

Package ‘GPAbin’

July 16, 2025

Title Unifying Multiple Biplot Visualisations into a Single Display

Version 1.1.0

Description Aligning multiple visualisations by utilising generalised orthogonal Procrustes analysis (GPA) before combining coordinates into a single biplot display as described in Nienkemper-Swanepoel, le Roux and Lubbe (2023)<[doi:10.1080/03610918.2021.1914089](https://doi.org/10.1080/03610918.2021.1914089)>. This is mainly suitable to combine visualisations constructed from multiple imputations, however, it can be generalised to combine variations of visualisations from the same datasets (i.e. resamples).

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports ca, jomo, mi, mice, missMDA, mitools, stringr

Suggests testthat, knitr

Config/Needs/website rmarkdown

BugReports <https://github.com/jnienk/GPAbin/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2025-07-16 06:50:02 UTC

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biplFig	<i>Biplot function</i>
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Description

Creates a multiple correspondence analysis (MCA) biplot

Usage

```
biplFig(  
  missbp,  
  Z.col = "#61223b",  
  CLP.col = "#b79962",  
  Z.pch = 19,  
  CLP.pch = 15,  
  Z.cex = 1.5,  
  CLP.cex = 1.7,  
  title = ""  
)
```

Arguments

missbp	An object of class missbp obtained from preceding function missmi()
Z.col	Colour of sample coordinates
CLP.col	Colour of category level point coordinates
Z.pch	Plotting character of sample coordinates
CLP.pch	Plotting character of category level point coordinates
Z.cex	Size of plotting character for sample points
CLP.cex	Size of plotting character for category level point points
title	Title of the plot

Value

A biplot.

Examples

```
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist)|> DRT() |> GPABin() |> biplFig()
```

CLPpred	<i>Category level prediction</i>
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Description

Predicts category levels from an MCA based biplot using the distances between coordinates

Usage

```
CLPpred(CLPs = CLPs, Zs = Zs, p = p, n = n, lvls = lvls, datIN = datIN)
```

Arguments

CLPs	Category level point coordinates
Zs	Sample coordinates
p	Number of variables
n	Number of samples
lvls	Names of category levels
datIN	Input data from which CLPs and Zs are obtained

Value

predCL	Final predicted categorical data set
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compdat	<i>Complete data example</i>
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Description

Simulated data example

Format

A data frame with 1000 rows and 5 columns.

Details**V1** Variable 1**V1** Variable 2**V1** Variable 3**V1** Variable 4**V1** Variable 5**Source**

Simulated data from a uniform distribution that is categorised into levels.

DRT

Dimension reduction

Description

Multiple correspondence analysis is performed on the multiple imputed datasets

Usage

```
DRT(missbp, method = c("MCA"))
```

Arguments

missbp	An object of class missbp obtained from preceding function missmi()
method	Select a dimension reduction technique. In the current version MCA is available.

Value

Z	List of sample coordinates
CLP	List of category level point coordinates
lvls	List of category level names
m	Number of multiple imputations

Examples

```
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist) |> DRT()
```

evalMeas

*Evaluation measures when complete data is available***Description**

Calculates measures of comparison based on distances between two configurations

Usage

```
evalMeas(missbp, compdat = NULL, dim = c("All", "2D"))
```

Arguments

missbp	An object of class missbp obtained from preceding function <code>missmi()</code> .
compdat	Complete data matrix representing the input data of <code>missmi()</code>
dim	Compare the configurations in 2D or the maximum available ("All") dimensions, default is 2D.

Value

eval	Returns a data table with five evaluation measures: Procrustes Statistic (PS), Similarity Proportion (SP), Response Profile Recovery (RPR), Absolute Mean Bias (AMB), Root Mean Squared Bias (RMSB)
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Examples

```
data(compdat)
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist) |> DRT() |> GPABin() |> evalMeas(compdat=compdat, dim="2D")
```

GPA

*Generalised Orthogonal Procrustes Analysis***Description**

This function contains the OPA function to compare two configurations and the GPA function for multiple configuration comparisons

Usage

```
GPA(Xk, G.target = NULL, iter = 500, eps = 0.001)
```

Arguments

Xk	list containing the testee configurations which is updated on #each iteration
G.target	Target configuration. If not specified the centroid configuration will be used as the target
iter	Number of iterations allowed before convergence
eps	Threshold value for convergence of the alogrithm

