

Package ‘MVN’

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Type Package

Title Multivariate Normality Tests

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Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Suggests knitr

Imports methods, nortest, moments, MASS, robustbase, mvoutlier, plyr,
psych, boot, energy, kableExtra, magrittr, car

Collate mvn.R hzTest.R mardiaTest.R roystonTest.R

Description Performs multivariate normality tests and graphical approaches and implements multivariate outlier detection and univariate normality of marginal distributions through plots and tests, and performs multivariate Box-Cox transformation (Korkmaz et al, (2014), <<https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2014-2/korkmaz-goksuluk-zararsiz.pdf>>).

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License GPL (>= 2)

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NeedsCompilation no

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hzTest	<i>Deprecated Function for Henze-Zirklers's Multivariate Normality Test</i>
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Description

Please use 'mvn' function instead

Usage

```
hzTest(data, cov = TRUE, qqplot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric matrix or data frame
cov	If TRUE covariance matrix is normalized by n, if FALSE it is normalized by n-1
qqplot	TRUE it creates chi-square Q-Q plot

mardiaTest	<i>Deprecated Function for Mardia's Multivariate Normality Test</i>
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Description

Please use 'mvn' function instead

Usage

```
mardiaTest(data, cov = TRUE, qqplot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric matrix or data frame
cov	If TRUE covariance matrix is normalized by n, if FALSE it is normalized by n-1
qqplot	TRUE it creates chi-square Q-Q plot

 mvn *Multivariate Normality Tests*

Description

Performs multivariate normality tests, including Marida, Royston, Henze-Zirkler, Dornik-Haansen, E-Statistics, and graphical approaches and implements multivariate outlier detection and univariate normality of marginal distributions through plots and tests, and performs multivariate Box-Cox transformation.

Usage

```
mvn(data, subset = NULL, mvnTest = c("mardia", "hz", "royston", "dh",
  "energy"), covariance = TRUE, tol = 1e-25, alpha = 0.5,
  scale = FALSE, desc = TRUE, transform = "none", R = 1000,
  univariateTest = c("SW", "CVM", "Lillie", "SF", "AD"),
  univariatePlot = "none", multivariatePlot = "none",
  multivariateOutlierMethod = "none", bc = FALSE, bcType = "rounded",
  showOutliers = FALSE, showNewData = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric matrix or data frame
subset	define a variable name if subset analysis is required
mvnTest	select one of the MVN tests. Type "mardia" for Mardia's test, "hz" for Henze-Zirkler's test, "royston" for Royston's test, "dh" for Doornik-Hansen's test and energy for E-statistic. Default is Henze-Zirkler's test "hz". See details for further information.
covariance	this option works for "mardia" and "royston". If TRUE covariance matrix is normalized by n, if FALSE it is normalized by n-1
tol	a numeric tolerance value which is used for inversion of the covariance matrix (default = 1e-25)
alpha	a numeric parameter controlling the size of the subsets over which the determinant is minimized. Allowed values for the alpha are between 0.5 and 1 and the default is 0.5.
scale	if TRUE scales the columns of data
desc	a logical argument. If TRUE calculates descriptive statistics
transform	select a transformation method to transform univariate marginal via logarithm ("log"), square root ("sqrt") and square ("square").
R	number of bootstrap replicates for Energy test, default is 1000.
univariateTest	select one of the univariate normality tests, Shapiro-Wilk ("SW"), Cramer-von Mises ("CVM"), Lilliefors ("Lillie"), Shapiro-Francia ("SF"), Anderson-Darling ("AD"). Default is Anderson-Darling ("AD"). Do not apply Shapiro-Wilk's test, if dataset includes more than 5000 cases or less than 3 cases.

univariatePlot	select one of the univariate normality plots, Q-Q plot ("qq"), histogram ("histogram"), box plot ("box"), scatter ("scatter")
multivariatePlot	"qq" for chi-square Q-Q plot, "persp" for perspective plot, "contour" for contour plot
multivariateOutlierMethod	select multivariate outlier detection method, "quan" quantile method based on Mahalanobis distance and "adj" adjusted quantile method based on Mahalanobis distance
bc	if TRUE it applies Box-Cox power transformation
bcType	select "optimal" or "rounded" type of Box-Cox power transformation, only applicable if bc = TRUE, default is "rounded"
showOutliers	if TRUE prints multivariate outliers
showNewData	if TRUE prints new data without outliers

Details

If `mvnTest = "mardia"`, it calculate the Mardia's multivariate skewness and kurtosis coefficients as well as their corresponding statistical significance. It can also calculate corrected version of skewness coefficient for small sample size ($n < 20$). For multivariate normality, both p-values of skewness and kurtosis statistics should be greater than 0.05. If sample size less than 20 then `p.value.small` should be used as significance value of skewness instead of `p.value.skew`. If there are missing values in the data, a listwise deletion will be applied and a complete-case analysis will be performed.

If `mvnTest = "hz"`, it calculate the Henze-Zirkler's multivariate normality test. The Henze-Zirkler test is based on a non-negative functional distance that measures the distance between two distribution functions. If the data is multivariate normal, the test statistic HZ is approximately lognormally distributed. It proceeds to calculate the mean, variance and smoothness parameter. Then, mean and variance are lognormalized and the p-value is estimated. If there are missing values in the data, a listwise deletion will be applied and a complete-case analysis will be performed.

If `mvnTest = "royston"`, it calculate the Royston's multivariate normality test. A function to generate the Shapiro-Wilk's W statistic needed to feed the Royston's H test for multivariate normality. However, if kurtosis of the data greater than 3 then Shapiro-Francia test is used for leptokurtic samples else Shapiro-Wilk test is used for platykurtic samples. If there are missing values in the data, a listwise deletion will be applied and a complete-case analysis will be performed. Do not apply Royston's test, if dataset includes more than 5000 cases or less than 3 cases, since it depends on Shapiro-Wilk's test.

If `mvnTest = "dh"`, it calculate the Doornik-Hansen's multivariate normality test. The code is adapted from `asbio` package (Aho, 2017).

#If `mvnTest = "energy"`, it calculate the Doornik-Hansen's multivariate normality test. The code is adapted from `energy` package (Rizzo and Szekely, 2017)

Value

`multivariateNormality` corresponding multivariate normality test statistics and p-value

`univariateNormality` corresponding univariate normality test statistics and p-value

Descriptives Descriptive statistics
 multivariateOutliers multivariate outliers
 newData new data without multivariate outliers
 multivariate normality plots, Q-Q, perspective or contour
 chi-square Q-Q plot for multivariate outliers
 univariate normality plots, Q-Q plot, histogram, box plot, scatter

Author(s)

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References

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Examples

```
result = mvn(data = iris[-4], subset = "Species", mvnTest = "hz",
             univariateTest = "AD", univariatePlot = "histogram",
             multivariatePlot = "qq", multivariateOutlierMethod = "adj",
             showOutliers = TRUE, showNewData = TRUE)

#### Multivariate Normality Result
result$multivariateNormality

### Univariate Normality Result
result$univariateNormality

### Descriptives
result$Descriptives

### Multivariate Outliers
result$multivariateOutliers

### New data without multivariate outliers
result$newData

# Note that this function also creates univariate histograms,
# multivariate Q-Q plots for multivariate normality assessment
# and multivariate outlier detection.
```

roystonTest

Deprecated Function for Royston's Multivariate Normality Test

Description

Please use 'mvn' function instead

Usage

```
roystonTest(data, qqplot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric matrix or data frame
qqplot	TRUE it creates chi-square Q-Q plot

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