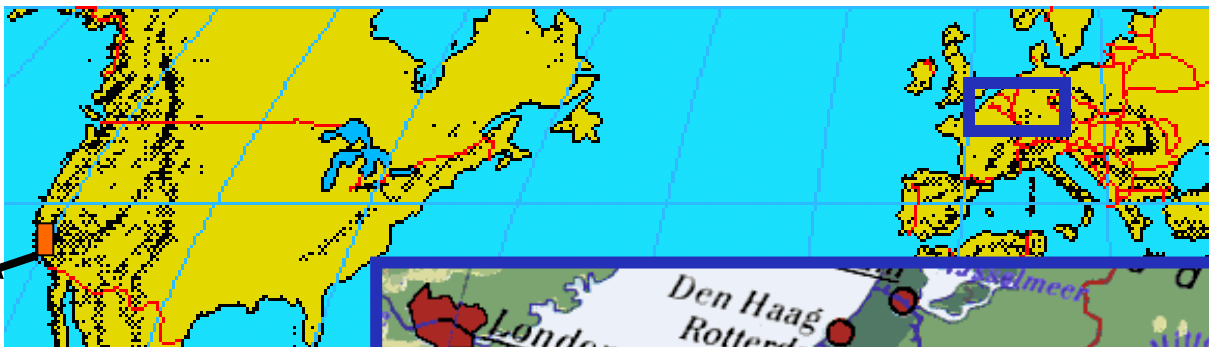


Simple Visualizations of Paired Comparisons

Spencer Graves, PDF Solutions, San Jose, CA

Hans-Peter Piepho, University of Hohenheim, Germany

San Francisco



San Jose

Paris

Berlin



Stuttgart

Two Methods

■ Convert a table of logicals (TRUE or FALSE) indicating which pairs of k objects are / are not distinct

- p-value or distance exceeding a threshold (or correlation less than a threshold)
- Into an easily decoded visual

■ Two alternatives

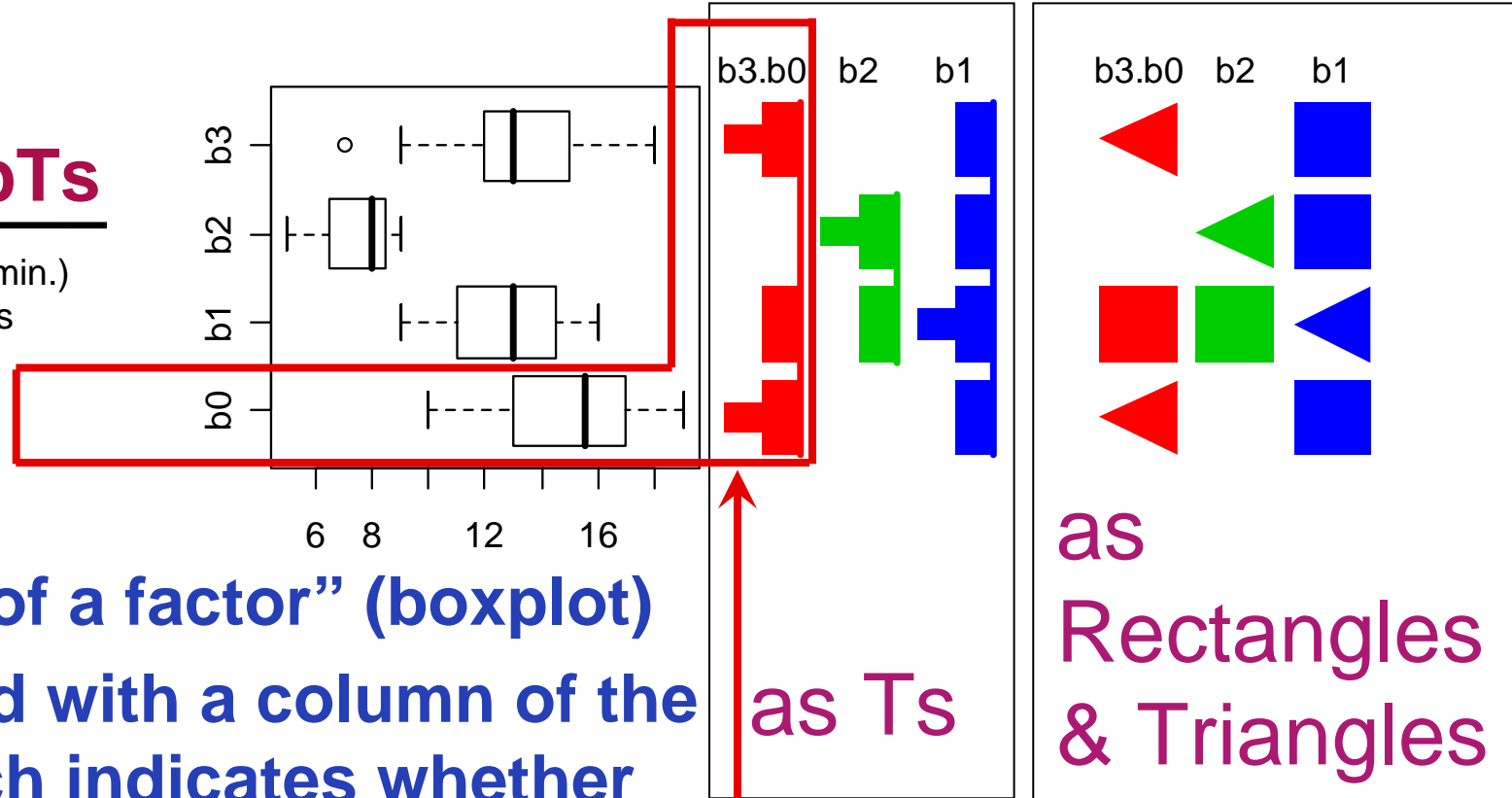
- Letter-based representation (Piepho 2004, JCGS 13: 456-466)
- “Neighbor” or “Indistinct Ts” (similar to “undifferentiated classes”; Donague 2004)

