, ...)

colMeans(x, na.rm = FALSE, dims = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object, a numeric data frame, or an array-like object of two or more dimensions.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
dims	A single integer indicating which dimensions are regarded as rows or columns to mean over. For rowMeans, the mean is over dimensions dims+1, ...; for colMeans it is over dimensions 1:dims.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

Details

This man page documents the rowMeans and colMeans *S4 generic functions* defined in the **Matrix-Generics** package. See ?base::[colMeans](#) for the default methods (defined in the **base** package).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- base::[colMeans](#) for the default rowMeans and colMeans methods.
- Matrix::[colMeans](#) in the **Matrix** package for rowMeans and colMeans methods defined for CsparseMatrix derivatives (e.g. dgCMatrix objects).

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMeans(mat)
colMeans(mat)
```

---

rowMeans2   *Calculates the mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMeans2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMeans2(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowMeans2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

colMeans2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMeans2(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMeans2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x   An NxK matrix-like object.

rows, cols   A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If
              [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.

na.rm   If TRUE, missing values (NA or NaN) are omitted from the calculations.

...   Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

useNames   If NA, the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If
                 FALSE, no naming support is done. Else if TRUE, names attributes of result are
                 set.

dim.   An integer vector of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when
                 x is a numeric vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all
                 methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowMeans2 /
matrixStats::colMeans2.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowMeans2() and matrixStats::colMeans2() which are used when the in-
  put is a matrix or numeric vector.
- See also rowMeans() for the corresponding function in base R.
- For variance estimates, see rowVars().
- See also the base R version base::rowMeans().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMeans2(mat)
colMeans2(mat)
```

---

rowMedians   *Calculates the median for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the median for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMedians(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMedians(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowMedians(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

colMedians(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMedians(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMedians(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowMedians](#) / matrixStats::[colMedians](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowMedians() and matrixStats::colMedians() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For mean estimates, see rowMeans2() and rowMeans().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMedians(mat)
colMedians(mat)
```

---

rowMins   *Calculates the minimum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the minimum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowMins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowMins(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowMins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colMins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colMins(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colMins(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowMins](#) / matrixStats::[colMins](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowMins](#)() and matrixStats::[colMins](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- For max estimates, see [rowMaxs](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowMins(mat)
colMins(mat)
```

---

rowOrderStats   *Calculates an order statistic for each row (column) of a matrix-like*
                               object

Description

Calculates an order statistic for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowOrderStats(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, which, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowOrderStats(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, which, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowOrderStats(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, which, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colOrderStats(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, which, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colOrderStats(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, which, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colOrderStats(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, which, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
which	An integer index in [1,K] ([1,N]) indicating which order statistic to be returned
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowOrderStats](#) / matrixStats::[colOrderStats](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowOrderStats](#)() and matrixStats::[colOrderStats](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- 2
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowOrderStats(mat, which = 1)
colOrderStats(mat, which = 3)
```

---

rowProds   *Calculates the product for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the product for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowProds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowProds(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, method = c("direct", "expSumLog"), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowProds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colProds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
```

```
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colProds(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, method = c("direct", "expSumLog"), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colProds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
method	A character vector of length one that specifies the how the product is calculated. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all implementation have to provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowProds](#) / matrixStats::[colProds](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowProds](#)() and matrixStats::[colProds](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For sums across rows (columns), see [rowSums2](#)() ([colSums2()](#))
- base::[prod](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0
```

```
   print(mat)

   rowProds(mat)
   colProds(mat)
```

---

rowQuantiles   *Calculates quantiles for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates quantiles for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowQuantiles(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1,
  by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE, type = 7L, ..., useNames = NA,
  drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowQuantiles(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE,
  type = 7L, ..., useNames = NA, drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowQuantiles(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE, type = 7L,
  ..., useNames = NA, drop = TRUE)

colQuantiles(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1,
  by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE, type = 7L, ..., useNames = NA,
  drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colQuantiles(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE,
  type = 7L, ..., useNames = NA, drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colQuantiles(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  probs = seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 0.25), na.rm = FALSE, type = 7L,
  ..., useNames = NA, drop = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.

probs	A numeric vector of J probabilities in [0, 1].
na.rm	If TRUE, missing values (NA or NaN) are omitted from the calculations.
type	An integer specifying the type of estimator. See stats::quantile(). for more details.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If NA, the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If FALSE, no naming support is done. Else if TRUE, names attributes of result are set.
drop	If TRUE a vector is returned if J == 1.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowQuantiles / matrixStats::colQuantiles.

