

Package ‘lmap’

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Type Package

Title Logistic Mapping

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Description Set of tools for mapping of categorical response variables based on principal component analysis (pca) and multidimensional unfolding (mdu).

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Imports nnet, stats, magrittr, dplyr, MASS, Rfast

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clmdu	<i>Cumulative Logistic (Restricted) MDU</i>
--------------	---

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 |

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)

```

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)

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)
```

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.

`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 lmdu example

Usage

`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.

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.

`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
)
```

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

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

Y	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

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
 Lastfdfdif 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,
  V = NULL,
  MAXINNER = 32,
  FCRIT = 0.001,
  MAXITER = 65536,
  DCRIT = 1e-06,
  error.check = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

G	indicator matrix of the response variable
X	matrix with predictor variables
B	starting values of the regression weights
V	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
Lastfdf	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

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
)
```

Arguments

<code>Y</code>	An N times R binary matrix .
<code>f</code>	Vector with frequencies of response patterns in Y (only applicable if (X = NULL))
<code>X</code>	An N by P matrix with predictor variables
<code>S</code>	Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution
<code>start</code>	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)
<code>maxiter</code>	maximum number of iterations
<code>dcrit</code>	convergence criterion

Value

<code>deviance</code>	
<code>call</code>	Call to the function
<code>Yoriginal</code>	Matrix Y from input
<code>Y</code>	Matrix Y from input
<code>f</code>	frequencies of rows of Y
<code>Xoriginal</code>	Matrix X from input
<code>X</code>	Scaled X matrix
<code>mx</code>	Mean values of X
<code>sdx</code>	Standard deviations of X
<code>ynames</code>	Variable names of responses
<code>xnames</code>	Variable names of predictors
<code>probabilities</code>	Estimated values of Y
<code>m</code>	main effects
<code>U</code>	matrix with coordinates for row-objects
<code>B</code>	matrix with regression weight (U = XB)
<code>V</code>	matrix with vectors for items/responses
<code>iter</code>	number of main iterations from the MM algorithm
<code>deviance</code>	value of the deviance at convergence
<code>npar</code>	number of estimated parameters
<code>AIC</code>	Akaike's Information Criterion
<code>BIC</code>	Bayesian Information Criterion

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)
```

lpca

Logistic (Restricted) PCA

Description

This function runs: logistic principal component analysis (if $X = \text{NULL}$) logistic reduced rank regression (if $X \neq \text{NULL}$)

Usage

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

Arguments

Y	An N times R binary matrix .
X	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 weights per dimension
lambda	if TRUE does lambda scaling (see Understanding Biplots, p24)
maxiter	maximum number of iterations
dcrit	convergence criterion

Value

This function returns an object of the class `lPCA` with components:

<code>call</code>	Call to the function
<code>Y</code>	Matrix <code>Y</code> from input
<code>Xoriginal</code>	Matrix <code>X</code> from input
<code>X</code>	Scaled <code>X</code> matrix
<code>mx</code>	Mean values of <code>X</code>
<code>sdx</code>	Standard deviations of <code>X</code>
<code>ynames</code>	Variable names of responses
<code>xnames</code>	Variable names of predictors
<code>probabilities</code>	Estimated values of <code>Y</code>
<code>m</code>	main effects
<code>U</code>	matrix with coordinates for row-objects
<code>B</code>	matrix with regression weight ($U = XB$)
<code>V</code>	matrix with vectors for items/responses
<code>iter</code>	number of main iterations from the MM algorithm
<code>deviance</code>	value of the deviance at convergence
<code>npar</code>	number of estimated parameters
<code>AIC</code>	Akaike's Information Criterion
<code>BIC</code>	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)
```

*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

<i>y</i>	An N vector of the responses (categorical).
<i>X</i>	An N by P matrix with predictor variables
<i>S</i>	Positive number indicating the dimensionality of the solution
<i>start</i>	Type of starting values (da: discriminant analysis, random or list with B and V)
<i>maxiter</i>	maximum number of iterations
<i>dcrit</i>	convergence criterion

Value

<i>Y</i>	Matrix Y from input
<i>Xoriginal</i>	Matrix X from input
<i>X</i>	Scaled X matrix
<i>G</i>	Class indicator matrix
<i>ynames</i>	Class names of response variable
<i>xnames</i>	Variable names of the predictors
<i>mx</i>	Means of the predictor variables
<i>sdx</i>	Standard deviations of the predictor variables
<i>U</i>	Coordinate matrix of row objects
<i>B</i>	Matrix with regression coefficients
<i>Class</i>	Coordinate matrix
<i>iters</i>	Number of iterations
<i>deviance</i>	Deviance value of the deviance at convergence

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

<code>x</code>	an object of type clmdu
<code>dims</code>	which dimensions to visualize
<code>circles</code>	which circles to visualize
<code>ycol</code>	colour for representation of response variables
<code>xcol</code>	colour for representation of predictor variables
<code>ocol</code>	colour for representation of row objects
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to be passed.

Value

Plot of the results obtained from clmdu

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

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

Arguments

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

Value

Plot of the results obtained from clpca

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)
```

plot.lmdu

Plots a Logistic MDU model

Description

Plots a Logistic MDU model

Usage

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

Arguments

x	an object of type lmdu
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 lmdu

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

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

Arguments

<code>x</code>	an object of type lpca
<code>dims</code>	which dimensions to visualize
<code>type</code>	either H (hybrid), I (inner product/pca), or D (distance/melodic)
<code>ycol</code>	colour for representation of response variables
<code>xcol</code>	colour for representation of predictor variables
<code>ocol</code>	colour for representation of row objects
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to be passed.

Value

Plot of the results obtained from lpca

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

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

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

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 lmdu 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 lpca 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

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 lpca 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 lpca 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

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 lmdu 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

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.lmdmu gives a summary from an object from clmdu()

Description

Summarizing Cumulative Logistic MDU models

The function summary.lmdmu 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

`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

<code>object</code>	An object resulting from <code>clpca</code>
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to be passed.

Value

Summary of the results obtained from `clpca`

`summary.esm`*Summarizing an Extended Stereotype Model*

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

<code>object</code>	An object resulting from <code>esm</code>
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to be passed.

Value

Summary of the results obtained from `esm`

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 lmdu
...	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

summary.mru

Summarizing Multinomial Logistic Unfolding model The function `summary.mru` 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 <code>mru</code>
...	additional arguments to be passed.

Value

Summary of the results obtained from `mru`

twomodedistance

The function twomodedistance computes the two mode (unfolding) distance

Description

The function `twomodedistance` 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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