

# Package ‘diffeR’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Metrics of Difference for Comparing Pairs of Maps or Pairs of Variables

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**Depends** R (>= 2.14.0), rgdal, raster, methods, ggplot2, reshape2

**Imports** graphics, grDevices

**Description** Metrics of difference for comparing pairs of variables or pairs of maps representing real or categorical variables at original and multiple resolutions.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**BugReports** <https://github.com/amsantac/diffeR/issues>

**URL** <https://github.com/amsantac/diffeR>

**Encoding** latin1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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diffeR-package	<i>Metrics of Difference for Comparing Pairs of Maps or Pairs of Variables</i>
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**Description**

Metrics of difference for comparing pairs of variables or pairs of maps representing real or categorical variables at original and multiple resolutions.

**Details**

Package:	diffeR
Type:	Package
Version:	0.0-7
Date:	2019-12-11
License:	GPL (>= 2)
LazyLoad:	yes
BugReports:	<a href="https://github.com/amsantac/diffeR/issues">https://github.com/amsantac/diffeR/issues</a>

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**See Also**

[differenceMetrics](#)

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categoryComponentsPlot	<i>Category Components plot</i>
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## Description

If comparison and reference (raster) maps are provided, this function creates the Category Components plot from the comparison between the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and the reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). If a square contingency table (matrix) is provided instead of raster maps, then this function creates the Category Components plot from the comparison between the comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ).

## Usage

```
categoryComponentsPlot(comp = NULL, ref = NULL, ctmatrix = NULL, units = NULL,
  population = NULL, fontSize = NULL, breaks = waiver(),
  labels = waiver(), limits = NULL)
```

## Arguments

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a comparison map (or map at time $t$ ). See Details below
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a reference map (or map at time $t+1$ ). See Details below
ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable or variable at time $t$ (rows) and a reference variable or variable at time $t+1$ (columns). See Details below
units	optional; character string indicating units of ctmatrix
population	optional; an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below
fontSize	text size (in pts)
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no breaks</li> <li>• waiver() for the default breaks computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A numeric vector of positions</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NULL for no labels</li> <li>• waiver() for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output</li> </ul>
limits	A numeric vector of length two providing limits of the scale. Use NA to refer to the existing minimum or maximum.

## Details

Users may enter as input either a square contingency table (ctmatrix) or a comparison and a reference raster maps (comp and ref, respectively).

The first column of population must contain integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison and reference variables. The second column corresponds to the population totals for each category.

**Value**

a stacked barplot showing for each category the quantity, exchange and shift components of difference between the comparison map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t+1$ )

**References**

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

**See Also**

[diffTablej](#)

**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
categoryComponentsPlot(comp, ref)

ctmat <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
categoryComponentsPlot(ctmatrix = ctmat, units = "pixels")
```

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categorySourcesPlot	<i>Category Sources plot</i>
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**Description**

If comparison and reference (raster) maps are provided, this function creates the Category Sources plot from the comparison between the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and the reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). If a square contingency table (matrix) is provided instead of raster maps, then this function creates the Category Sources plot from the comparison between the comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ).

**Usage**

```
categorySourcesPlot(comp = NULL, ref = NULL, ctmatrix = NULL, analysis = "error",
  units = NULL, population = NULL, fontSize = NULL, breaks = waiver(),
  labels = waiver(), limits = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a comparison map (or map at time $t$ ). See Details below
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a reference map (or map at time $t+1$ ). See Details below
ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable or variable at time $t$ (rows) and a reference variable or variable at time $t+1$ (columns). See Details below
analysis	character string indicating type of analysis, either "error" (default) or "change"

units	optional; character string indicating units of <code>ctmatrix</code>
population	optional; an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below
fontSize	text size (in pts)
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A numeric vector of positions</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output</li> </ul>
limits	A numeric vector of length two providing limits of the scale. Use <code>NA</code> to refer to the existing minimum or maximum.

### Details

Users may enter as input either a square contingency table (`ctmatrix`) or a comparison and a reference raster maps (`comp` and `ref`, respectively).

The first column of `population` must contain integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison and reference variables. The second column corresponds to the population totals for each category.

