# Package 'lmap'

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| Maintainer Mark de Rooij <rooijm@fsw.leidenuniv.nl></rooijm@fsw.leidenuniv.nl>  |
| <b>Description</b> Set of tools for mapping of categorical response variables based on principal component analysis (pca) and multidimensional unfolding (mdu). |
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| Author Mark de Rooij [aut, cre, cph], Frank Busing [aut, cph], Juan Claramunt Gonzalez [aut]  |
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clmdu

 $Cumulative\ Logistic\ (Restricted)\ MDU$ 

# Description

Cumulative Logistic (Restricted) MDU

# Usage

```
clmdu(
    Y,
    X = NULL,
    S = 2,
    trace = FALSE,
    start = "svd",
    maxiter = 65536,
    dcrit = 1e-06
)
```

# Arguments

| Y An N times R ordinal matrix coded with integers 1,2 | ·, |
|---|----|
|---|----|

- X An N by P matrix with predictor variables
- S Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution

clmdu 3

trace boolean to indicate whether the user wants to see the progress of the function

(default=TRUE)

start either starting values (list with (U,V) or (B,V)) or way to compute them (svd,

random, ca)

maxiter maximum number of iterations

dcrit convergence criterion

#### Value

Y Matrix Y from input

Xoriginal Matrix X from input

X Scaled X matrix

mx Mean values of X

sdx Standard deviations of X

ynames Variable names of responses

xnames Variable names of predictors

probabilities Estimated values of Y

m main effects

U matrix with coordinates for row-objects

B matrix with regression weight (U = XB)

V matrix with vectors for items/responses

iter number of main iterations from the MM algorithm

deviance value of the deviance at convergence

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clmdu)
Y<-dataExample_clmdu
X<-dataExample_clmdu
output1 = clmdu(Y)
plot(output1)
plot(output1, circles = NULL)
summary(output1)

output2 = clmdu(Y = Y, X = X)
plot(output2, circles = c(1,2))
summary(output2)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

4 clpca

clpca

Cumulative Logistic (Restrcited) PCA

### **Description**

Cumulative Logistic (Restrcited) PCA

#### Usage

```
clpca(
    Y,
    X = NULL,
    S = 2,
    lambda = FALSE,
    trace = FALSE,
    maxiter = 65536,
    dcrit = 1e-06
)
```

#### **Arguments**

Y An N times R ordinal matrix.

X An N by P matrix with predictor variables

S Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution lambda if TRUE does lambda scaling (see Understanding Biplots, p24)

trace tracing information during iterations

maxiter maximum number of iterations

dcrit convergence criterion

#### Value

Y Matrix Y from input

Xoriginal Matrix X from input

X Scaled X matrix

mx Mean values of X

sdx Standard deviations of X

ynames Variable names of responses

xnames Variable names of predictors

probabilities Estimated values of Y

m main effects

U matrix with coordinates for row-objects

B matrix with regression weight (U = XB)

dataExample\_clmdu 5

V matrix with vectors for items/responses iter number of main iterations from the MM algorithm deviance value of the deviance at convergence

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clpca)
Y<-as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[,5:8])
X<-as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[,1:4])
out = clpca(Y)
out = clpca(Y, X)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