Value

a numeric NxJ (KxJ) matrix, where N (K) is the number of rows (columns) for which the J values are calculated.

See Also

- matrixStats::rowQuantiles() and matrixStats::colQuantiles() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- stats::quantile

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowQuantiles(mat)
colQuantiles(mat)
```

---

rowRanges   *Calculates the minimum and maximum for each row (column) of a*
                         matrix-like object

Description

Calculates the minimum and maximum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowRanges(x, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowRanges(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowRanges(x, ...)

colRanges(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colRanges(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colRanges(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowRanges](#) / matrixStats::[colRanges](#).

Value

a [numeric](#) Nx2 (Kx2) [matrix](#), where N (K) is the number of rows (columns) for which the ranges are calculated.

Note

Unfortunately for the argument list of the rowRanges() generic function we cannot follow the scheme used for the other row/column matrix summarization generic functions. This is because we need to be compatible with the historic rowRanges() getter for RangedSummarizedExperiment objects. See ?SummarizedExperiment::rowRanges.

See Also

- matrixStats::rowRanges() and matrixStats::colRanges() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For max estimates, see rowMaxs().
- For min estimates, see rowMins().
- base::range().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowRanges(mat)
colRanges(mat)
```

---

rowRanks   *Calculates the rank of the elements for each row (column) of a matrix-
                             like object*

Description

Calculates the rank of the elements for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowRanks(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ties.method = c("max", "average"),
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowRanks(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, ties.method = c("max", "average", "first", "last", "random",
  "max", "min", "dense"), dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowRanks(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  ties.method = c("max", "average"), ..., useNames = NA)
```

```
colRanks(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, ties.method = c("max", "average"),
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colRanks(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, ties.method = c("max", "average", "first", "last", "random",
  "max", "min", "dense"), dim. = dim(x), preserveShape = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colRanks(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  ties.method = c("max", "average"), ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
ties.method	A character string specifying how ties are treated. Note that the default specifies fewer options than the original matrixStats package.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.
preserveShape	If TRUE the output matrix has the same shape as the input x. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all implementation of this function have to provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowRanks](#) / matrixStats::[colRanks](#).

The matrixStats::rowRanks() function can handle a lot of different values for the ties.method argument. Users of the generic function should however only rely on max and average because the other ones are not guaranteed to be implemented:

max for values with identical values the maximum rank is returned

average for values with identical values the average of the ranks they cover is returned. Note, that in this case the return value is of type numeric.

Value

a matrix of type [integer](#) is returned unless ties.method = "average". Ithas dimensions' NxJ (KxJ) [matrix](#), where N (K) is the number of rows (columns) of the input x.

See Also

- matrixStats::rowRanks() and matrixStats::colRanks() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- base::rank

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowRanks(mat)
colRanks(mat)
```

---

rowSdDiffs   *Calculates the standard deviation of the difference between each ele-*
                          ment of a row (column) of a matrix-like object

---

Description

Calculates the standard deviation of the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

colSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colSdDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
diff	An integer specifying the order of difference.
trim	A double in [0,1/2] specifying the fraction of observations to be trimmed from each end of (sorted) x before estimation.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowSdDiffs](#) / matrixStats::[colSdDiffs](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowSdDiffs](#)() and matrixStats::[colSdDiffs](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- for the direct standard deviation see [rowSds()](#).

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowSdDiffs(mat)
colSdDiffs(mat)
```

---

rowSds   *Calculates the standard deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-
                                like object*

Description

Calculates the standard deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowSds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowSds(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowSds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

colSds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colSds(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colSds(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
center	(optional) the center, defaults to the row means
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

dim.   An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowSds](#) / matrixStats::[colSds](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowSds](#)() and matrixStats::[colSds](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For mean estimates, see [rowMeans2](#)() and [rowMeans](#)().
- For variance estimates, see [rowVars](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowSds(mat)
colSds(mat)
```

---

rowSums   *Calculates the sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowSums(x, na.rm = FALSE, dims = 1, ...)

colSums(x, na.rm = FALSE, dims = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object, a numeric data frame, or an array-like object of two or more dimensions.
na.rm	If [TRUE](), missing values ([NA]() or [NaN]()) are omitted from the calculations.
dims	A single integer indicating which dimensions are regarded as rows or columns to sum over. For rowSums, the sum is over dimensions dims+1, ...; for colSums it is over dimensions 1:dims.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

Details

This man page documents the rowSums and colSums *S4 generic functions* defined in the **Matrix-Generics** package. See ?base::[colSums]() for the default methods (defined in the **base** package).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector]() of length N (K).

See Also

- base::[colSums]() for the default rowSums and colSums methods.
- Matrix::[colSums]() in the **Matrix** package for rowSums and colSums methods defined for CsparseMatrix derivatives (e.g. dgCMatrix objects).

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowSums(mat)
colSums(mat)
```