### Value

a stacked barplot showing for each category the agreement and the omission and comission components of difference between the comparison map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t+1$ )

### References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

### See Also

[differenceMetrics](#)

### Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="differ"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="differ"))
categorySourcesPlot(comp, ref)

ctmat <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
categorySourcesPlot(ctmatrix = ctmat, units = "Pixels")
```

---

 composite

*create a composite matrix*


---

## Description

provide a method to create a composite matrix from the crosstabulation of a comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and a reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ), both aggregated at a given factor

## Usage

```
composite(comp, ref, factor)
```

## Arguments

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a comparison map (or map at time $t$ )
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a reference map (or map at time $t+1$ )
factor	integer. Aggregation factor expressed as number of cells in each direction (horizontally and vertically). Or two integers (horizontal and vertical aggregation factor). See raster package for details

## Details

the pixel definition in a composite matrix interpretes class membership as the proportion of a pixel that belongs to a class. The pixel contains information about only the quantity of each category (Kuzera and Pontius 2008).

## Value

a matrix showing the contingency table derived from the crosstabulation of a comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and a reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ), both aggregated at a given factor. Output values are given as proportion (0 to 1)

## References

Kuzera, K., Pontius Jr., R.G. 2008. *Importance of matrix construction for multiple-resolution categorical map comparison*. GIScience & Remote Sensing 45 (3), 249-274.

## See Also

[memberships](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
composite(comp, ref, factor=2)
```

---

crosstabm	<i>create a contingency table between a comparison raster map (rows) and a reference raster map (columns)</i>
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---

## Description

create a contingency table, also called cross-tabulated matrix, between a comparison raster map (rows), or map at time  $t$ , and a reference raster map (columns), or map at time  $t+1$

## Usage

```
crosstabm(comp, ref, percent = FALSE, population = NULL)
```

## Arguments

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the comparison map, or map at time $t$
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the reference map, or map at time $t+1$
percent	logical. If TRUE, output values are given as percentage. If FALSE, output values are given in pixel counts
population	an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below

## Details

For correcting the sample count to population count in the square contingency table, assuming a stratified random sampling, an  $n$  (number of categories) by 2 matrix can be provided in the population argument. The first column of population must contains integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). The second column corresponds to the population totals for each map category

## Value

a matrix showing the cross-tabulation between the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and the reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ )

## See Also

[memberships](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
crosstabm(comp, ref)

# Population-adjusted square contingency table
(population <- matrix(c(1,2,3,2000,4000,6000), ncol=2))
crosstabm(comp, ref, population = population)
```

```
# Population-adjusted square contingency table, output as percentage
crosstabm(comp, ref, percent=TRUE, population = population)
```

---

differenceMR	<i>calculates difference metrics between a reference map and a comparison map both consecutively aggregated at multiple resolutions</i>
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## Description

calculates quantity, exchange and shift components of difference, as well as the overall difference, between a comparison raster map (or map at time  $t$ ), and a reference raster map (or map at time  $t+1$ ), both consecutively aggregated at multiple resolutions.

Quantity difference is defined as the amount of difference between the reference map and a comparison map that is due to the less than maximum match in the proportions of the categories. Exchange consists of a transition from category  $i$  to category  $j$  in some pixels and a transition from category  $j$  to category  $i$  in an identical number of other pixels. Shift refers to the difference remaining after subtracting quantity difference and exchange from the overall difference.

## Usage

```
differenceMR(comp, ref, eval = "multiple", percent = TRUE, fact = 2, population = NULL)
```

## Arguments

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the comparison map, or map at time $t$
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the reference map, or map at time $t+1$
eval	default "original", return difference metrics between the input raster maps at the original resolution; if "multiple", return difference metrics at multiple resolutions aggregated according to a geometric sequence
percent	logical. If TRUE, output value is given as percentage. If FALSE, output value is given as proportion (0 to 1)
fact	integer. Aggregation factor expressed as number of cells in each direction (horizontally and vertically). Or two integers (horizontal and vertical aggregation factor). See raster package for details
population	an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below

## Details

For correcting the sample count to population count in the square contingency table, assuming a stratified random sampling, an  $n$  (number of categories) by 2 matrix can be provided in the population argument. The first column of population must contains integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). The second column corresponds to the population totals for each map category



**Value**

data.frame containing quantity, exchange and shift components of difference, as well as the overall difference, between the comparison map and the reference map at multiple resolutions

**References**

- Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.
- Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

**See Also**

[differenceMetrics](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
differenceMR(comp, ref, eval="original")
differenceMR(comp, ref, eval="multiple", fact=2)

## End(Not run)
```

