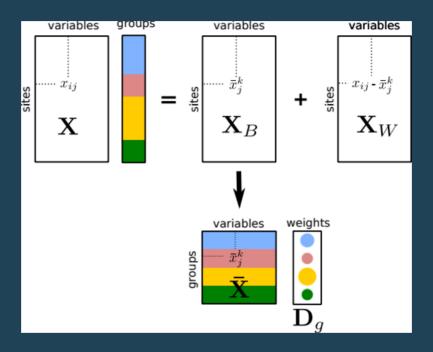
Methods partitioning individuals

in practice

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Strategies of decomposition



- ullet Within-class analysis focuses on $\overline{\mathbf{X}_W}$
- ullet Between-class analysis focuses on ${f X}_B$ maximizing B
- ullet Discriminant analysis focuses on ${f X}_B$ maximizing B/T

Within-Class Analysis

Perform the analysis

```
library(ade4)
library(adegraphics)
data(meau)
pca_env <- dudi.pca(meau$env, scannf = FALSE)
wca.season <- wca(pca_env, meau$design$season, scannf = FALSE)</pre>
```

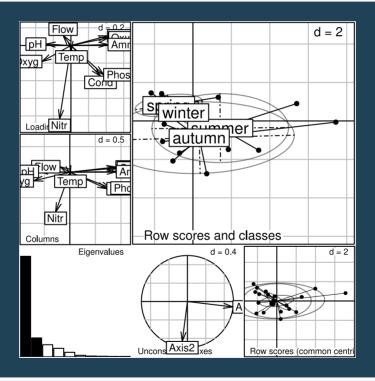
Have a look to the summary

summary(wca.season)

```
## Within-class analysis
##
## Class: within dudi
  Call: wca.dudi(x = pca_env, fac = meau$design$season, scannf = FALSE)
##
  Total inertia: 6.814
##
  Eigenvalues:
##
      Ax1
##
              Ax2
                      Ax3
                              Ax4
                                      Ax5
##
   4.6505 0.8701 0.5565 0.3900
                                   0.2055
##
  Projected inertia (%):
      Ax1
              Ax2
##
                      Ax3
                              Ax4
                                      Ax5
   68.248 12.769 8.167 5.724 3.015
##
##
```

Plot the results

g1 <- plot(wca.season)</pre>



names(g1)

[1] "loadings" "col"

"eig"

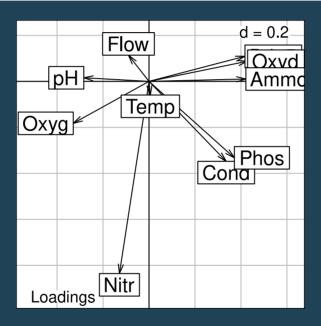
"row"

"Xax"

"ccrow"

Loadings for variables

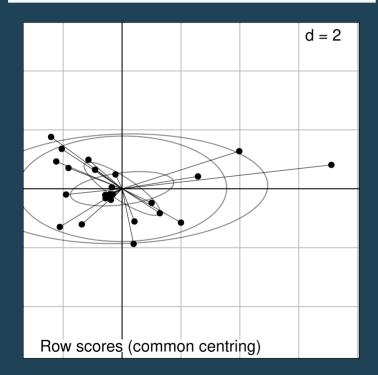
g1\$loadings



 ${\bf A}$: coefficients (loadings) for the variables of ${\bf X}_W$ (wca.season\$c1)

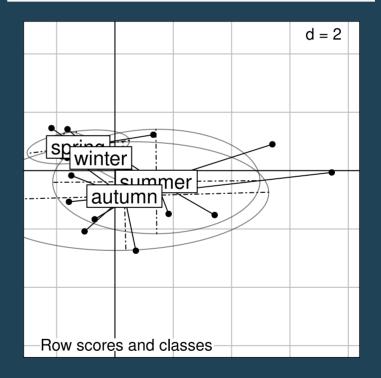
Scores for individuals

g1\$ccrow



 $\mathbf{X}_W \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{A}$: scores of individuals (wca.season\$li)

g1\$row



XQA: projections of individuals (wca.season\$ls)