---

rowSums2   *Calculates the sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the sum for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowSums2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowSums2(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowSums2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

colSums2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colSums2(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, dim. = dim(x), ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colSums2(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowSums2](#) / matrixStats::[colSums2](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowSums2() and matrixStats::colSums2() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For mean estimates, see rowMeans2() and rowMeans().
- base::sum().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowSums2(mat)
colSums2(mat)
```

---

rowTabulates   *Tabulates the values in a matrix-like object by row (column)*

Description

Tabulates the values in a matrix-like object by row (column).

Usage

```
rowTabulates(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, values = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowTabulates(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, values = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowTabulates(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, values = NULL,
  ..., useNames = NA)

colTabulates(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, values = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colTabulates(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, values = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colTabulates(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, values = NULL,
  ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
values	the values to search for.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowTabulates](#) / matrixStats::[colTabulates](#).

Value

a [numeric](#) NxJ (KxJ) [matrix](#), where N (K) is the number of rows (columns) for which the J values are calculated.

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowTabulates](#)() and matrixStats::[colTabulates](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- base::[table](#)()

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rpois(15, lambda = 3), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA_integer_
mat[3, 3] <- 0L
mat[4, 1] <- 0L

print(mat)

rowTabulates(mat)
colTabulates(mat)

rowTabulates(mat, values = 0)
colTabulates(mat, values = 0)
```

---

rowVarDiffs   *Calculates the variance of the difference between each element of a*
                             row (column) of a matrix-like object

---

Description

Calculates the variance of the difference between each element of a row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

colVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L,
  trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, diff = 1L, trim = 0, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colVarDiffs(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  diff = 1L, trim = 0, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
diff	An integer specifying the order of difference.
trim	A double in [0,1/2] specifying the fraction of observations to be trimmed from each end of (sorted) x before estimation.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

useNames   If NA, the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If
             FALSE, no naming support is done. Else if TRUE, names attributes of result are
             set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowVarDiffs
/ matrixStats::colVarDiffs.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowVarDiffs() and matrixStats::colVarDiffs() which are used when
  the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- for the direct variance see rowVars().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowVarDiffs(mat)
colVarDiffs(mat)
```

---

rowVars   *Calculates the variance for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the variance for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowVars(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowVars(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowVars(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

colVars(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colVars(x, rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, center = NULL, dim. = dim(x), ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colVars(x, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
center	(optional) the center, defaults to the row means.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.
dim.	An [integer](#) [vector](#) of length two specifying the dimension of x, essential when x is a [numeric](#) vector. Note, that this is not a generic argument and not all methods need provide it.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowVars](#) / matrixStats::[colVars](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowVars](#)() and matrixStats::[colVars](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- For mean estimates, see [rowMeans2](#)() and [rowMeans](#)().
- For standard deviation estimates, see [rowSds](#)().
- stats::[var](#)().

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)

rowVars(mat)
colVars(mat)
```

| rowWeightedMads | *Calculates the weighted median absolute deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object* |

Description

Calculates the weighted median absolute deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowWeightedMads(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  constant = 1.4826, center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowWeightedMads(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, constant = 1.4826,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowWeightedMads(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, constant = 1.4826, center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

colWeightedMads(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  constant = 1.4826, center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colWeightedMads(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, constant = 1.4826,
  center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colWeightedMads(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, constant = 1.4826, center = NULL, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
w	A [numeric](#) vector of length K (N) that specifies by how much each element is weighted.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
constant	A scale factor. See stats::[mad](#)() for details.
center	(optional) the center, defaults to the row means
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowWeightedMads](#) / matrixStats::[colWeightedMads](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowWeightedMads](#)() and matrixStats::[colWeightedMads](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.

- See also [rowMads](#) for the corresponding unweighted function.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)
w <- rnorm(n = 5, mean = 3)
rowWeightedMads(mat, w = w[1:3])
colWeightedMads(mat, w = w)
```

