Visual Tools for Three-way Analysis

Valentin Todorov¹, Maria Anna Di Palma², Michele Gallo²

¹United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Vienna, Austria
v.todorov@unido.org

²University of Naples-L'Orientale
Naples, Italy

Keywords: PARAFAC, Tucker 3, compositional data, ilr, robustness, R.

The standard multivariate analysis addresses data sets represented as two dimensional matrices. In recent years, an increasing number of application areas like chemometrics, computer vision, econometrics and social network analysis involve analysis of data sets that are represented as multidimensional arrays and multiway data analysis becomes popular as an exploratory analysis tool (see [1]). The most popular multiway models are CANDECOMP/PARAFAC and TUCKER3 [3]. The results from a three-way analysis can be presented in several different ways (see [3]), the first one being tables of the coefficients or loadings for each mode, either rotated or not. While it is important to inspect the numerical output of the methods for analysis of three-way data (the component matrices and the core array) in order to properly interpret the results, of great help can be different visual representations of these outcomes. The most typical plots are: (i) Pair-wise graphs of the components for each mode separately, (ii) Allcomponents plots which will show all components of a single mode using the levels of the mode as X-axis, (iii) Per-component plot, showing a single component on all modes simultaneously in the same plot.

We present an R package, **rrcov3way**, implementing a set of functions for the analysis of multiway data sets, including PARAFAC and TUCKER3 as well as their robust alternatives. Apart from basic tools for data handling and preprocessing of multidimensional arrays, tools for display of raw data in two and three dimensional plots are provided. Several examples based on the data sets available with the package are used in the presentation to demonstrate the basic

usage of the functions and illustrate some of the graphical results obtainable with the software. These graphical procedures, mainly based on 2] and [3], are flexible enough to give the user the possibility to design the graphs according to the needs and the data at hand but at the same time provide suitable default parameters which facilitate their use.

References

- [1] Acar E., Yener B. (2009): Unsupervised Multiway Data Analysis: A Literature Survey. *IEEE Trans. Knowl. Data Eng.*, 21(1) (2009), 6–20.
- [2] Kiers H. A. (2000): Some procedures for displaying results from three-way methods. *Journal of chemometrics*, 14(3), 151–170.
- [3] Kroonenberg P. M. (2008) Applied multiway data analysis. Wiley series in probability and statistics, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, NJ.