Package 'radiant.multivariate'

September 1, 2016

Type Package

Title Multivariate analysis menu for Radiant. Builds on the radiant.data package

Version 0.5.8

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Description Multivariate analysis menu for Radiant.

Depends R (>= 3.3.0),
radiant.data (>= 0.5.11)

Imports shiny (>= 0.13.2.9003),
dplyr (>= 0.5),
ggplot2 (>= 2.0.0),
gridExtra (>= 2.0.0),
scales (>= 0.4.0),
magrittr (>= 1.5),
psych (>= 1.5.8),
car (>= 2.1.1),
MASS (>= 7.3),
wordcloud (>= 2.5),
import (>= 1.1.0),
methods

Suggests testthat (>= 1.0.0),
covr (>= 1.2.0)

URL https://github.com/radiant-rstats/radiant.multivariate, https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs

BugReports https://github.com/radiant-rstats/radiant.multivariate/issues

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LazyData true

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

R topics documented:

`carpet` *Carpet cleaners*

Description

Carpet cleaners

Usage

```
data(carpet)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 rows and 5 variables

Details

Rankings reflect the evaluation of 18 alternative carpet cleaners by one respondent. Description provided in attr(carpet,"description")

`city` *City distances*

Description

City distances

Usage

```
data(city)
```

Format

A data frame with 45 rows and 3 variables

Details

Distance in miles between nine cities in the USA. The dataset is used to illustrate multi-dimensional scaling (MDS). Description provided in attr(city,"description")

`city2` *City distances 2*

Description

City distances 2

Usage

```
data(city2)
```

Format

A data frame with 78 rows and 3 variables

Details

Distance in miles between 12 cities in the USA. The dataset is used to illustrate multi-dimensional scaling (MDS). Description provided in attr(city2,"description")

clean_loadings *Sort and clean loadings*

Description

Sort and clean loadings

Usage

```
clean_loadings(floadings, cutoff = 0, fsort = FALSE, dec = 8)
```

Arguments

floadings	Data frame with loadings
cutoff	Show only loadings with (absolute) values above cutoff (default = 0)
fsort	Sort factor loadings
dec	Number of decimals to show

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/full_factor.html for an example in Radiant

Examples

```
result <- full_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table","x","y"))
clean_loadings(result$floadings, TRUE, .5, 2)
```

computer *Perceptions of computer (re)sellers*

Description

Perceptions of computer (re)sellers

Usage

```
data(computer)
```

Format

A data frame with 5 rows and 8 variables

Details

Perceptions of computer (re)sellers. The dataset is used to illustrate perceptual maps. Description provided in attr(computer,"description")

conjoint *Conjoint analysis*

Description

Conjoint analysis

Usage

```
conjoint(dataset, rvar, evar, reverse = FALSE, data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
rvar	The response variable (e.g., profile ratings)
evar	Explanatory variables in the regression
reverse	Reverse the values of the response variable ('rvar')
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/conjoint.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list with all variables defined in the function as an object of class conjoint

See Also

summary.conjoint to summarize results

plot.conjoint to plot results

Examples

```
result <- conjoint("mp3", rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape")
result <- mp3 %>% conjoint(rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape")
```

full_factor *Factor analysis (PCA)*

Description

Factor analysis (PCA)

Usage

```
full_factor(dataset, vars, method = "PCA", nr_fact = 1,
  rotation = "varimax", data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
vars	Variables to include in the analysis
method	Factor extraction method to use
nr_fact	Number of factors to extract
rotation	Apply varimax rotation or no rotation ("varimax" or "none")
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/full_factor.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list with all variables defined in the function as an object of class full_factor

See Also

summary.full_factor to summarize results

plot.full_factor to plot results

Examples

```
result <- full_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table","x","y"))
result <- full_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table","x","y"), method = "maxlik")
result <- diamonds %>% full_factor(c("price","carat","table","x","y"), method = "maxlik")
```

`hier_clus` *Hierarchical cluster analysis*

Description

Hierarchical cluster analysis

Usage

