Examples for the corrgram package

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1 Abstract

The corrgram package is an implementation of correlograms. This vignette reproduces most of the figures in Michael Friendly's paper. Friendly, Michael. 2002. Corrgrams: Exploratory Displays for Correlation Matrices. *The American Statistician*, 56, 316–324.

2 Setup

Load the package.

```
library("corrgram")
```

Figure 2

Baseball data PC2/PC1 order

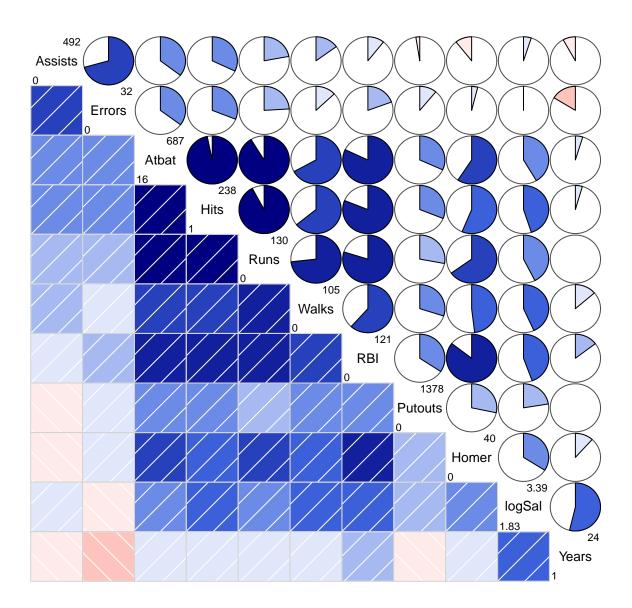


Figure 3

```
baseball.cor <- cor(baseball[,vars2], use=pair)
baseball.eig <- eigen(baseball.cor)$vectors[,1:2]
e1 <- baseball.eig[,1]
e2 <- baseball.eig[,2]
plot(e1,e2,col=white, xlim=range(e1,e2), ylim=range(e1,e2))
text(e1,e2, rownames(baseball.cor), cex=1)
arrows(0, 0, e1, e2, cex=0.5, col="red", length=0.1)</pre>
```

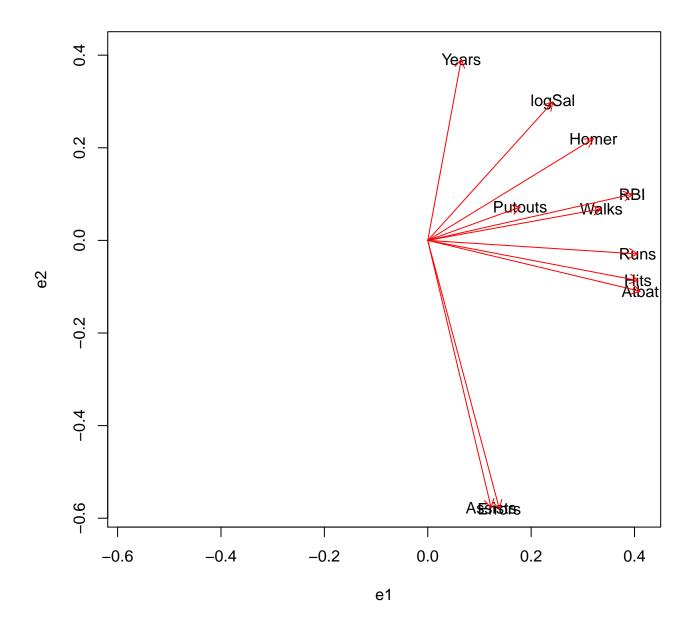
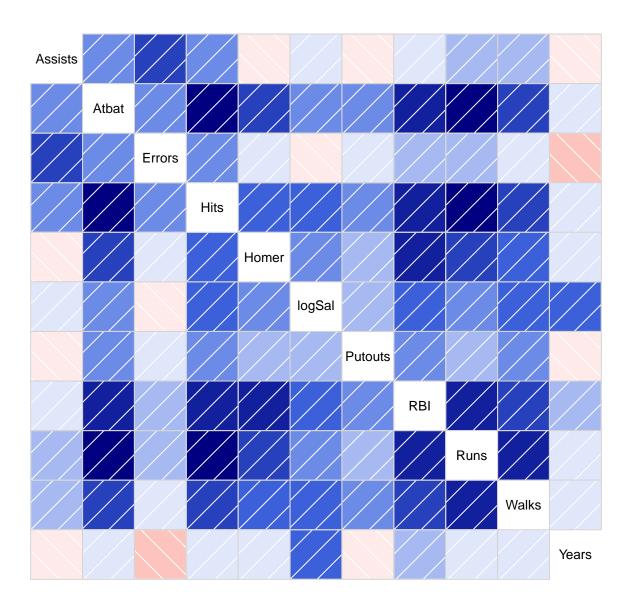


