

Contingency periodogram

Description

Function `periodograph` computes a contingency periodogram for a univariate series of qualitative data.

Usage

```
periodograph(x, T1=2, T2=NULL, nperm=NULL, alpha=0.05, graph=TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A vector of qualitative values (classes).
<code>T1</code>	First period included in the calculations (default: $T1 = 2$).
<code>T2</code>	Last period included in the calculations (default: $T2 = n/2$).
<code>nperm</code>	Number of permutations for the chi-square test. For chi-square tests using the chi-square distribution, use the default <code>nperm=NULL</code> .
<code>alpha</code>	Significance level for computation of the confidence limits.
<code>graph</code>	TRUE (default) if a graph is requested.

Details

The contingency periodogram of Legendre et al. (1981) identifies periodic components in qualitative data vectors. The vector may contain classes of a qualitative variable or the classes obtained by hierarchical clustering or partitioning of a multivariate data table. The method is also described in Legendre & Legendre (2012).

The optional graph produced by the function shows the following information:

- In red: the B statistics (information in common).
- In blue: Confidence limits for B without correction.
- In green: Bonferroni-corrected limits of the confidence intervals.
- In black: Confidence limits with progressive Bonferroni correction.

Value

<code>out</code>	A table with the statistics for the selected periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wilks' chi-square statistic (<code>Wilks.chisq</code>),• information in common (<code>B</code>),• degrees of freedom (<code>df</code>),• p-value (<code>prob</code>).
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Confidence interval limits:

- critical value of B without correction (B.crit),
- critical value of B with Bonferroni correction based on the number of periods studied in the periodogram (B.crit.Bonf),
- critical value of B with progressive Bonferroni correction (B.prog.Bonf).

References

Legendre, L., M. Fréchet & P. Legendre. 1981. The contingency periodogram: a method of identifying rhythms in series on nonmetric ecological data. *Journal of Ecology* 69: 965-979.

Legendre, P. and Legendre, L. 2012. *Numerical Ecology*. 3rd English ed. Elsevier, Amsterdam.

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Example

Data from the numerical example of Subsection 12.4.2 of Legendre and Legendre (2012).

```
test.vec <- c(1,1,2,3,3,2,1,2,3,2,1,1,2,3,3,1)
```

```
# Periodogram with tests using the chi-square distribution
res <- periodograph(test.vec)
```

```
# Periodogram with permutation tests
res <- periodograph(test.vec, nperm=2000, graph=FALSE)
```