dataExample\_clmdu

Dummy data for clmdu example

# **Description**

Dummy data for clmdu example

#### Usage

```
dataExample_clmdu
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 200 observations on the following variables:

- X1 Continuous variable 1.
- X2 Continuous variable 2.
- X3 Continuous variable 3.
- X4 Continuous variable 4.
- Y1 Discrete variable 1.
- Y2 Discrete variable 2.
- Y3 Discrete variable 3.
- Y4 Discrete variable 4.
- Y5 Discrete variable 5.

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dataExample\_clpca

Dummy data for clpca example

# Description

Dummy data for clpca example

#### Usage

dataExample\_clpca

#### **Format**

A data frame with 200 observations on the following variables:

- X1 Continuous variable 1.
- X2 Continuous variable 2.
- X3 Continuous variable 3.
- X4 Continuous variable 4.
- Y1 Discrete variable 1.
- Y2 Discrete variable 2.
- Y3 Discrete variable 3.
- Y4 Discrete variable 4.

dataExample\_lmdu

Dummy data for lmdu example

# Description

Dummy data for Imdu example

# Usage

 ${\tt dataExample\_lmdu}$ 

#### **Format**

A data frame with 234 observations on the following variables:

- Y1 Dichotomous variable 1.
- Y2 Dichotomous variable 2.
- Y3 Dichotomous variable 3.
- Y4 Dichotomous variable 4.

dataExample\_lpca 7

- Y5 Dichotomous variable 5.
- Y6 Dichotomous variable 6.
- Y7 Dichotomous variable 7.
- Y8 Dichotomous variable 8.
- X1 Continuous variable 1.
- X2 Continuous variable 2.
- X3 Continuous variable 3.
- X4 Continuous variable 4.
- X5 Continuous variable 5.

dataExample\_lpca

Dummy data for lpca example

# Description

Dummy data for lpca example

# Usage

dataExample\_lpca

# **Format**

A data frame with 234 observations on the following variables:

- Y1 Dichotomous variable 1.
- Y2 Dichotomous variable 2.
- Y3 Dichotomous variable 3.
- Y4 Dichotomous variable 4.
- Y5 Dichotomous variable 5.
- Y6 Dichotomous variable 6.
- Y7 Dichotomous variable 7.
- Y8 Dichotomous variable 8.
- X1 Continuous variable 1.
- X2 Continuous variable 2.
- X3 Continuous variable 3.
- X4 Continuous variable 4.
- X5 Continuous variable 5.

8 esm

dataExample\_mru

Dummy data for mru example

# **Description**

Dummy data for mru example

# Usage

```
dataExample_mru
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 234 observations on the following variables:

- y Categorical variable.
- X1 Continuous variable 1.
- X2 Continuous variable 2.
- X3 Continuous variable 3.
- X4 Continuous variable 4.
- X5 Continuous variable 5.

esm

Extended Stereotype Model

#### **Description**

The function esm performs extended stereotype model analysis for multivariate logistic analysis i.e. a double constrained reduced rank multinomial logistic model

# Usage

```
esm(
    X,
    Y,
    S = 2,
    Z = NULL,
    W = NULL,
    ord.z = 1,
    ord.m = R,
    scale.x = FALSE,
    trace = FALSE,
    maxiter = 65536,
    dcrit = 1e-06
)
```

esm 9

#### **Arguments**

X An N by P matrix with predictor variables

Y An N times R binary matrix.

S Positive number indicating the dimensionality of teh solution

Z design matrix for response
W design matrix for intercepts

ord.z if Z = NULL, the function creates Z having order ord.z ord.m if W = NULL, the function creates W having order ord.m

scale.x whether X should be scaled to zero mean and standard deviation one

trace whether progress information should be printed on the screen

maxiter maximum number of iterations

dcrit convergence criterion

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class esm with components:

call function call

Xoriginal Matrix X from input
X Scaled X matrix
mx Mean values of X

sdx Standard deviations of X
Y Matrix Y from input
pnames Variable names of profiles
xnames Variable names of predictors
znames Variable names of responses

Z Design matrix Z
W Design matrix W

G Profile indicator matrix G

m main effects

bm regression weights for main effects

Bx regression weights for X
 Bz regression weights for Z
 A regression weights (Bx Bz')

U matrix with coordinates for row-objects
V matrix with coordinates for column-objects

Ghat Estimated values of G

deviance value of the deviance at convergence

df number of paramters

AIC Akaike's informatoin criterion

iter number of main iterations from the MM algorithm svd Singular value decomposition in last iteration

10 fastmbu

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[ , 1:5])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[ , 9:13])
#unsupervised
output = esm(X, Y, S = 2, ord.z = 2)
## End(Not run)
```

fastmbu

Fast version of mbu. It runs mbu without input checks.

# Description

Fast version of mbu. It runs mbu without input checks.

# Usage