---

diffTablej	<i>calculates difference metrics at the category level from a square contingency table</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

calculates quantity, exchange and shift components of difference, as well as the overall difference, at the category level from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ).

Quantity difference is defined as the amount of difference between the reference variable and a comparison variable that is due to the less than maximum match in the proportions of the categories. Exchange consists of a transition from category  $i$  to category  $j$  in some observations and a transition from category  $j$  to category  $i$  in an identical number of other observations. Shift refers to the difference remaining after subtracting quantity difference and exchange from the overall difference.

**Usage**

```
diffTablej(ctmatrix, digits = 0, analysis = "error")
```

**Arguments**

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
digits	integer indicating the number of decimal places to be used
analysis	character string either "error" (default) or "change". The output table shows category-level omission error, agreement and comission error in the "error" analysis, and category-level gain, persistence and loss in the "change" analysis

**Value**

data.frame containing difference metrics at the category level between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns). Output values are given in the same units as `ctmatrix`

**References**

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

**See Also**

[differenceMetrics](#)

**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
diffTablej(ctmatCompRef)

# Adjustment to population assuming a stratified random sampling
(population <- matrix(c(1,2,3,2000,4000,6000), ncol = 2))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref, percent = TRUE, population = population)
diffTablej(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

exchangeDij

*calculates the exchange matrix between pairs of categories*

---

**Description**

calculates the exchange matrix between pairs of categories from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Exchange consists of a transition from category  $i$  to category  $j$  in some observations and a transition from category  $j$  to category  $i$  in an identical number of other observations.

**Usage**

```
exchangeDij(ctmatrix)
```

**Arguments**

`ctmatrix`            matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)

**Value**

a matrix containing exchange occurring between pairs of categories from the comparison variable and the reference variable. Exchange is shown in the lower triangle of the output matrix. Output values are given in the same units as `ctmatrix`

## References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

## See Also

[exchangeDj](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
exchangeDj(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

exchangeDj	<i>calculates exchange difference at the category level from a square contingency table</i>
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---

## Description

calculates exchange difference at the category level from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Exchange consists of a transition from category  $i$  to category  $j$  in some observations and a transition from category  $j$  to category  $i$  in an identical number of other observations.

## Usage

```
exchangeDj(ctmatrix)
```

## Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

## Value

a numeric vector containing the exchange difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable at the category level. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

## References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

## See Also

[overallQtyD](#)

Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
exchangeDj(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

MAD	<i>Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)</i>
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---

Description

Provides a method to compare the quantity difference and allocation difference between two images of the same real variable at the original resolution or at multiple resolutions. The output provides a stacked graph and an accompanying numerical table for the Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) for the difference due to quantity, the difference due to stratum-level allocation, and difference due to pixel-level allocation. The output also indicates which image has a smaller average. A scatterplot indicating the distribution of values in relation to the 1:1 line can be produced with [MADscatterplot](#)

Usage

```
MAD(grid1, grid2, strata = NULL, eval = "original")
```

Arguments

grid1	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the first image
grid2	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the second image
strata	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the mask or strata image. Zero values are taken as no data (i.e., NA)
eval	default "original", return the MAD value for the original resolution; if "multiple", return the MAD values for multiple resolutions following a geometric sequence

Value

a dataframe containing the multiples of the original resolution, the corresponding aggregated resolution, the difference due to quantity, the difference due to stratum-level allocation, and the difference due to pixel-level allocation.

References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Thontteh, O., Chen, H. 2008. *Components of information for multiple resolution comparison between maps that share a real variable*. Environmental and Ecological Statistics 15 (2), 111-142.

