

# Package ‘plsr’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Pleasure - Partial Least Squares Analysis with Permutation Testing

**Version** 0.0.1

**Description** Provides partial least squares analysis for the analysis of the relation between two high-dimensional data sets. Includes permutation testing and bootstrapping for resulting latent variables (following McIntosh & Lobaugh (2004) <doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2004.07.020>) and several visualization functions.

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Imports** boot, ggplot2, reshape2, shiny

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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biplot.plsr	<i>Biplot for pls Objects</i>
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### Description

Produces a biplot from a plsr object

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'plsr'
biplot(x, side = "X", LVs = c(1, 2), ...)
```

### Arguments

x	The plsr object
side	The side for which the biplot should be generated. Can be "X" (default) to generate a biplot of the loadings of X onto the latent space or "Y" for the loadings of Y.
LVs	Vector of length two which specifies the latent variables to be plotted against each other. For example, the default LVs=c(1,2) will plot latent variable 1 against latent variable 2.
...	optional arguments to be passed to biplot.default.

### Examples

```
plsr_obj = pls(rating_data,tracking_data,10,10)
biplot(plsr_obj)
```

```
biplot(plsr_obj, LV=c(2,3), side="Y")
```

---

connections	<i>Connection information needed to draw segments between face tracking points.</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

Connection information needed to draw segments between face tracking points.

**Usage**

```
connections
```

**Format**

An object of class `data.frame` with 63 rows and 2 columns.

**Author(s)**

Jan Niklas Schneider <jan\_schneider@live.de>

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explained_variance	<i>Calculate variance explained for pls object</i>
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---

**Description**

Calculates explained variance per component of the original data sets X and Y.

**Usage**

```
explained_variance(plsr_obj)
```

**Arguments**

`plsr_obj`      A pls object

**Value**

A list containing the elements `ExpVarX` and `ExpVarY`, which contain the explained variances for X and Y respectively

**Examples**

```
plsr_object = pls(rating_data, tracking_data, 10, 10)
explained_variance(plsr_object)
```

---

loadings	<i>Print loadings of plsr object</i>
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---

### Description

This will print the loading matrices V and U that project from original data spaces X and Y to latent space.

### Usage

```
loadings(x, mat = NULL)
```

### Arguments

x	A plsr object.
mat	Which matrix to print. Can be "V" or "U", if NULL (default) will print both.

### Examples

```
plsr_obj = pls(rating_data, tracking_data, 10, 10)
loadings(plsr_obj) #show V and U
loadings(plsr_obj, "V") #show V only
loadings(plsr_obj, "U") #show U only
```

---

new_plsr	<i>Constructor for plsr objects</i>
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### Description

Constructor for plsr objects

### Usage

```
new_plsr(decomp = list(), perm = list(), bootstrp = list(),
         sclng = list(), org_dat = list(), cl = list())
```

### Arguments

decomp	List of singular value decomposition results
perm	List of permutation testing results
bootstrp	List of bootstrapping results
sclng	List of scaling paramters applied to original data
org_dat	List of original data
cl	Call of pls function

**Examples**

```
#Creating an empty pls object  
d=p=b=s=o=c = list()  
pls_obj=new_plsr(decomp=d,perm=p,bootstrp=b,sclng=s,org_dat=o,cl=c)
```

---

permutation\_precision *Calculates the precision of the p-value estimated by permutation testing*

---

**Description**

Following Ojala&Garriga (2010): "Permutation tests for studying classifier performance"

**Usage**

```
permutation_precision(p, k)
```

**Arguments**

p	The p value
k	Number of permutation iterations

**Value**

The precision given p and k.

**Examples**

```
permutation_precision(0.05,1000)  
permutation_precision(0.01,1000)  
permutation_precision(0.01,100)
```

---

plot.plsr *Plot function for pls objects*

---

**Description**

Plots information about a pls object. The following plots will be generated:

- barplot of p-values of latent variables estimated via permutation testing
- Histograms of the distributions of latent variables derived via permutation testing
- A plot showing the effect of the first latent variable on the original data spaces
- Several plots to visualize bootstrapping results

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'plsr'  
plot(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	The plsr object.
...	Further arguments.

**Examples**