```
fastmbu(
   Y = NULL,
   W = NULL,
   XU = NULL,
   BU = NULL,
   XV = NULL,
   BV = NULL,
   mains = TRUE,
   MAXINNER = 32,
   FCRIT = 0.001,
   MAXITER = 65536,
   DCRIT = 1e-06
)
```

# Arguments

| Υ  | matrix with dichotomous responses   |
|----|---|
| W  | matrix with weights for each entrance of Y or vector with weights for each row of Y   |
| XU | in unsupervised analysis starting values for row coordinates; in supervised analysis matrix with predictor variables for rows       |
| BU | for supervised analysis matrix with regression weights for the row coordinates  |
| XV | in unsupervised analysis starting values for column coordinates; in supervised analysis matrix with predictor variables for columns |
| BV | for supervised analysis matrix with regression weights for the column coordinates   |

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| mains    | whether offsets for the items should be estimated  |
|----------|--|
| MAXINNER | maximum number of iterations in the inner loop     |
| FCRIT    | convergence criterion for STRESS in the inner loop |
| MAXITER  | maximum number of iterations in the outer loop     |
| DCRIT    | convergence criterion for the deviance             |

#### Value

U estimated coordinate matrix for row objects

BU for supervised analysis the estimated matrix with regression weights for the rows

V estimated coordinate matrix for column objects

BV for supervised analysis the estimated matrix with regression weights for the columns

Mu estimated offsets

Lastinner number of iterations in the last call to STRESS

Lastfdif last difference in STRESS values in the inner loop

lastouter number of iterations in the outer loop

lastddif last difference in deviances in outer loop

deviance obtained deviance

fastmru

Fast version of mru. It runs mru without input checks.

# Description

Fast version of mru. It runs mru without input checks.

# Usage

```
fastmru(
   G = NULL,
   X = NULL,
   B = NULL,
   Z = NULL,
   MAXINNER = 32,
   FCRIT = 0.001,
   MAXITER = 65536,
   DCRIT = 1e-06,
   error.check = FALSE
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

| G           | indicator matrix of the response variable                    |
|-------------|--|
| X           | matrix with predictor variables                              |
| В           | starting values of the regression weights                    |
| Z           | starting values for class locations                          |
| MAXINNER    | maximum number of iterations in the inner loop               |
| FCRIT       | convergence criterion for STRESS in the inner loop           |
| MAXITER     | maximum number of iterations in the outer loop               |
| DCRIT       | convergence criterion for the deviance                       |
| error.check | extensive check validity input parameters (default = FALSE). |

#### Value

B estimated regression weights

V estimated class locations

Lastinner number of iterations in the last call to STRESS

Lastfdif last difference in STRESS values in the inner loop

lastouter number of iterations in the outer loop

lastddif last difference in deviances in outer loop

deviance obtained deviance

1mdu

Logistic (Restricted) MDU

# Description

This function runs: logistic multidimensional unfolding (if X = NULL) logistic restricted multidimensional unfolding (if X = NULL)

# Usage

```
lmdu(
    Y,
    f = NULL,
    X = NULL,
    S = 2,
    start = "svd",
    maxiter = 65536,
    dcrit = 1e-06
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

Y An N times R binary matrix.

f Vector with frequencies of response patterns in Y (only applicable if (X = NULL))

X An N by P matrix with predictor variables

S Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution

start Either user provided starting values (start should be a list with U and V) or a

way to compute starting values (choices: random, svd, ca)

maxiter maximum number of iterations

dcrit convergence criterion

#### Value

deviance

call Call to the function

Yoriginal Matrix Y from input

Y Matrix Y from input

f frequencies of rows of Y

Xoriginal Matrix X from input

X Scaled X matrix

mx Mean values of X

sdx Standard deviations of X

ynames Variable names of responses

xnames Variable names of predictors

probabilities Estimated values of Y

m main effects

U matrix with coordinates for row-objects

B matrix with regression weight (U = XB)

V matrix with vectors for items/responses

iter number of main iterations from the MM algorithm

deviance value of the deviance at convergence

npar number of estimated parameters

AIC Akaike's Information Criterion

BIC Bayesian Information Criterion

lpca lpca

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lmdu)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[ , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[ , 9:13])
# unsupervised
output = lmdu(Y = Y, S = 2)
# supervised
output2 = lmdu(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
## End(Not run)
```

1pca

Logistic (Restricted) PCA

#### **Description**

This function runs: logistic principal component analysis (if X = NULL) logistic reduced rank regression (if X != NULL)

# Usage

```
lpca(
   Y,
   X = NULL,
   S = 2,
   dim.indic = NULL,
   eq = FALSE,
   lambda = FALSE,
   maxiter = 65536,
   dcrit = 1e-06
)
```