```
hier_clus(dataset, vars, distance = "sq.euclidian", method = "ward.D",
  max_cases = 1000, data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

`dataset`	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
`vars`	Vector of variables to include in the analysis
`distance`	Distance
`method`	Method
`max_cases`	Maximum number of cases allowed (default is 1000)
`data_filter`	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/hier_clus.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list of all variables used in hier_clus as an object of class hier_clus

See Also

`summary.hier_clus` to summarize results

`plot.hier_clus` to plot results

Examples

```
result <- hier_clus("shopping", vars = "v1:v6")
```

kmeans_clus *K-means cluster analysis*

Description

K-means cluster analysis

Usage

```
kmeans_clus(dataset, vars, hc_init = TRUE, distance = "sq.euclidian",
  method = "ward.D", seed = 1234, nr_clus = 2, data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
vars	Vector of variables to include in the analysis
hc_init	Use centers from hier_clus as the starting point
distance	Distance for hier_clus
method	Method for hier_clus
seed	Random see to use for kmeans if hc_init is FALSE
nr_clus	Number of clusters to extract
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/kmeans_clus.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list of all variables used in kmeans_clus as an object of class kmeans_clus

See Also

summary.kmeans_clus to summarize results

plot.kmeans_clus to plot results

store.kmeans_clus to add cluster membership to the selected dataset

Examples

```
result <- kmeans_clus("shopping", c("v1:v6"))
```

mds *(Dis)similarity based brand maps (MDS)*

Description

(Dis)similarity based brand maps (MDS)

Usage

```
mds(dataset, id1, id2, dis, method = "metric", nr_dim = 2, seed = 1234,
  data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
id1	A character variable or factor with unique entries
id2	A character variable or factor with unique entries
dis	A numeric measure of brand dissimilarity
method	Apply metric or non-metric MDS
nr_dim	Number of dimensions
seed	Random seed
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/mds.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list of all variables defined in the function as an object of class mds

See Also

summary.mds to summarize results

plot.mds to plot results

Examples

```
result <- mds("city", "from", "to", "distance")
summary(result)
result <- mds("diamonds", "clarity", "cut", "price")
summary(result)
```

movie *Conjoint data for Movie theaters*

Description

Conjoint data for Movie theaters

Usage

```
data(movie)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 rows and 6 variables

Details

Rankings reflect the evaluation of 18 alternative movie theaters by one respondent. Description provided in attr(movie,"description")

mp3 *Conjoint data for MP3 players*

Description

Conjoint data for MP3 players

Usage

```
data(mp3)
```

Format

A data frame with 18 rows and 6 variables

Details

Ratings reflect the evaluation of 18 alternative MP3 players by one respondent. Description provided in attr(mp3,"description")

plot.conjoint *Plot method for the conjoint function*

Description

Plot method for the conjoint function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'conjoint'
plot(x, plots = "pw", scale_plot = FALSE,
  shiny = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from conjoint
plots	Show either the part-worth ("pw") or importance-weights ("iw") plot
scale_plot	Scale the axes of the part-worth plots to the same range
shiny	Did the function call originate inside a shiny app
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/conjoint.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

conjoint to generate results

summary.conjoint to summarize results

Examples

```
result <- conjoint(dataset = "mp3", rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape")
plot(result, scale_plot = TRUE)
plot(result, plots = "iw")
```

plot.full_factor *Plot method for the full_factor function*

Description

Plot method for the full_factor function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'full_factor'
plot(x, shiny = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from full_factor
shiny	Did the function call originate inside a shiny app
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/full_factor.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

full_factor to calculate results

plot.full_factor to plot results

Examples

```
result <- full_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table"))
plot(result)
result <- full_factor("computer","high_end:business")
summary(result)
```

---

plot.hier_clus *Plot method for the hier_clus function*

Description

Plot method for the hier_clus function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'hier_clus'
plot(x, plots = c("scree", "change"), cutoff = 0.05,
  shiny = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from hier_clus
plots	Plots to return. "change" shows the percentage change in within-cluster heterogeneity as respondents are grouped into different number of clusters, "dendro" shows the dendrogram, "scree" shows a scree plot of within-cluster heterogeneity
cutoff	For large datasets plots can take time to render and become hard to interpret. By selection a cutoff point (e.g., 0.05 percent) the initial steps in hierachical cluster analysis are removed from the plot
shiny	Did the function call originate inside a shiny app
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/hier_clus.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

hier_clus to generate results

summary.hier_clus to summarize results

Examples