```
plsr_obj = pls(rating_data, tracking_data)  
plot(plsr_obj) #will open several plots and requires user input inbetween
```

---

plot_default	<i>Default plot function for plsr shiny app</i>
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**Description**

Default plot function for plsr shiny app

**Usage**

```
plot_default(x, time_steps = 10, t)
```

**Arguments**

x	A vector of predicted data to plot
time_steps	Number of time steps
t	Which time step to plot

---

`plot_explained_variance`*Plot explained variance of plsr object*

---

**Description**

Calculates and plots the variance explained in the original data X and Y by each additional latent variable.

**Usage**

```
plot_explained_variance(plsr_obj)
```

**Arguments**

`plsr_obj`      The plsr object.

**Examples**

```
plsr_obj = pls(rating_data, tracking_data, 10, 10)
plot_explained_variance(plsr_obj)
```

---

`plot_latent_variables` *Plots latent variables*

---

**Description**

This function will plot the effects of increasing and decreasing one or several latent variables by the specified standard deviation.

**Usage**

```
plot_latent_variables(plsr_obj, lv_num = 1, sd = 3, FUN = c(barplot,
  barplot), args1 = NULL, args2 = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

`plsr_obj`      A plsr object

`lv_num`        An integer or list of integer specifying which latent variables to plot.

`sd`            Range in standard deviations from +[sd] to -[sd].

`FUN`           A vector containing two functions, which will be used for plotting the results of changes in the latent variable(s) in X and Y. Default is `c(barplot, barplot)`.

`args1`         Arguments for the plotting function in `FUN[1]`

`args2`         Arguments for the plotting function in `FUN[2]`

**Examples**

```

plsr_obj = pls(rating_data, tracking_data,10,10)

#plot latent variable effect with barplots (default) for X and Y side
plot_latent_variables(plsr_obj)

#plot latent variables with barplots for the X side and
#a custom plot function tailored to face tracking data for the Y side
plot_latent_variables(plsr_obj,lv=1:2, sd=2, FUN=c(barplot,plsr:::plot_frame))

#same as above but with additional arguments passed to the plotting functions
plot_latent_variables(plsr_obj,FUN = c(barplot,plsr:::plot_frame),
  args1=list(col="red"),args2 = list(single_frame=5))

```

---

plot\_perm\_distr

*Plots null distributions constructed via permutation testing*


---

**Description**

Plots histograms of the null distribution for values of singular values of latent variables constructed via permutation testing.

**Usage**

```

plot_perm_distr(plsr_obj, ..., lwd = 2, bar_col = "grey",
  line_col = "red")

```

**Arguments**

plsr_obj	A plsr object.
...	Further parameters to be passed to hist.
lwd	Line width of vertical line indicating the estimated value of the singular value.
bar_col	Color of the bars in the histograms.
line_col	Color of the vertical line indicating the estimated value of the singular value.

**Examples**

```

plsr_obj = pls(rating_data,tracking_data,10,10)
plot_perm_distr(plsr_obj)

plot_perm_distr(plsr_obj,breaks=5,lwd=5 ,bar_col = "white", line_col = "green")

```



---

plot\_perm\_results      *Plot permutation results for pls object*

---

### Description

Plots the p-values for the latent variables estimated through permutation testing.

### Usage

```
plot_perm_results(plsr_obj, ..., alpha = NULL,
  main = "Permutation Testing Results", lwd = 2, col = "red")
```

### Arguments

plsr_obj	A plsr_obj.
...	Additional arguments passed to barplot.
alpha	The significance threshold used. Will be indicated in the plot by a horizontal line. If NULL (default), the alpha value of the plsr object will be used.
main	The title of the plot.
lwd	The line width of the line indicating alpha.
col	The color of the line indicating alpha.

### Examples

```
plsr_obj = pls(rating_data, tracking_data, 10, 10)
plot_perm_results(plsr_obj)

#plot with 0.10 as the significance threshold instead of the one specified by the plsr object
#and a thicker blue-colored line to indicate it
plot_perm_results(plsr_obj, lwd=5, col="blue", alpha=0.10)
```

---

pls      *Run partial least squares analysis*

---

### Description

This is the main function of the pls package. It will calculate a partial least squares solution for the provided data and perform permutation testing and bootstrapping on the resulting latent variables. Results will be saved as a plsr object.