Figure 4a, 4b

corrgram(baseball[,vars2], main="Baseball data (alphabetic order)")

Baseball data (alphabetic order)



```
corrgram(baseball[,vars2], order=TRUE,
    main="Baseball data (PC order)",
    panel=panel.shade, text.panel=panel.txt)
```

Baseball data (PC order)

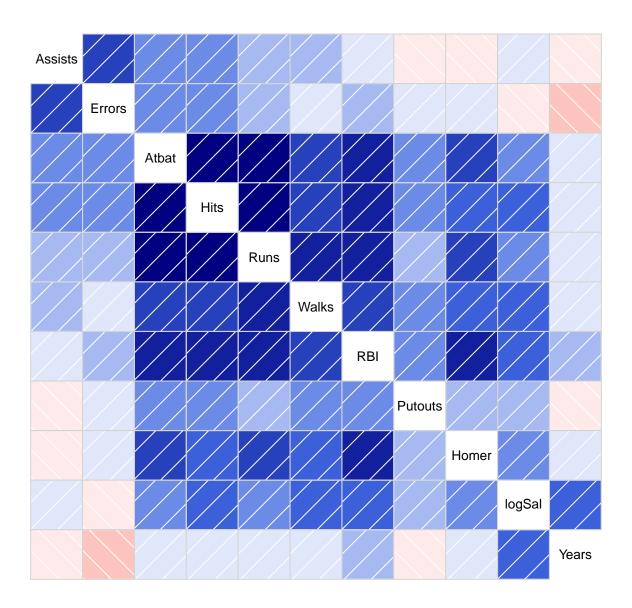


Figure 5

corrgram(baseball, order=TRUE, main="Baseball data (PC order)")

Baseball data (PC order)

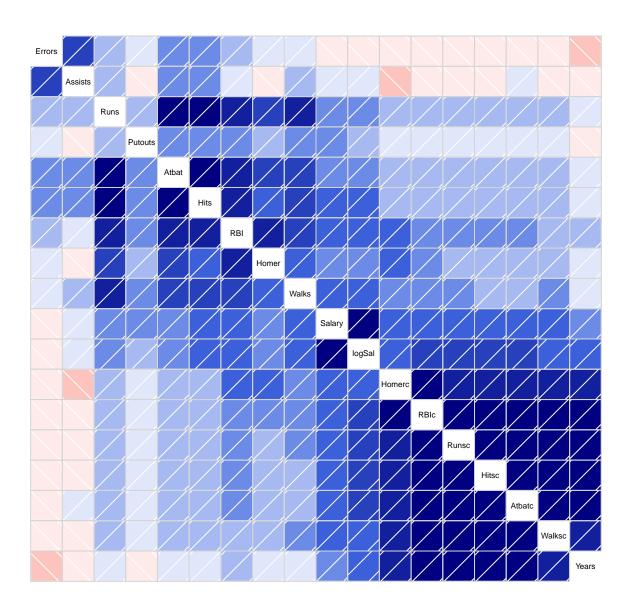


Figure 6. Arrangement is slightly different from Friendly.