# Arguments

| Υ         | An N times R binary matrix .   |
|-----------|--|
| Χ         | An N by P matrix with predictor variables  |
| S         | Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution                                      |
| dim.indic | An R by S matrix indicating which response variable pertains to which dimension                    |
| eq        | Only applicable when dim.indic not NULL; equality restriction on regression weighhts per dimension |
| lambda    | if TRUE does lambda scaling (see Understanding Biplots, p24)                                       |
| maxiter   | maximum number of iterations   |
| dcrit     | convergence criterion  |

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#### Value

This function returns an object of the class 1pca with components:

call Call to the function

Y Matrix Y from input

Xoriginal Matrix X from input

X Scaled X matrix

mx Mean values of X

sdx Standard deviations of X

ynames Variable names of responses

xnames Variable names of predictors

m main effects

U matrix with coordinates for row-objects

B matrix with regression weight (U = XB)

V matrix with vectors for items/responses

iter number of main iterations from the MM algorithm

deviance value of the deviance at convergence

npar number of estimated parameters

AIC Akaike's Information Criterion

BIC Bayesian Information Criterion

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[, 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[, 9:13])
# unsupervised
output = lpca(Y = Y, S = 2)
## End(Not run)
```

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mru

#### Multinomial Restricted MDU

# Description

The function mru performs multinomial restricted unfolding for a nominal response variable and a set of predictor variables.

#### Usage

```
mru(y, X, S = 2, start = "da", maxiter = 65536, dcrit = 1e-05)
```

#### **Arguments**

| У       | An N vector of the responses (categorical).                                      |
|---------|--|
| Χ       | An N by P matrix with predictor variables  |
| S       | Positive number indicating the dimensionality of teh solution                    |
| start   | Type of starting values (da: discriminant analysis, random or list with B and V) |
| maxiter | maximum number of iterations   |
| dcrit   | convergence criterion  |

#### Value

Y Matrix Y from input

Xoriginal Matrix X from input

X Scaled X matrix

G class indicator matrix

ynames class names of response variable

xnames variable names of the predictors

mx means of the predictor variables

sdx standard deviations of the predictor variables

U coordinate matrix of row objects

B matrix with regression coefficients

Class coordinate matrix

iters number of iterations

deviance value of the deviance at convergence

plot.clmdu 17

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_mru)
y = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[1:20 , 1])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[1:20 , 2:6])
output = mru(y = y, X = X, S = 2)
## End(Not run)
```

plot.clmdu

Plots a Cumulative Logistic MDU model

# Description

Plots a Cumulative Logistic MDU model

# Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clmdu'
plot(
    x,
    dims = c(1, 2),
    circles = seq(1, R),
    ycol = "darkgreen",
    xcol = "lightskyblue",
    ocol = "grey",
    ...
)
```

# Arguments

| Х       | an object of type clmdu                          |
|---------|--|
| dims    | which dimensions to visualize                    |
| circles | which circles to visualize                       |
| ycol    | colour for representation of response variables  |
| xcol    | colour for representation of predictor variables |
| ocol    | colour for representation of row objects         |
|         | additional arguments to be passed.               |

#### Value

Plot of the results obtained from clmdu

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#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clmdu)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[ , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[ , 9:13])
# unsupervised
output = clmdu(Y = Y, S = 2)
plot(output)
## End(Not run)
```

plot.clpca

Plots a Cumulative Logistic PCA model

#### **Description**

Plots a Cumulative Logistic PCA model

# Usage

```
## $3 method for class 'clpca'
plot(
    x,
    dims = c(1, 2),
    ycol = "darkgreen",
    xcol = "lightskyblue",
    ocol = "grey",
    ...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
    x an object of type clpca
    dims which dimensions to visualize
    ycol colour for representation of response variables
    xcol colour for representation of predictor variables
    ocol colour for representation of row objects
    ... additional arguments to be passed.
```

#### Value

Plot of the results obtained from clpca

plot.lmdu 19

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clpca)
Y<-as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[,5:8])
X<-as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[,1:4])
out = clpca(Y, X)
plot(out)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

plot.lmdu

Plots a Logistic MDU model

# Description

Plots a Logistic MDU model

#### Usage

```
## $3 method for class 'lmdu'
plot(
    x,
    dims = c(1, 2),
    ycol = "darkgreen",
    xcol = "lightskyblue",
    ocol = "grey",
    ...
)
```