```
result <- hier_clus("shopping", vars = c("v1:v6"))
plot(result, plots = c("change", "scree"), cutoff = .05)
plot(result, plots = "dendro", cutoff = 0)
shopping %>% hier_clus(vars = c("v1:v6")) %>% plot
```

---

plot.kmeans_clus *Plot method for kmeans_clus*

Description

Plot method for kmeans_clus

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'kmeans_clus'
plot(x, plots = "density", shiny = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from kmeans_clus
plots	One of "density", "bar", or "scatter")
shiny	Did the function call originate inside a shiny app
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/kmeans_clus.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

kmeans_clus to generate results

summary.kmeans_clus to summarize results

store.kmeans_clus to add cluster membership to the selected dataset

Examples

```
result <- kmeans_clus("shopping", vars = c("v1:v6"))
plot(result)
shopping %>% kmeans_clus(, vars = c("v1:v6")) %>% plot
```

`plot.mds` *Plot method for the mds function*

Description

Plot method for the mds function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mds'
plot(x, rev_dim = "", fontsz = 1.3, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Return value from `mds`
`rev_dim`	Flip the axes in plots
`fontsz`	Font size to use in plots
`...`	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See `https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/mds.html` for an example in Radiant

See Also

`mds` to calculate results

`summary.mds` to plot results

Examples

```
result <- mds("city","from","to","distance")
plot(result)
plot(result, rev_dim = 1:2)
plot(result, rev_dim = 1:2, fontsz = 2)
```

plot.pmap *Plot method for the pmap function*

Description

Plot method for the pmap function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'pmap'
plot(x, plots = "", scaling = 2.1, fontsz = 1.3, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from pmap
plots	Components to include in the plot ("brand", "attr"). If data on preferences is available use "pref" to add preference arrows to the plot
scaling	Arrow scaling in the brand map
fontsz	Font size to use in plots
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pmap.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

pmap to calculate results

summary.pmap to plot results

Examples

```
result <- pmap("computer", "brand", "high_end:business")
plot(result, plots = "brand")
plot(result, plots = c("brand", "attr"))
plot(result, plots = c("brand", "attr"))
plot(result, scaling = 1, plots = c("brand", "attr"))
result <- pmap("computer", "brand", "high_end:dated",
               pref = c("innovative", "business"))
plot(result, plots = c("brand", "attr", "pref"))
```

plot.pre_factor *Plot method for the pre_factor function*

Description

Plot method for the pre_factor function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'pre_factor'
plot(x, plots = c("scree", "change"), cutoff = 0.2,
  shiny = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Return value from pre_factor
plots	Plots to return. "change" shows the change in eigenvalues as variables are grouped into different number of factors, "scree" shows a scree plot of eigenvalues
cutoff	For large datasets plots can take time to render and become hard to interpret. By selection a cutoff point (e.g., eigenvalues of .8 or higher) factors with the least explanatory power are removed from the plot
shiny	Did the function call originate inside a shiny app
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pre_factor.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

pre_factor to calculate results

summary.pre_factor to summarize results

Examples

```
result <- pre_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table"))
plot(result)
plot(result, plots = c("change", "scree"), cutoff = .05)
```

pmap *Attribute based brand maps*

Description

Attribute based brand maps

Usage

```
pmap(dataset, brand, attr, pref = "", nr_dim = 2, data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
brand	A character variable with brand names
attr	Names of numeric variables
pref	Names of numeric brand preference measures
nr_dim	Number of dimensions
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pmap.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list of all variables defined in the function as an object of class pmap

