Package ‘interleave’

January 18, 2024

Type Package
Title Converts Tabular Data to Interleaved Vectors
Version 0.1.2
Date 2024-01-18
Description Converts matrices and lists of matrices into a single vector by interleaving their values. That is, each element of the result vector is filled from the input matrices one row at a time. This is the same as transposing a matrix, then removing the dimension attribute, but is designed to operate on matrices in nested list structures.
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Encoding UTF-8
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Depends R (>= 3.0.2)
LinkingTo geometries (>= 0.2.4), Rcpp
Imports Rcpp
Suggests covr, sfheaders, tinytest
NeedsCompilation yes
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**Description**

Converts matrices and lists of matrices into a vector. The elements of the vector are taken from the matrices one row at a time.

**Usage**

`interleave(x)`

**Arguments**

- `x` object to interleave

**Value**

vector of interleaved values

**Examples**

```r
## matrix (this is equivalent to a LINESTRING in spatial structures)
m1 <- matrix(1:20, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
interleave(m1)

## This is the same as transposing and removing the 'dim' attribute
tm <- t(m1)
attr(tm, "dim") <- NULL
all(interleave(m1) == tm)

## list of matrices (this is equivalent to a POLYGON in spatial structures)
m2 <- matrix(20:1, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
l <- list(m1, m2)
interleave(l)

## nested list of matrices
l <- list(m1, list(list(m2)))
interleave(l)
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