# Arguments

```
x an object of type Imdu
dims which dimensions to visualize
ycol colour for representation of response variables
xcol colour for representation of predictor variables
ocol colour for representation of row objects
... additional arguments to be passed.
```

#### Value

Plot of the results obtained from Imdu

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#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lmdu)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[ , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[ , 9:13])
# unsupervised
output = lmdu(Y = Y, S = 2)
plot(output)
## End(Not run)
```

plot.lpca

Plots a Logistic PCA Model

#### **Description**

Plots a Logistic PCA Model

#### Usage

```
## $3 method for class 'lpca'
plot(
    x,
    dims = c(1, 2),
    type = "H",
    ycol = "darkgreen",
    xcol = "lightskyblue",
    ocol = "grey",
    ...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
x an object of type lpca

dims which dimensions to visualize

type either H (hybrid), I (inner product/pca), or D (distance/melodic)

ycol colour for representation of response variables

xcol colour for representation of predictor variables

ocol colour for representation of row objects

... additional arguments to be passed.
```

### Value

Plot of the results obtained from lpca

plot.mru 21

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[, 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[, 9:13])
# unsupervised
output = lpca(Y = Y, S = 2)
plot(output)
## End(Not run)
```

plot.mru

Plots a Multinomial Restricted MDU model

#### **Description**

Plots a Multinomial Restricted MDU model

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mru'
plot(
    x,
    dims = c(1, 2),
    class.regions = FALSE,
    ycol = "darkgreen",
    xcol = "lightskyblue",
    ocol = "grey",
    ...
)
```

# **Arguments**

```
    x an object of type mru
    dims which dimensions to visualize
    class.regions whether a voronoi diagram with classification regions should be included
    ycol colour for representation of response variables
    xcol colour for representation of predictor variables
    ocol colour for representation of row objects
    additional arguments to be passed.
```

### Value

Plot of the results obtained from mru

22 predict.clmdu

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_mru)
y = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[ , 1])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[ , 2:6])
output = mru(y = y, X = X, S = 2)
plot(output)
## End(Not run)
```

predict.clmdu

The function predict.clmdu makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted cl restricted multidimensional unfolding model (clmdu with X)

# **Description**

The function predict.clmdu makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted cl restricted multidimensional unfolding model (clmdu with X)

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clmdu'
predict(object, newX, newY = NULL, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object An clmdu object

newX An N by P matrix with predictor variables for a test/validation set

newY An N by R matrix with response variables for a test/validation set

additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class predclpca with components:

Yhat Predicted values for the test set

devr Estimated prediction deviance for separate responses

devtot Estimated prediction deviance for all responses

predict.clpca 23

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[ , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[ , 9:13])
newY = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[1:20 , 1:8])
newX = as.matrix(dataExample_clmdu[1:20 , 9:13])
# supervised
output = clmdu(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
preds = predict(output, newX = newX, newY = newY)
## End(Not run)
```

predict.clpca

The function predict.clpca makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted clrrr model (clpca with X)

#### **Description**

The function predict.clpca makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted clrrr model (clpca with X)

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clpca'
predict(object, newX, newY = NULL, ...)
```

# **Arguments**

object An clpca object

newX An N by P matrix with predictor variables for a test/validation set

newY An N by R matrix with response variables for a test/validation set

additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class predclpca with components:

Yhat Predicted values for the test set

devr Estimated prediction deviance for separate responses

devtot Estimated prediction deviance for all responses

24 predict.lmdu

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_clpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[ , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[ , 9:13])
newY = as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[1:20 , 1:8])
newX = as.matrix(dataExample_clpca[1:20 , 9:13])
# supervised
output = clpca(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
preds = predict(output, newX = newX, newY = newY)
## End(Not run)
```

predict.lmdu

The function predict.lmdu makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted lrmdu model (lmdu with X)

#### **Description**

The function predict.lmdu makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted lrmdu model (lmdu with X)

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lmdu'
predict(object, newX, newY = NULL, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object An 1mdu object

newX An N by P matrix with predictor variables for a test/validation set

newY An N by R matrix with response variables for a test/validation set

additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class 1pca with components:

Yhat Predicted values for the test set

devr Estimated prediction deviance for separate responses

devtot Estimated prediction deviance for all responses

Brier.r Estimated Brier score for separate responses

Brier Estimated Brier score for all responses

predict.lpca 25

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[-c(1:20) , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[-c(1:20) , 9:13])
newY = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[1:20 , 1:8])
newX = as.matrix(dataExample_lmdu[1:20 , 9:13])
# supervised
output = lmdu(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
preds = predict(output, newX = newX, newY = newY)
## End(Not run)
```

predict.lpca

The function predict.lpca makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted lrrr model (lpca with X)