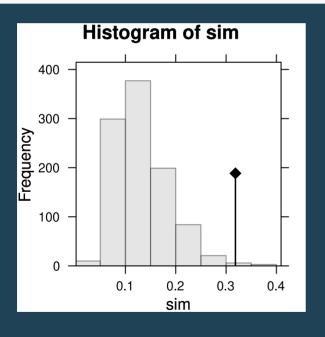
Between-Class Analysis

Perform the analysis

bca.season <- bca(pca_env, meau\$design\$season, scannf = FALSE)</pre>

Test the significance of the link

```
rt.bca <- randtest(bca.season)
plot(rt.bca)</pre>
```



rt.bca

```
## Monte-Carlo test
## Call: randtest.between(xtest = bca.s
##
## Observation: 0.3185858
##
## Based on 999 replicates
## Simulated p-value: 0.005
## Alternative hypothesis: greater
##
## Std.Obs Expectation Variance
## 3.441984734 0.131799151 0.002944921
```

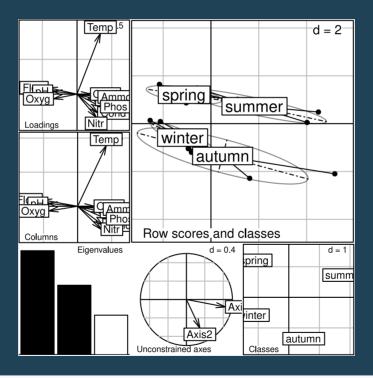
Have a look to the summary

summary(bca.season)

```
## Between-class analysis
##
## Class: between dudi
## Call: bca.dudi(x = pca_env, fac = meau$design$season, scannf = FALSE)
##
  Total inertia: 3.186
##
  Eigenvalues:
##
      Ax1
              Ax2
##
                      Ax3
##
  1.5551 1.0390 0.5918
##
  Projected inertia (%):
      Ax1
              Ax2
##
                      Ax3
   48.81 32.61 18.57
##
##
```

Plot the results

g1 <- plot(bca.season)</pre>



names(g1)

[1] "loadings" "col"

"eig"

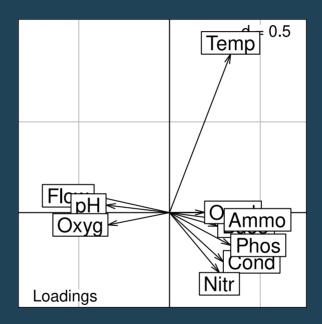
"row"

"Xax"

"class"

Loadings for variables

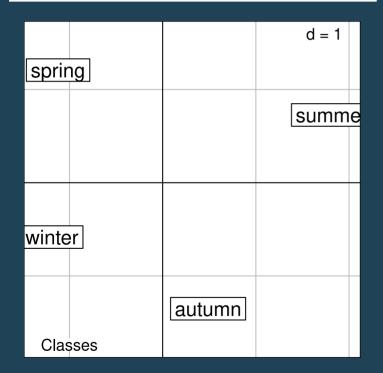
g1\$loadings



 ${f A}$: coefficients (loadings) for the variables of ${f X}_B$ (bca.season\$c1)

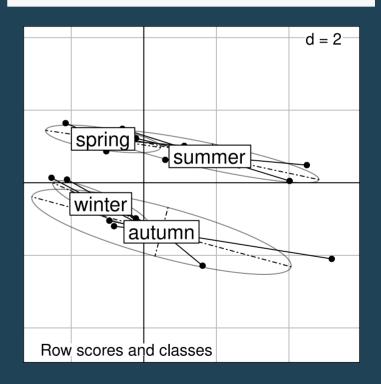
Scores for individuals and classes

g1\$class



 $\mathbf{X}_B\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{A}$: scores of classes (bca.season\$li)

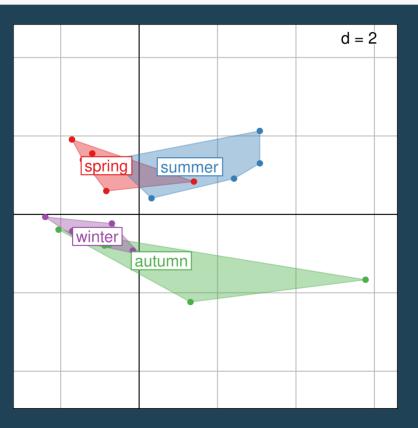
g1\$row



XQA: projections of individuals (bca.season\$ls)