corrgram(auto, order=TRUE, main="Auto data (PC order)")

Auto data (PC order)

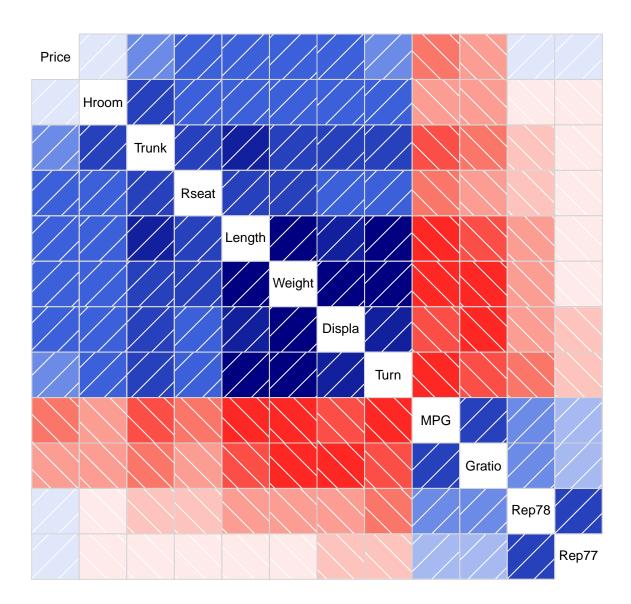


Figure 7.

```
rinv <- function(r){
  # r is a correlation matrix
  # calculate r inverse and scale to correlation matrix
  # Derived from Michael Friendlys SAS code

ri <- solve(r)
  s <- diag(ri)
  s <- diag(sqrt(1/s))
  ri <- s %*% ri %*% s
  n <- nrow(ri)</pre>
```

Baseball data R⁻¹

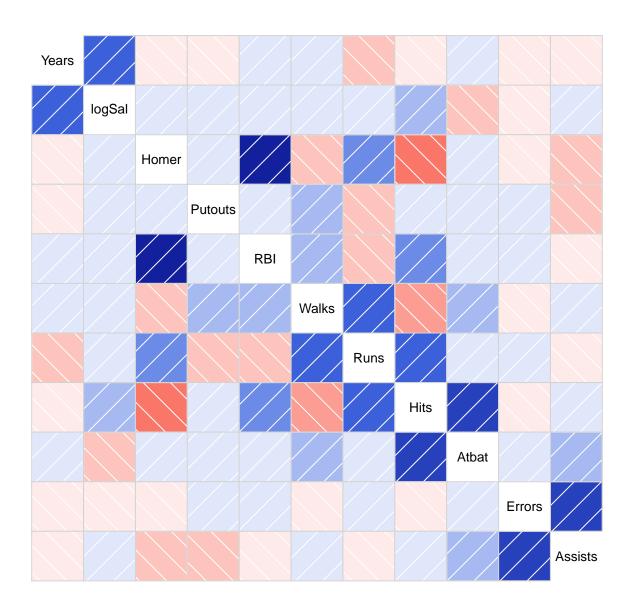


Figure 8

```
require(Matrix) # For block diagonal function
## Loading required package: Matrix
partial <- function(r, xvar){</pre>
  # r is a correlation matrix
  # Calculate partial correlation of y|x
  yvar <- setdiff(colnames(r), xvar)</pre>
  ri <- r[yvar,yvar] - r[yvar,xvar] %*% solve(r[xvar,xvar]) %*% r[xvar,yvar]</pre>
  s <- diag(ri)
  s <- diag(sqrt(1/s))</pre>
  ri <- s %*% ri %*% s
  ri <- as.matrix(bdiag(ri, r[xvar, xvar]))</pre>
  diag(ri) <- 1 # Should already be 1, but could be 1 + epsilon</pre>
  colnames(ri) <- rownames(ri) <- c(yvar, xvar)</pre>
  return(ri)
vars8a <- c("Gratio", "Rep78", "Rep77", "Hroom", "Trunk", "Rseat",</pre>
             "Length", "Weight", "Displa", "Turn")
vars8b <- c("MPG", "Price")</pre>
vars8 <- c(vars8a, vars8b)</pre>
auto.cor <- cor(auto[, vars8], use="pair")</pre>
auto.par <- partial(auto.cor, vars8b)</pre>
corrgram(auto.par, lower.panel=panel.pie, upper.panel=panel.pie,
         main="Auto data, partialing out Price,MPG")
```

