

# R package `procrustes`: Several algorithms from the `procrustes` family of transformations

Mark Heckmann

University of Bremen, Germany

Version 0.1

<https://github.com/markheckmann/procrustes>

---

## Abstract

This document describes several features of the `procrustes` package. The `procrustes` package was written to facilitate my PhD work which includes several types of `procrustes` transformations. The available package lacked some features I needed, so I implemented them myself.

*Keywords:* `procrustes`, configurations, fitting, R.

---

## 1. Quick start

To use the `procrustes` package, install

```
library(devtools)
install_github("procrustes", "markheckmann")
```

and load it.

```
library(procrustes)
```

## 2. Orthogonal `procrustes` analysis

Mathematically a configuration is represented by a  $m \times n$  matrix, where each row represents a point and each column a dimension. Let the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  represent a small configuration with three points in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The standard orthogonal `procrustes` analysis (OPA) has the goal to fit a configuration  $\mathbf{A}$  to a another configuration  $\mathbf{B}$  as closely as possible by scaling, rotating and reflecting, and

## 2 R package **procrustes**: Several algorithms from the procrustes family of transformations

translating configuration  $\mathbf{A}$ .

$$\mathbf{B} = \underset{\text{scaling}}{c} \mathbf{A} \underset{\text{rotation+reflection}}{\mathbf{Q}} + \underset{\text{translation}}{J\gamma^T} + \underset{\text{error}}{\mathbf{Q}} \quad (1)$$

Closeness is measured as the sum of squared distances between the row vectors (homologous points) of the two configurations. So the goal is to minimize the function

$$f(c, \mathbf{Q}, \gamma) = \text{tr } \mathbf{E}^T \mathbf{E} \quad (2)$$

with respect to the transformations that are allowed. The function `opa` performs this type of analysis. `opa` also allows to one apply a subset of the possible transformations.<sup>1</sup> The following subsets are allowed:

1. Scaling only  $f(c)$
2. Rotation only  $f(\mathbf{Q})$
3. Rotation and scaling  $f(c, \mathbf{Q})$
4. Rotation, scaling and translation  $f(c, \mathbf{Q}, \gamma)$

The solution to these problems are special cases of the generalized solution to the orthogonal procrustes problem as outlined by [SchÅnemann and Carroll \(1970\)](#).

### 3. Scaling only

This is a very unusual case, as it only makes sense if the configurations already have a natural center. The formulation is.

$$\mathbf{B} = \underset{\text{scaling}}{c} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{E} \quad (3)$$

The solution to this problem is. All the three separate transformations given (3) can be switched on or off. This was

## 4. Basic transformations

### 4.1. Translation

## References

---

<sup>1</sup>One of the main reasons to write this package was that I needed a function where I can do this.

SchÅnnemann PH, Carroll RM (1970). "Fitting one matrix to another under choice of a central dilation and a rigid motion." *Psychometrika*, **35**(2), 245–255. ISSN 0033-3123, 1860-0980. doi:10.1007/BF02291266. URL <http://www.springerlink.com/content/gq1933g700170w46/>.

**Affiliation:**

Mark Heckmann

University of Bremen, Germany

E-mail: [heckmann@uni-bremen.de](mailto:heckmann@uni-bremen.de)

R-blog: <http://ryouready.wordpress.com>

Website: <http://www.markheckmann.de>