Cross-validation

```
xval <- loocv(bca.season)
s.class(xval$XValCoord, meau$design$season, col = TRUE,
    star = 0, ell = 0, chull = 1)</pre>
```

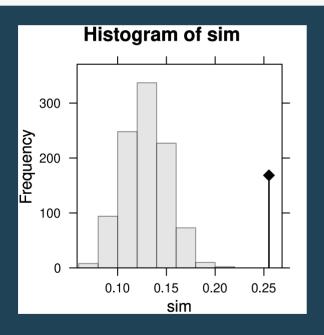


Discriminant Analysis

Perform the analysis

Test the significance of the link

```
rt.dis <- randtest(dis.season)
plot(rt.dis)</pre>
```

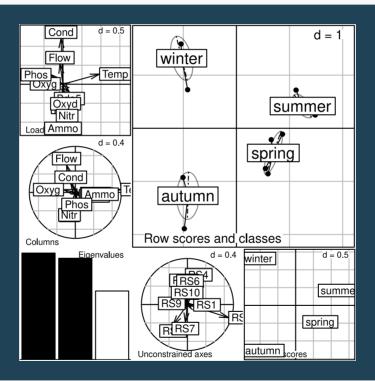


rt.dis

```
## Monte-Carlo test
## Call: randtest.discrimin(xtest = dis
##
## Observation: 0.2551751
##
## Based on 999 replicates
## Simulated p-value: 0.001
## Alternative hypothesis: greater
##
## Std.Obs Expectation Varian
## 5.6562420608 0.1290462401 0.00049724
```

Plot the results

g1 <- plot(dis.season)</pre>



```
names(g1)
```

[1] "loadings" "col"

"eig"

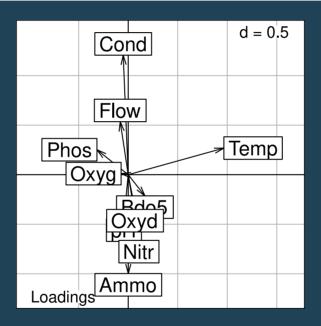
"row"

"Xax"

"class"

Loadings for variables

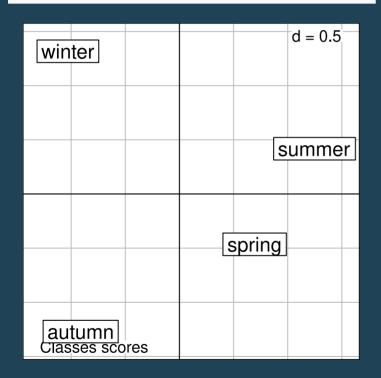
g1\$loadings



 ${f A}^*$: coefficients (loadings) for the variables of ${f X}_B$ (dis.season\$fa) with the constraint that $\|{f X}{f A}^*\|_{f D}^2=1$

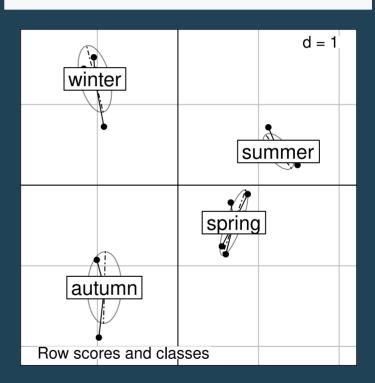
Scores for individuals and classes

g1\$class



 $\mathbf{X}_B \mathbf{A}^*$: scores of classes (dis.season\$gc)

g1\$row



XA*: scores of individuals
(dis.season\$li)

Your turn

- 1. Create a Rmd or a R file
- 2. Create two tables or random numbers (rnorm) with 50 individuals and either 10 or 200 variables
- 3. Create a factor separating the individuals in 5 groups of 10 individuals (gl)
- 4. Perform the between-class analyses of the two tables
- 5. Look at the outputs and compare the results
- 6. Display cross-validated maps
- 7. Interpret