See Also

[MADscatterplot](#)

**Examples**

```

old.par <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)
grid1 <- raster(system.file("external/GRID1_INT.rst", package="diffeR"))
grid2 <- raster(system.file("external/GRID2_INT.rst", package="diffeR"))
strata <- raster(system.file("external/strata_int.rst", package="diffeR"))
MAD(grid1, grid2, strata, eval="original")
MAD(grid1, grid2, strata, eval="multiple")

## Not run:
veg_obs1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_obs1.rst", package="diffeR"))
veg_pre1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_pre1.rst", package="diffeR"))
veg_mask1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_mask1.rst", package="diffeR"))
MADscatterplot(veg_obs1, veg_pre1, veg_mask1)
MAD(veg_obs1, veg_pre1, veg_mask1, eval="multiple")

## End(Not run)
par(old.par)

```

MADscatterplot

*MAD scatterplot***Description**

Generates a scatterplot indicating the distribution of values from two images in relation to the 1:1 line

**Usage**

```
MADscatterplot(grid1, grid2, strata = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

grid1	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the first image
grid2	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the second image
strata	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to the mask or strata image. Zero values are taken as no data (i.e., NA)

**Value**

a ggplot object corresponding to the scatterplot

**See Also**

[MAD](#)

**Examples**

```

old.par <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)
grid1 <- raster(system.file("external/GRID1_INT.rst", package="diffeR"))
grid2 <- raster(system.file("external/GRID2_INT.rst", package="diffeR"))
strata <- raster(system.file("external/strata_int.rst", package="diffeR"))
MADscatterplot(grid1, grid2, strata)

```

```
veg_obs1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_obs1.rst", package="diffeR"))
veg_pre1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_pre1.rst", package="diffeR"))
veg_mask1 <- raster(system.file("external/veg_mask1.rst", package="diffeR"))
MADscatterplot(veg_obs1, veg_pre1, veg_mask1)
par(old.par)
```

---

memberships	<i>produces membership values for each category in the input raster at a specified aggregated resolution</i>
-------------	--

---

## Description

Calculates membership values for each category in the input raster at a specified aggregated resolution

## Usage

```
memberships(grid, fact = 2)
```

## Arguments

grid	object of class RasterLayer
fact	integer. Aggregation factor expressed as number of cells in each direction (horizontally and vertically). Or two integers (horizontal and vertical aggregation factor). See raster package for details

## Value

a RasterBrick object containing membership values for each category in the input raster at a specified aggregated resolution

## See Also

[composite](#)

## Examples

```
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
plot(ref)
memb.ref <- memberships(ref, fact=2)
names(memb.ref) <- c("ref.A", "ref.B", "ref.C")
plot(memb.ref)
```

---

overallAllocD	<i>calculates overall allocation difference from a square contingency table</i>
---------------	---

---

## Description

calculates overall allocation difference from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Allocation difference is defined as the amount of difference between a reference variable and a comparison variable that is due to the less than maximum match in the spatial allocation of the categories, given the proportions of the categories in the reference and comparison variables. Allocation difference is equivalent to the addition of the exchange and shift components of difference (i.e., allocation difference can be disaggregated into exchange and shift components).

## Usage

```
overallAllocD(ctmatrix)
```

## Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

## Value

overall allocation difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

## References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

## See Also

[overallQtyD](#), [overallExchangeD](#), [overallShiftD](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="differ"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="differ"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallAllocD(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallComponentsPlot *Overall Components plot*


---

### Description

If comparison and reference (raster) maps are provided, this function creates the Overall Components plot from the comparison between the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and the reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). If a square contingency table (matrix) is provided instead of raster maps, then this function creates the Overall Components plot from the comparison between the comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ).

### Usage

```
overallComponentsPlot(comp = NULL, ref = NULL, ctmatrix = NULL, units = NULL,
                      population = NULL)
```

### Arguments

comp	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a comparison map (or map at time $t$ ). See Details below
ref	object of class RasterLayer corresponding to a reference map (or map at time $t+1$ ). See Details below
ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns).. See Details below
units	character string indicating units of ctmatrix
population	an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below

### Details

Users may enter as input either a square contingency table (ctmatrix) or a comparison and a reference raster maps (comp and ref, respectively).

The first column of population must contain integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison and reference variables. The second column corresponds to the population totals for each category.

### Value

a stacked barplot showing the quantity, exchange and shift components of difference between the comparison map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t+1$ )

### References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

### See Also

[differenceMetrics](#)



**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
overallComponentsPlot(comp, ref)

ctmat <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallComponentsPlot(ctmatrix = ctmat, units = "pixels")
```

