Package ‘ccda’

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Title Combined Cluster and Discriminant Analysis
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Author Solt Kovacs, Jozsef Kovacs, Peter Tanos
Maintainer Solt Kovacs <ccda@caesar.elte.hu>
Description Implements the combined cluster and discriminant analysis method for finding homogeneous groups of data with known origin as described in Kovacs et al (2014): Classification into homogeneous groups using combined cluster and discriminant analysis (CCDA). Environmental Modelling & Software. <doi:10.1016/j.envsoft.2014.01.010>.
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ccda.main Combined Cluster and Discriminant Analysis

Description

Classification into homogeneous groups using combined cluster and discriminant analysis (CCDA).
Usage

ccda.main(dataset, names_vector, nr, nameslist,
prior = "proportions",return.RCDP=FALSE)

Arguments

dataset  Contains only the dataset as a matrix (without labels).
names_vector  Contains labels (names of sample origins) for each individual observation.
nr  Number of randomly coded datasets (RCD) investigated.
nameslist  Contains the names of sample origins as a list.
prior  A specified method that can be either "proportions" (in the case of different group sizes) or "equal" (in the case of equal group sizes). If unspecified, "proportions" is used as the default.
return.RCDP  A logical value indicating whether the method should return the percentages for the randomly coded datasets as a matrix. Not returned, unless set to "TRUE".

Details

ccda.main determines the basic grouping (Step I). For this it uses hierarchical clustering with Ward’s method for the averages of the measured variables. Step II, the core cycle then runs for every one of the obtained groupings. For a suggestion on the number of randomly coded datasets investigated (nr), see Appendix in Kovacs et al., 2014. It should be noted that nr has a linear influence on the amount of time needed for computing.

Step III, the evaluation of the results is left to the user based on the output of ccda.main. Based on these outputs, the function plot.ccda.result helps the decision regarding further division.

The subgroups component of the output contains the grouping with the highest corresponding difference value. The iterative further investigation of these subgroups is required in order to obtain homogeneous groups as a final result. One should stop when the highest difference value is reached when every sampling location belongs to the same group.

Value

nameslist  Returns the input nameslist.
q95  The 95 % quantiles of the ratios of correctly classified cases by LDA for the randomly coded datasets.
ratio  Ratios of correctly classified cases by LDA for each coded dataset.
difference  Ratio-q95.
sub_groups  Suggestion for subdivision according to the maximal difference value.
RCDP  Percentages for the randomly coded datasets as a matrix.

References

Jozsef Kovacs, Solt Kovacs, Norbert Magyar, Peter Tanos, Istvan Gabor Hatvani, Angela Anda (2014): Classification into homogeneous groups using combined cluster and discriminant analysis (CCDA). Environmental Modelling & Software. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2014.01.010
See Also

percentage, plotccda.results, plotccda.q95, plotccda.cluster

Examples

ccda.main(iris[,1:4] , iris[,5], 500, c("setosa","versicolor","virginica"),
"proportions",return.RCDP=FALSE)

dataset starting_vector prior
Contains only the dataset as a matrix (without labels).
A vector specifying the class for each observation.
A specified method that can be either "proportions" (in the case of different
group sizes) or "equal" (in the case of equal group sizes).

Value

perctg The ratio of correctly classified cases by lda for the input grouping.

See Also

ccda.main
plotccda.cluster  
*Plot of the basic grouping*

**Description**

The function plotccda.cluster draws the dendrogram for the basic grouping using hierarchical clustering for the averages with Ward’s method (as used in ccda.main).

**Usage**

plotccda.cluster(x)

**Arguments**

x  
The output list of ccda.main.

**See Also**

ccda.main, plotccda.results, plotccda.q95

**Examples**

result<-ccda.main(iris[,1:4], iris[,5], 500, c("setosa","versicolor", "virginica"),"proportions",return.RCDP=FALSE)
plotccda.cluster(result)

plotccda.q95  
*CCDA density drawer*

**Description**

The function plotccda.q95 draws the simulated density for the randomly coded datasets.

**Usage**

plotccda.q95(x,pl="max")

**Arguments**

x  
The output list of ccda.main which has to include the RCDP output! (Set return.RCDP=TRUE while running ccda.main).

pl  
"max" if the grouping with the highest difference value is considered or the number of the grouping for which the plot is made.
plotccda.results

See Also

ccda.main, plotccda.results, plotccda.cluster

Examples

result<-ccda.main(iris[,1:4] , iris[,5], 500, c("setosa","versicolor", "virginica"), "proportions", return.RCDP=TRUE)
plotccda.q95(result)
plotccda.q95(result, pl=2)

plotccda.results  Plot of the results of ccda.main

Description

Plots the summarized results of CCDA for all possible groupings based on the output of ccda.main.

Usage

plotccda.results(x)

Arguments

x  The output list of ccda.main.

See Also

coda.main, plotccda.cluster, plotccda.q95

Examples

result<-ccda.main(iris[,1:4] , iris[,5], 500, c("setosa","versicolor", "virginica"),"proportions", return.RCDP=FALSE)
plotccda.results(result)
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