---

rowWeightedMeans   *Calculates the weighted mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object*

Description

Calculates the weighted mean for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colWeightedMeans(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
w	A [numeric](#) vector of length K (N) that specifies by how much each element is weighted.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type matrix, array, table, or numeric call matrixStats::rowWeightedMeans / matrixStats::colWeightedMeans.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::rowWeightedMeans() and matrixStats::colWeightedMeans() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- See also rowMeans2 for the corresponding unweighted function.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)
w <- rnorm(n = 5, mean = 3)
rowWeightedMeans(mat, w = w[1:3])
colWeightedMeans(mat, w = w)
```

---

rowWeightedMedians   *Calculates the weighted median for each row (column) of a matrix-like*
object

Description

Calculates the weighted median for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowWeightedMedians(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowWeightedMedians(x,
  w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowWeightedMedians(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

```
colWeightedMedians(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colWeightedMedians(x,
  w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ...,
  useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colWeightedMedians(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
w	A [numeric](#) vector of length K (N) that specifies by how much each element is weighted.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowWeightedMedians](#) / matrixStats::[colWeightedMedians](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowWeightedMedians](#)() and matrixStats::[colWeightedMedians](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- See also [rowMedians](#) for the corresponding unweighted function.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0
```

```
print(mat)
w <- rnorm(n = 5, mean = 3)
rowWeightedMedians(mat, w = w[1:3])
colWeightedMedians(mat, w = w)
```

| rowWeightedSds | *Calculates the weighted standard deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object* |

Description

Calculates the weighted standard deviation for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowWeightedSds(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowWeightedSds(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowWeightedSds(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colWeightedSds(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colWeightedSds(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colWeightedSds(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
w	A [numeric](#) vector of length K (N) that specifies by how much each element is weighted.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.

useNames   If [NA](), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If
                  [FALSE](), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](), names attributes of result are
                  set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](), [array](), [table](), or [numeric]() call matrixStats::[rowWeightedSds]()
/ matrixStats::[colWeightedSds]().

Value

Returns a [numeric]() [vector]() of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowWeightedSds]() and matrixStats::[colWeightedSds]() which are used
  when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- See also [rowSds]() for the corresponding unweighted function.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)
w <- rnorm(n = 5, mean = 3)
rowWeightedSds(mat, w = w[1:3])
colWeightedSds(mat, w = w)
```

---

rowWeightedVars   *Calculates the weighted variance for each row (column) of a matrix-*
                                like object

Description

Calculates the weighted variance for each row (column) of a matrix-like object.

Usage

```
rowWeightedVars(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
rowWeightedVars(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
rowWeightedVars(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

colWeightedVars(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE,
  ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix_OR_array_OR_table_OR_numeric'
colWeightedVars(x, w = NULL,
  rows = NULL, cols = NULL, na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
colWeightedVars(x, w = NULL, rows = NULL, cols = NULL,
  na.rm = FALSE, ..., useNames = NA)
```

Arguments

x	An NxK matrix-like object.
w	A [numeric](#) vector of length K (N) that specifies by how much each element is weighted.
rows, cols	A [vector](#) indicating the subset of rows (and/or columns) to operate over. If [NULL](#), no subsetting is done.
na.rm	If [TRUE](#), missing values ([NA](#) or [NaN](#)) are omitted from the calculations.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods.
useNames	If [NA](#), the default behavior of the function about naming support is remained. If [FALSE](#), no naming support is done. Else if [TRUE](#), names attributes of result are set.

Details

The S4 methods for x of type [matrix](#), [array](#), [table](#), or [numeric](#) call matrixStats::[rowWeightedVars](#) / matrixStats::[colWeightedVars](#).

Value

Returns a [numeric](#) [vector](#) of length N (K).

See Also

- matrixStats::[rowWeightedVars](#)() and matrixStats::[colWeightedVars](#)() which are used when the input is a matrix or numeric vector.
- See also [rowVars](#) for the corresponding unweighted function.

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(15), nrow = 5, ncol = 3)
mat[2, 1] <- NA
mat[3, 3] <- Inf
```

```
mat[4, 1] <- 0

print(mat)
w <- rnorm(n = 5, mean = 3)
rowWeightedVars(mat, w = w[1:3])
colWeightedVars(mat, w = w)
```

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