See Also

summary.pmap to summarize results

plot.pmap to plot results

Examples

```
result <- pmap("computer","brand","high_end:business")
```

pre_factor *Evaluate if data are appropriate for PCA / Factor analysis*

Description

Evaluate if data are appropriate for PCA / Factor analysis

Usage

```
pre_factor(dataset, vars, data_filter = "")
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataset name (string). This can be a dataframe in the global environment or an element in an r_data list from Radiant
vars	Variables to include in the analysis
data_filter	Expression entered in, e.g., Data > View to filter the dataset in Radiant. The expression should be a string (e.g., "price > 10000")

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pre_factor.html for an example in Radiant

Value

A list with all variables defined in the function as an object of class pre_factor

See Also

summary.pre_factor to summarize results

plot.pre_factor to plot results

Examples

```
result <- pre_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table"))
```

radiant.multivariate *radiant.multivariate*

Description

radiant.multivariate

Launch Radiant in the default browser

Usage

```
radiant.multivariate()
```

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs for documentation and tutorials

---

radiant.multivariate-deprecated

Deprecated function(s) in the radiant.multivariate package

Description

These functions are provided for compatibility with previous versions of radiant. They will eventually be removed.

Usage

```
save_factors(...)
```

Arguments

...	Parameters to be passed to the updated functions

Details

save_factors is now a synonym for store.full_factor
save_membership is now a synonym for store.kmeans_clus

---

retailers

Perceptions of retailers

Description

Perceptions of retailers

Usage

```
data(retailers)
```

Format

A data frame with 6 rows and 10 variables

Details

Consumer evaluations for a set of retailers in the Chicago area on 7 attributes. The dataset is used to illustrate perceptual maps. Description provided in attr(retailers,"description")

shopping *Shopping attitudes*

Description

Shopping attitudes

Usage

```
data(shopping)
```

Format

A data frame with 20 rows and 7 variables

Details

Attitudinal data on shopping for 20 consumers. Description provided in attr(shopping,"description")

store.full_factor *Store factor scores to active dataset*

Description

Store factor scores to active dataset

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'full_factor'
store(object, ..., name = "")
```

Arguments

object	Return value from full_factor
...	Additional arguments
name	Name of factor score variables

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/full_factor.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

full_factor to generate results

summary.full_factor to summarize results

plot.full_factor to plot results

Examples

```
full_factor(shopping, "v1:v6", nr_fact = 3) %>%
 store %>%
 head
```

`store.kmeans_clus` *Add a cluster membership variable to the active dataset*

Description

Add a cluster membership variable to the active dataset

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'kmeans_clus'
store(object, ..., name = "")
```

Arguments

`object`	Return value from `kmeans_clus`
`...`	Additional arguments
`name`	Name of cluster membership variable

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/kmeans_clus.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

`kmeans_clus` to generate results

`summary.kmeans_clus` to summarize results

`plot.kmeans_clus` to plot results

Examples

```
kmeans_clus(shopping, vars = c("v1:v6")) %>% store %>% head
```

summary.conjoint *Summary method for the conjoint function*

Description

Summary method for the conjoint function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'conjoint'
summary(object, mc_diag = FALSE, dec = 3, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from conjoint
mc_diag	Shows multicollinearity diagnostics.
dec	Number of decimals to show
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/conjoint.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

conjoint to generate results

plot.conjoint to plot results

Examples

```
result <- conjoint("mp3", rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape")
summary(result, mc_diag = TRUE)
mp3 %>% conjoint(rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape") %>% summary(., mc_diag = TRUE)
```

summary.full_factor *Summary method for the full_factor function*

Description

Summary method for the full_factor function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'full_factor'
summary(object, cutoff = 0, fsort = FALSE, dec = 2,
  ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from full_factor
cutoff	Show only loadings with (absolute) values above cutoff (default = 0)
fsort	Sort factor loadings
dec	Number of decimals to show
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/full_factor.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

full_factor to calculate results

plot.full_factor to plot results

Examples