---

overallDiff	<i>calculates overall difference from a square contingency table</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

calculates overall difference from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Overall difference is equivalent to the addition of the quantity and allocation components of difference (i.e., overall difference can be disaggregated into quantity and allocation components).

**Usage**

```
overallDiff(ctmatrix)
```

**Arguments**

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

**Value**

overall difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

**References**

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

**See Also**

[overallQtyD](#), [overallAllocD](#)

**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallDiff(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallDiffCatj	<i>calculates overall difference at the category level from a square contingency table</i>
-----------------	--

---

## Description

calculates overall difference at the category level from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Overall difference is equivalent to the addition of the quantity and allocation components of difference (i.e., overall difference can be disaggregated into quantity and allocation components).

## Usage

```
overallDiffCatj(ctmatrix)
```

## Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

## Value

a numeric vector containing overall difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable at the category level. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

## References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

## See Also

[overallDiff](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="differ"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="differ"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallDiffCatj(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallExchangeD	<i>calculates overall exchange difference from a square contingency table</i>
------------------	---

---

### Description

calculates overall exchange difference from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Exchange consists of a transition from category  $i$  to category  $j$  in some observations and a transition from category  $j$  to category  $i$  in an identical number of other observations.

### Usage

```
overallExchangeD(ctmatrix)
```

### Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

### Value

overall exchange difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

### References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

### See Also

[overallAllocD](#)

### Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallExchangeD(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallQtyD	<i>calculates overall quantity difference from a square contingency table</i>
-------------	---

---

### Description

calculates overall quantity difference from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Quantity difference is defined as the amount of difference between the reference variable and a comparison variable that is due to the less than maximum match in the proportions of the categories.

**Usage**

```
overallQtyD(ctmatrix)
```

**Arguments**

`ctmatrix`            matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)

**Value**

overall quantity difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable. Output values are given in the same units as `ctmatrix`

**References**

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

**See Also**

[overallAllocD](#)

**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallQtyD(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallShiftD	<i>calculates overall shift difference from a square contingency table</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

calculates overall shift difference from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Shift refers to the difference remaining after subtracting quantity difference and exchange from the overall difference.

**Usage**

```
overallShiftD(ctmatrix)
```

**Arguments**

`ctmatrix`            matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)

**Value**

overall shift difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable. Output values are given in the same units as `ctmatrix`

**References**

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

**See Also**

[overallAllocD](#)

**Examples**

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallShiftD(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

overallSourcesPlot	<i>Overall Sources plot</i>
--------------------	-----------------------------

---

**Description**

If comparison and reference (raster) maps are provided, this function creates the Overall Sources plot from the comparison between the comparison map (or map at time  $t$ ) and the reference map (or map at time  $t+1$ ). If a square contingency table (matrix) is provided instead of raster maps, then this function creates the Overall Sources plot from the comparison between the comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ).

