

Package ‘featureCorMatrix’

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Type Package

Title Measurement Level Independent Feature Correlation Matrix

Version 0.4.0

Maintainer Guido Moeser <guido.moeser@masem.de>

Description Uses three different correlation coefficients to calculate measurement-level adequate correlations in a feature matrix:
Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient,
Intraclass correlation and Cramer's V.

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports stats

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

NeedsCompilation no

Author Guido Moeser [aut, cre],
Ilja Muhl [aut]

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`cv.test`*Calculates Cramer's V Correlation Coefficient***Description**

`cv.test` returns the Cramer's V correlation coefficient

Usage

```
cv.test(x, y)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| <code>x</code> | a vector (categorical or numerical values) |
| <code>y</code> | a vector (categorical or numerical values) |

Details

The function calculates Cramer's V based on the results of an Chi-Square-Test of Independence between two categorical variables

Value

Cramer's V

Examples

```
cv.test(x = iris$Species, iris$Sepal.Length)
```

`featureCorMatrix`*Calculates the Feature Correlation Matrix***Description**

`featureCorMatrix` returns a correlation matrix between all features

Usage

```
featureCorMatrix(dataframe, absoluteValues = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <code>dataframe</code> | A data.frame |
| <code>absoluteValues</code> | A flag stating if only positive correlations should be returned |

Details

The function selects automatically the appropriate correlation coefficient regarding the storage type of both variables - If both variable are numerical ones, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient will be chosen - If both variables are categorical, Cramer's V will be used - If one variable is a numerical and the other a categorical one, the Intraclass correlation will be calculated

Value

A correlation matrix

Examples

```
featureCorMatrix(dataframe = iris, absoluteValues = TRUE)
```

GermanCredit

Statlog (German Credit Data) Data Set

Description

This dataset classifies people described by a set of attributes as good or bad credit risks.

The variables are as follows:

- Credit. Target variable
- balance_credit_acc. Status of existing checking account
- duration. Duration in month
- moral. Credit history
- verw. Purpose
- hoehe. Credit amount
- sparkont. Savings account/bonds
- beszeit. Present employment since
- rate. Installment rate in percentage of disposable income
- famges. Personal status and sex
- buerge. Other debtors / guarantors
- wohnzeit. Present residence since
- verm. Property
- alter. Age in years
- weitkred. Other installment plans
- wohn. Housing
- bishkred. Number of existing credits at this bank
- beruf. Job
- pers. Number of people being liable to provide maintenance for
- telef. Telephone
- gastarb. Foreign worker

Usage

```
data(GermanCredit)
```

Format

A data frame with 1000 rows and 21 variables

Source

UCI Repository, [https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/statlog+\(german+credit+data\)](https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/statlog+(german+credit+data))

```
icc
```

Calculates the Intraclass correlation

Description

The function calculates the Intraclass correlation based on the results of the ‘aov’ function

Usage

```
icc(depvar, indvar)
```

Arguments

depvar	dependent variable, must be numeric
indvar	independent variable, must be categorical

Value

returns the Intraclass correlation

Examples

```
icc(depvar = iris$Sepal.Length, indvar = iris$Species)
```

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