Package 'interleave'

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Type Package

Title Converts Tabular Data to Interleaved Vectors

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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

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Depends R (>= 3.0.2)

LinkingTo geometries (>= 0.2.4), Rcpp

Imports Rcpp

Suggests covr, sfheaders, tinytest

NeedsCompilation yes

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interleave *Interleave*

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

```
## 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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