```
result <- full_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","depth","table","x"))
summary(result)
summary(result, cutoff = 0, fsort = FALSE)
summary(result, cutoff = 0, fsort = TRUE)
summary(result, cutoff = .5, fsort = TRUE)
diamonds %>% full_factor(c("price","carat","depth","table","x")) %>% summary
diamonds %>% full_factor(c("price","carat","depth","table","x")) %>% summary(cutoff = .5)
```

---

summary.hier_clus *Summary method for the hier_clus function*

Description

Summary method for the hier_clus function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'hier_clus'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from hier_clus
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/hier_clus.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

hier_clus to generate results

plot.hier_clus to plot results

Examples

```
result <- hier_clus("shopping", vars = c("v1:v6"))
summary(result)
```

---

summary.kmeans_clus *Summary method for kmeans_clus*

Description

Summary method for kmeans_clus

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'kmeans_clus'
summary(object, dec = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from kmeans_clus
dec	Number of decimals to show
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/kmeans_clus.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

kmeans_clus to generate results

plot.kmeans_clus to plot results

store.kmeans_clus to add cluster membership to the selected dataset

Examples

```
result <- kmeans_clus("shopping", vars = c("v1:v6"))
summary(result)
shopping %>% kmeans_clus(vars = c("v1:v6"), nr_clus = 3) %>% summary
```

summary.mds *Summary method for the mds function*

Description

Summary method for the mds function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mds'
summary(object, dec = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from mds
dec	Rounding to use for output (default = 2). +1 used for stress measure
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/mds.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

mds to calculate results

plot.mds to plot results

Examples

```
result <- mds("city", "from", "to", "distance")
summary(result)
summary(result, dec = 2)
city %>% mds("from", "to", "distance") %>% summary
```

summary.pmap *Summary method for the pmap function*

Description

Summary method for the pmap function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'pmap'
summary(object, cutoff = 0, dec = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from pmap
cutoff	Show only loadings with (absolute) values above cutoff (default = 0)
dec	Rounding to use for output
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pmap.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

pmap to calculate results

plot.pmap to plot results

Examples

```
result <- pmap("computer","brand","high_end:business")
summary(result)
summary(result, cutoff = .3)
result <- pmap("computer","brand","high_end:dated", pref = c("innovative","business"))
summary(result)
computer %>% pmap("brand","high_end:dated", pref = c("innovative","business")) %>%
  summary
```

---

summary.pre_factor *Summary method for the pre_factor function*

Description

Summary method for the pre_factor function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'pre_factor'
summary(object, dec = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Return value from pre_factor
dec	Rounding to use for output
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/pre_factor.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

pre_factor to calculate results

plot.pre_factor to plot results

Examples

```
result <- pre_factor("diamonds",c("price","carat","table"))
summary(result)
diamonds %>% pre_factor(c("price","carat","table")) %>% summary
result <- pre_factor("computer","high_end:business")
summary(result)
```

---

the_table *Function to calculate the PW and IW table for conjoint*

Description

Function to calculate the PW and IW table for conjoint

Usage

```
the_table(model, dat, evar)
```

Arguments

model	Tidied model results (broom) output from conjoint passed on by summary.conjoint
dat	Conjoint data
evar	Explanatory variables used in the conjoint regression

Details

See https://radiant-rstats.github.io/docs/multivariate/conjoint.html for an example in Radiant

See Also

conjoint to generate results

summary.conjoint to summarize results

plot.conjoint to plot results

Examples

```
result <- conjoint(dataset = "mp3", rvar = "Rating", evar = "Memory:Shape")
the_table(result$model, result$dat, result$evar)
```

toothpaste *Toothpaste attitudes*

Description

Toothpaste attitudes

Usage

```
data(toothpaste)
```

Format

A data frame with 60 rows and 10 variables

Details

Attitudinal data on toothpaste for 60 consumers. Description provided in attr(toothpaste,"description")

tpbrands *Toothpaste brands*

Description

Toothpaste brands

Usage

```
data(tpbrands)
```

Format

A data frame with 45 rows and 4 variables

Details

Perceived (dis)similarity of a set of toothpaste brands. The dataset is used to illustrate multi-dimensional scaling (MDS). Description provided in attr(tpbrands,"description")

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