### Usage

```
pls(X, Y, n_perm = 100, n_boot = 100, scale = T, verbose = F,
  alpha = 0.05)
```

**Arguments**

X	A matrix of m observations on n_x variables.
Y	A matrix of m observations on n_y dimensions.
n_perm	Number of permutation iterations. Default is 100.
n_boot	Number of bootstrap iterations. Default is 100.
scale	Scaling of X and Y (Boolean).
verbose	Provides additional output.
alpha	The significance level for permutation testing.

**Value**

A plsr Object.

**Examples**

```
X = matrix(rnorm(300), ncol = 3)
Y = matrix(rnorm(1000), ncol = 10)
pls(X,Y)
pls(X,Y, n_perm = 10, n_boot = 10)

#running pls function on included data of the package
plsr_obj=pls(rating_data,tracking_data,1000,1000)
#inspecting results:
plot(plsr_obj)
summary(plsr_obj)
```

---

predict.plsr

*Predict from a plsr object*

---

**Description**

This function can be used to make predictions from one original data space to the other. Prediction direction can be forward, meaning X to Y direction and backward, meaning Y to X prediction.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'plsr'
predict(object, new_data, direction = "forward", ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	A plsr object.
new_data	The data from which you want to predict.
direction	The direction of prediction. Default is "forward" meaning X to Y. Every other argument will result in backward prediction.
...	Additional arguments.

**Examples**

```

plsr_obj = pls(rating_data,tracking_data,10,10)
prediction=predict(plsr_obj,runif(7,1,101),"forward")

#visualizing results with face tracking data specific function
plsr:::plot_frame(prediction)

```

---

print.plsr	<i>Print plsr object</i>
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---

**Description**

Prints information about a plsr object.

**Usage**

```

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

```

**Arguments**

x	A plsr object.
...	Further arguments.

**Examples**

```

X = matrix(rnorm(300),ncol=3)
Y = matrix(rnorm(1000),ncol = 10)
plsr_obj = pls(X,Y)
print(plsr_obj)

```

---

rating_data	<i>Emotion ratings on the dimensions happy, sad, surprised, disgusted, angry, fearful and interested</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

Emotion ratings on the dimensions happy, sad, surprised, disgusted, angry, fearful and interested

**Usage**

```
rating_data
```

**Format**

An object of class data.frame with 40 rows and 7 columns.

**Author(s)**

Jan Niklas Schneider <jan\_schneider@live.de>

---

rating\_data\_emo\_means *Mean emotion ratings on the dimensions happy, sad, surprised, disgusted, angry, fearful and interested*

---

**Description**

Mean emotion ratings on the dimensions happy, sad, surprised, disgusted, angry, fearful and interested

**Usage**

```
rating_data_emo_means
```

**Format**

An object of class `data.frame` with 40 rows and 7 columns.

**Author(s)**

Jan Niklas Schneider <jan\_schneider@live.de>

---

summary.plsr *Summary of pls object*

---

**Description**

Summary of pls object

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

object	A pls object.
...	Further arguments.

**Examples**

```
pls_obj = pls(rating_data,tracking_data,10,10)  
summary(pls_obj)
```

---

tracking_data	<i>Face tracking data on 40 videos of emotional facial expressions.</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

Face tracking data on 40 videos of emotional facial expressions.

**Usage**

```
tracking_data
```

**Format**

An object of class `data.frame` with 40 rows and 1360 columns.

**Author(s)**

Jan Niklas Schneider <jan\_schneider@live.de>

---

tracking_data_emo_means	<i>Face tracking data on 40 videos of emotional facial expressions.</i>
-------------------------	---

---

**Description**

Face tracking data on 40 videos of emotional facial expressions.

**Usage**

```
tracking_data_emo_means
```

**Format**

An object of class `data.frame` with 40 rows and 1360 columns.

**Author(s)**

Jan Niklas Schneider <jan\_schneider@live.de>

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