Auto data, partialing out Price, MPG

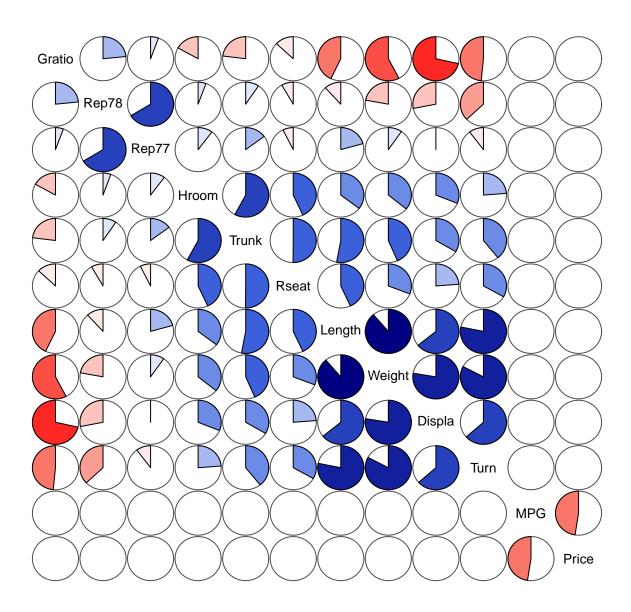
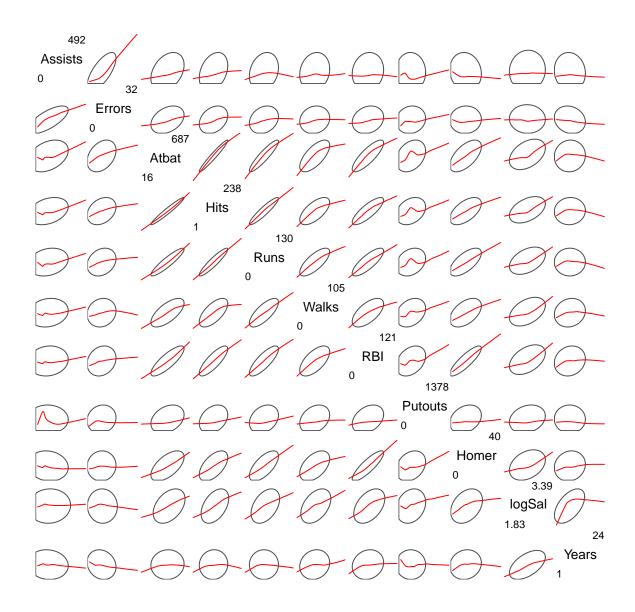


Figure 11

```
corrgram(baseball[,vars2], order=TRUE,
    main="Baseball correlation ellipses",
    panel=panel.ellipse,
    text.panel=panel.txt, diag.panel=panel.minmax)
```

Baseball correlation ellipses



Appendix

This document was prepared August 28, 2014with the following configuration:

- R version 3.1.0 (2014-04-10), x86_64-w64-mingw32
- Base packages: base, datasets, grDevices, graphics, methods, stats, utils
- Other packages: Matrix 1.1-4, corrgram 1.6, knitr 1.6
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): MASS 7.3-33, TSP 1.0-9, cluster 1.15.2, colorspace 1.2-4, evaluate 0.5.5, formatR 0.10, gclus 1.3.1, grid 3.1.0, highr 0.3, lattice 0.20-29, seriation 1.0-13, stringr 0.6.2, tools 3.1.0