

Package ‘overlapping’

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Type Package

Title Estimation of Overlapping in Empirical Distributions

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Description Functions for estimating the overlapping area of two or more kernel density estimations from empirical data.

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 boot.overlap

Nonparametric Bootstrap for estimated overlapping area

Description

Bootstrap the estimated overlapping area of two or more kernel density estimations from empirical data.

Usage

```
boot.overlap( x, B = 1000, ... )
```

Arguments

x	list of numerical vectors to be compared; each vector is an element of the list
B	integer, number of bootstrap draws
...	options, see function overlap for details

Details

If the list `x` contains more than two elements (i.e. more than two distributions) it computes bootstrap overlapping between all q number of paired distributions. For example, if `x` contains three elements, then $q = 3$; if `x` contains four elements, then $q = 6$, and so on.

Value

It returns a list containing the following components:

OVboot_stats	Data frame $q \times 3$; each row containing the following statistics: estOV, estimated overlapping area, $\hat{\eta}$; bias, difference between the bootstrap's expected value and the observed value of the overlapping area: $E(\hat{\eta}^*) - \hat{\eta}$; se, bootstrap standard error $\sigma_{\hat{\eta}}$.
OVboot_dist	Matrix $B \times q$, B rows (bootstrap replicates) and q columns (depending on the number of elements of <code>x</code>); each column is a bootstrap distribution of an overlapping index.

Note

Call function [overlap](#).

Thanks to Jeremy Vollen for suggestions.

Author(s)

Massimiliano Pastore

References

Pastore, M. (2018). Overlapping: a R package for Estimating Overlapping in Empirical Distributions. *The Journal of Open Source Software*, 3 (32), 1023. doi: [10.21105/joss.01023](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01023)

Pastore, M., Calcagni, A. (2019). Measuring Distribution Similarities Between Samples: A Distribution-Free Overlapping Index. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 10:1089. doi: [10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01089](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01089)

Examples

```
set.seed(20150605)
x <- list(X1=rnorm(100), X2=rt(50,8), X3=rchisq(80,2))

## bootstrapping
out <- boot.overlap( x, B = 10 )
out$OVboot_stats

# bootstrap quantile intervals
apply( out$OVboot_dist, 2, quantile, probs = c(.05, .9) )

# plot of bootstrap distributions
Y <- stack( data.frame( out$OVboot_dist ) )
ggplot( Y, aes( values ) ) + facet_wrap( ~ind ) + geom_density()
```

cutnumeric

Numerical conversion

Description

It divides a numerical variable *x* in classes, and returns for each class the central value.

Internal function, generally not to be called by the user.

Usage

```
cutnumeric( x, n = 1000 )
```

Arguments

<i>x</i>	numeric vector
<i>n</i>	number of classes

Details

It calls the `cut` function, and then converts factor classes in numeric classes, returning for each class its central value.

Value

It returns a numerical vector. The values are the central points of classes obtained by the function `cut`.

Author(s)

Massimiliano Pastore

See Also

[cut](#)

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(50)
cutnumeric(x,5)
```

final.plot

Final plot

Description

Graphical representation of estimated densities and overlapping area.

Usage

```
final.plot( x, OV = NULL )
```

Arguments

x list of numerical vectors to be compared; each vector is an element of the list, see [overlap](#)

OV Optional vector of overlapping areas obtained by [overlap](#)

Details

It requires the package ggplot2.

Author(s)

Massimiliano Pastore

Examples

```
set.seed(20150605)
x <- list(X1=rnorm(100),X2=rt(50,8),X3=rchisq(80,2))
out <- overlap(x)
final.plot(x,out$OV)
```

overlap	<i>Overlapping estimation</i>
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Description

It gives the overlapped estimated area of two or more kernel density estimations from empirical data.

Usage

```
overlap( x, nbins = 1024, plot = FALSE,
         partial.plot = FALSE, boundaries = NULL,
         return.complete.data = FALSE, ... )
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	list of numerical vectors to be compared; each vector is an element of the list
<code>nbins</code>	number of equally spaced points at which the overlapping density is evaluated; see density for details
<code>plot</code>	logical, if TRUE, final plot of estimated densities and overlapped areas is produced
<code>partial.plot</code>	logical, if TRUE, partial paired distributions are plotted
<code>boundaries</code>	an optional list for bounded distributions, see Details
<code>return.complete.data</code>	logical, if TRUE, return a data frame with information used for computing overlapping (see Value).
<code>...</code>	optional arguments to be passed to function density

Details

If the list `x` contains more than two elements (i.e. more than two distributions) it computes overlapping between all paired distributions. Partial plots refer to these paired distributions.

If `plot=TRUE`, all overlapped areas are plotted. It requires `ggplot2`.

The optional list `boundaries` must contain two elements: `from` and `to`, indicating the empirical limits of input variables. Each element must be of length equal to the input data list `x` or, at least, length one when all boundaries are equal for all distributions. See examples below.

Value

It returns a list containing the following components:

<code>DD</code>	Data frame with information used for computing overlapping, containing the following variables (only if <code>return.complete.data = TRUE</code>): <code>x</code> , coordinates of the points where the density is estimated; <code>y1</code> and <code>y2</code> , densities; <code>ovy</code> , density for estimating overlapping area (i.e. $\min(y1, y2)$); <code>ally</code> , density for estimating whole area (i.e. $\max(y1, y2)$); <code>dominance</code> , indicates which distribution has the highest density; <code>k</code> , label indicating which distributions are compared.
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OV Estimates of overlapped areas relative to each pair of distributions.
 xpoints List of abscissas of intersection points among the density curves.

Note

Call function `final.plot`.

Author(s)

Massimiliano Pastore

References

Pastore, M. (2018). Overlapping: a R package for Estimating Overlapping in Empirical Distributions. *The Journal of Open Source Software*, 3 (32), 1023. doi: [10.21105/joss.01023](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01023)
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Examples

```
set.seed(20150605)
x <- list(X1=rnorm(100), X2=rt(50,8), X3=rchisq(80,2))
out <- overlap(x, plot=TRUE)
out$OV

# including boundaries
x <- list(X1=runif(100), X2=runif(100,.5,1))
boundaries <- list( from = c(0,.5), to = c(1,1) )
out <- overlap(x, plot=TRUE, boundaries=boundaries)
out$OV

# equal boundaries
x <- list(X1=runif(100), X2=runif(50), X3=runif(30))
boundaries <- list( from = 0, to = 1 )
out <- overlap(x, plot=TRUE, boundaries=boundaries)
out$OV

# changing kernel
out <- overlap(x, plot=TRUE, kernel="rectangular")
out$OV
```

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