#### **Description**

The function predict.lpca makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted lrrr model (lpca with X)

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lpca'
predict(object, newX, newY = NULL, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object An 1pca object

newX An N by P matrix with predictor variables for a test/validation set

newY An N by R matrix with response variables for a test/validation set

additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class 1pca with components:

Yhat Predicted values for the test set

devr Estimated prediction deviance for separate responses

devtot Estimated prediction deviance for all responses

Brier.r Estimated Brier score for separate responses

Brier Estimated Brier score for all responses

26 predict.mru

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[-c(1:20) , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[-c(1:20) , 9:13])
newY = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[1:20 , 1:8])
newX = as.matrix(dataExample_lpca[1:20 , 9:13])
# supervised
output = lpca(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
preds = predict(output, newX = newX, newY = newY)
## End(Not run)
```

predict.mru

The function predict.mru makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted mru model

# Description

The function predict.mru makes predictions for a test/validation set based on a fitted mru model

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mru'
predict(object, newX, newG = NULL, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object An 1mdu object

newX An N by P matrix with predictor variables for a test/validation set

newG An N by R matrix with response variables for a test/validation set

additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

This function returns an object of the class p.mru with components:

Yhat Predicted values for the test set dev Estimated prediction deviance

summary.clmdu 27

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(dataExample_lpca)
Y = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[-c(1:20) , 1:8])
X = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[-c(1:20) , 9:13])
newY = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[1:20 , 1:8])
newX = as.matrix(dataExample_mru[1:20 , 9:13])
# supervised
output = mru(Y = Y, X = X, S = 2)
preds = predict(output, newX = newX, newY = newY)
## End(Not run)
```

summary.clmdu

Summarizing Cumulative Logistic MDU models The function summary.lmdu gives a summary from an object from clmdu()

# Description

Summarizing Cumulative Logistic MDU models

The function summary.lmdu gives a summary from an object from clmdu()

#### Usage

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

#### **Arguments**

```
object An object resulting from clmdu
... additional arguments to be passed.
```

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from clmdu

28 summary.esm

summary.clpca

Summarizing Cumulative Logistic PCA models

# Description

The function summary.clpca gives a summary from an object from clpca()

#### Usage

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

#### **Arguments**

object An object resulting from clpca
... additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from clpca

summary.esm

Summarizing an Extended Steretype Model

# Description

The function summary.esm gives a summary from an object from esm()

# Usage

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

#### **Arguments**

object An object resulting from esm
... additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from esm

summary.lmdu 29

summary.lmdu

Summarizing Logistic MDU models

# Description

The function summary.lmdu gives a summary from an object from lmdu()

#### Usage

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

# Arguments

object An object resulting from Imdu
... additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from lmdu

summary.lpca

Summarizing Logistic PCA models

# Description

The function summary.lpca gives a summary from an object from lpca()

# Usage

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

#### **Arguments**

object An object resulting from lpca ... additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from lpca

30 twomodedistance

| summary.mru | Summarizing                               | Multinomial | Logistic | Unfolding | model The function |
|-------------|---|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
|             | gives a summary from an object from mru() |             |          |           |                    |

# Description

Summarizing Multinomial Logistic Unfolding model
The function summary.mru gives a summary from an object from mru()

#### **Usage**

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

# Arguments

object An object resulting from mru
... additional arguments to be passed.

#### Value

Summary of the results obtained from mru

twomodedistance

The function two mode distance computes the two mode (unfolding) distance

# Description

The function two mode distance computes the two mode (unfolding) distance

#### Usage

```
twomodedistance(U, V)
```

# Arguments

U An N times S matrix with coordinates in S dimensional Euclidean space.
 V An R times S matrix with coordinates in S dimensional Euclidean space.

#### Value

D a N by R matrix with Euclidean distances

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