Value

Xk.F	List containing the updated testee configurations
sk.F	Vector containing the final scaling factors
Qk.F	List containing the final rotation matrices
Gmat	Final target configuration
sum.sq	Final minimised sum of squared distance

GPABin	<i>Function to unify coordinates of multiple configurations</i>
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Description

Combines multiple configurations from dimension reduction solutions applied to multiple imputed data sets

Usage

```
GPABin(missbp, G.target = NULL)
```

Arguments

missbp	An object of class missmi obtained from preceding function missmi()
G.target	Target configuration. If not specified the centroid configuration will be used as the target.

Value

Z.GPA.list	List containing the sample coordinates for each MI after GPA
CLP.GPA.list	List containing the CLPs for each MI after GPA
G.target	Target configuration
Z.GPABin	Sample coordinates for the GPABin biplot
CLP.GPABin	CLPs for the GPABin biplot

Examples

```
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist) |> DRT() |> GPABin()
```

implist	<i>List of multiple imputed data sets</i>
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Description

Five multiple imputations of misssdat

Format

List containing five multiple imputations of misssdat. Each list item a data frame with 1000 rows and 5 columns.

Details

V1 Variable 1

V1 Variable 2

V1 Variable 3

V1 Variable 4

V1 Variable 5

Source

simulated example data imputed with `mice::mice(misssdat, m=5, method="polyreg", maxit=10, remove.collinear=FALSE, printFlag = FALSE)`

impute	<i>Multiple imputation</i>
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Description

Choose between four available multiple imputation strategies in R.

Usage

```
impute(misssbp, imp.method = c("MIMCA", "jomo", "DPMPM", "mice"), m = 5)
```

Arguments

<code>misssbp</code>	An object of class <code>missmi</code> obtained from preceding function <code>missmi()</code> .
<code>imp.method</code>	Select one of four imputation methods: MIMCA, jomo, DPMPM, mice
<code>m</code>	Number of multiple imputations

Value

<code>dataimp</code>	List of imputed data
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Examples

```
data(missdat)
missbp <- missmi(missdat) |> impute(imp.method="DPMPM", m=5)
```

missdat	<i>Missing data example</i>
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Description

compdat containing approximately 35% simulated missing values according to a missing at random (MAR) missing data mechanism

Format

A data frame with 1000 rows and 5 columns.

Details

V1 Variable 1

V1 Variable 2

V1 Variable 3

V1 Variable 4

V1 Variable 5

Source

Simulated data from a uniform distribution that is categorised into levels.

missmi	<i>First step before constructing unified biplots</i>
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Description

This function produces a list of elements to be used when producing a GPAbin biplot.

Usage

```
missmi(data)
```

Arguments

data input data frame or list

Value

X	The processed data
imputations	Number of multiple imputations applied
n	The number of samples
p	The number of variables
miss_pct	Percentage of missing values

Examples

```
data(missdat)
missbp <- missmi(missdat)
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist)
```

OPA	<i>Orthogonal Procrustes Analysis</i>
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Description

This function performs Orthogonal Procrustes Analysis on centred data

Usage

```
OPA(missbp, compdat, centring = TRUE, dim = "2D")
```

Arguments

missbp	An object of class <code>missmi</code> obtained from preceding function <code>missmi()</code>
compdat	Complete data set, only available for simulated data examples.
centring	Logical argument to apply centering, default is <code>TRUE</code> .
dim	Number of dimensions to use in final solutions (2D or All available dimensions.)

Value

ProcStat	Procrustes Statistic
compZ	Sample coordinates representing the complete data set
compCLP	Category level point coordinates representing the complete data set
complvls	Category levels
compdat	Complete data set, only available for simulated data examples

print.missmi	<i>Generic print function for objects of class missmi</i>
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Description

This function is used to print output when the missmi biplot object is created.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'missmi'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class missmi.
...	additional arguments.

Value

This function will not produce a return value, it is called for side effects.

Examples

```
data(missdat)
missbp <- missmi(missdat)
data(implist)
missbp <- missmi(implist)
print(missbp)
```

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