**Usage**

```
overallSourcesPlot(comp = NULL, ref = NULL, ctmatrix = NULL, analysis = "error",
  units = NULL, population = NULL, fontSize = NULL, colorValues = NULL,
  breaks = waiver(), labels = waiver(), limits = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>comp</code>	object of class <code>RasterLayer</code> corresponding to a comparison map (or map at time $t$ ). See Details below
<code>ref</code>	object of class <code>RasterLayer</code> corresponding to a reference map (or map at time $t+1$ ). See Details below
<code>ctmatrix</code>	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns). See Details below
<code>analysis</code>	character string indicating type of analysis, either "error" (default) or "change"
<code>units</code>	character string indicating units of <code>ctmatrix</code>
<code>population</code>	an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below
<code>fontSize</code>	text size (in pts)

colorValues	a set of aesthetic values to map data values to. If this is a named vector, then the values will be matched based on the names. If unnamed, values will be matched in order (usually alphabetical) with the limits of the scale. Any data values that don't match will be given <code>na.value</code> .
breaks	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no breaks</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default breaks computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A numeric vector of positions</li> <li>• A function that takes the limits as input and returns breaks as output</li> </ul>
labels	One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>NULL</code> for no labels</li> <li>• <code>waiver()</code> for the default labels computed by the transformation object</li> <li>• A character vector giving labels (must be same length as breaks)</li> <li>• A function that takes the breaks as input and returns labels as output</li> </ul>
limits	A numeric vector of length two providing limits of the scale. Use <code>NA</code> to refer to the existing minimum or maximum.

### Details

Users may enter as input either a square contingency table (`ctmatrix`) or a comparison and a reference raster maps (`comp` and `ref`, respectively).

The first column of population must contain integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison and reference variables. The second column corresponds to the population totals for each category.

### Value

a stacked barplot showing the omission and comission components of difference between the comparison map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t$ ) and the reference map/variable (or map/variable at time  $t+1$ )

### References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

### See Also

[differenceMetrics](#)

### Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
overallSourcesPlot(comp, ref)

ctmat <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
overallSourcesPlot(ctmatrix = ctmat, units = "pixels")
```

---

quantityDj	<i>calculates quantity difference at the category level from a square contingency table</i>
------------	---

---

## Description

calculates quantity difference at the category level from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Quantity difference is defined as the amount of difference between the reference variable and a comparison variable that is due to the less than maximum match in the proportions of the categories.

## Usage

```
quantityDj(ctmatrix)
```

## Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

## Value

a numeric vector containing the quantity difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable at the category level. Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

## References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Millones, M. 2011. *Death to Kappa: birth of quantity disagreement and allocation disagreement for accuracy assessment*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 32 (15), 4407-4429.

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

## See Also

[overallQtyD](#)

## Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
quantityDj(ctmatCompRef)
```

---

sample2pop	<i>corrects sample counts to population counts in a square contingency table</i>
------------	--

---

### Description

Converts sample count to population count in the square contingency table, assuming a stratified random sampling

### Usage

```
sample2pop(ctmatrix, population)
```

### Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a sampling-derived square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
population	an $n \times 2$ matrix provided to correct the sample count to population count in the square contingency table. See Details below

### Details

The first column of population must contain integer identifiers of each category, corresponding to the categories in the comparison and reference variables. The second column corresponds to the population totals for each category.

### Value

matrix representing a population-adjusted square contingency table for the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns). Output values are given in the same units as ctmatrix

### See Also

[crosstabm](#)

### Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="diffeR"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="diffeR"))

# Sample square contingency table
(ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref))

# Population-adjusted square contingency table
(population <- matrix(c(1,2,3,2000,4000,6000), ncol=2))
sample2pop(ctmatCompRef, population = population)

# The square contingency table can also be adjusted directly using the crosstabm function
crosstabm(comp, ref, population = population)
```



---

shiftDj	<i>calculates shift difference at the category level from a square contingency table</i>
---------	--

---

### Description

calculates shift difference at the category level from a contingency table derived from the crosstabulation between a comparison variable (or variable at time  $t$ ), and a reference variable (or variable at time  $t+1$ ). Shift refers to the difference remaining after subtracting quantity difference and exchange from the overall difference.

### Usage

```
shiftDj(ctmatrix)
```

### Arguments

ctmatrix	matrix representing a square contingency table between a comparison variable (rows) and a reference variable (columns)
----------	--

### Value

a numeric vector containing the shift difference between the comparison variable and the reference variable at the category level. Output values are given in the same units as `ctmatrix`

### References

Pontius Jr., R.G., Santacruz, A. 2014. *Quantity, exchange and shift components of difference in a square contingency table*. International Journal of Remote Sensing 35 (21), 7543-7554.

### See Also

[overallDiff](#)

### Examples

```
comp <- raster(system.file("external/comparison.rst", package="differ"))
ref <- raster(system.file("external/reference.rst", package="differ"))
ctmatCompRef <- crosstabm(comp, ref)
shiftDj(ctmatCompRef)
```

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