■ R Package “multcompView” (www.r-project.org)

* John R. Donoghue (2004) “Implementing Shaffer’s multiple comparison procedure for a large number of groups”, pp. 1-23 in Benjamini, Bretz and Sarkar (eds) *Recent Developments in Multiple Comparison Procedures* (Institute of Mathematical Statistics Lecture Notes-Monograph Series vol. 47)

multcompTs

Post-surgery recovery time (min.)
with different heating blankets
(b1, b2, b3) vs. a standard
blanket (b0).



- Each “level of a factor” (boxplot)
- is associated with a column of the display which indicates whether each other level is or is not distinct

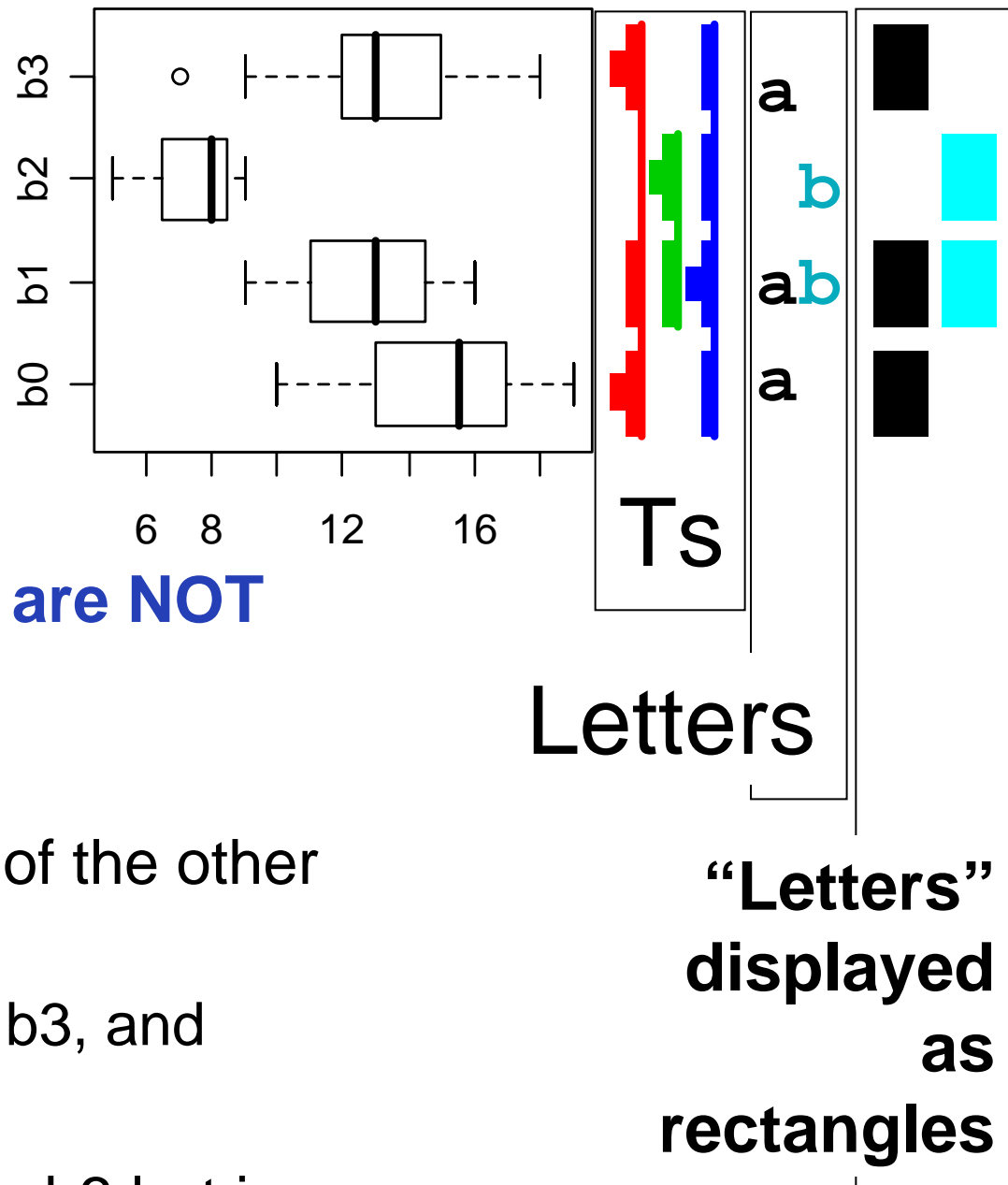
■ Example:

- **b0 is distinct from b2 but not b1 or b3**
- **b3 has the same “undifferentiated pattern” as b0**

- Each “T” or triangle points to the level(s) that column represents

```
library(multcomp)  
(minutes~blanket, recovery)
```

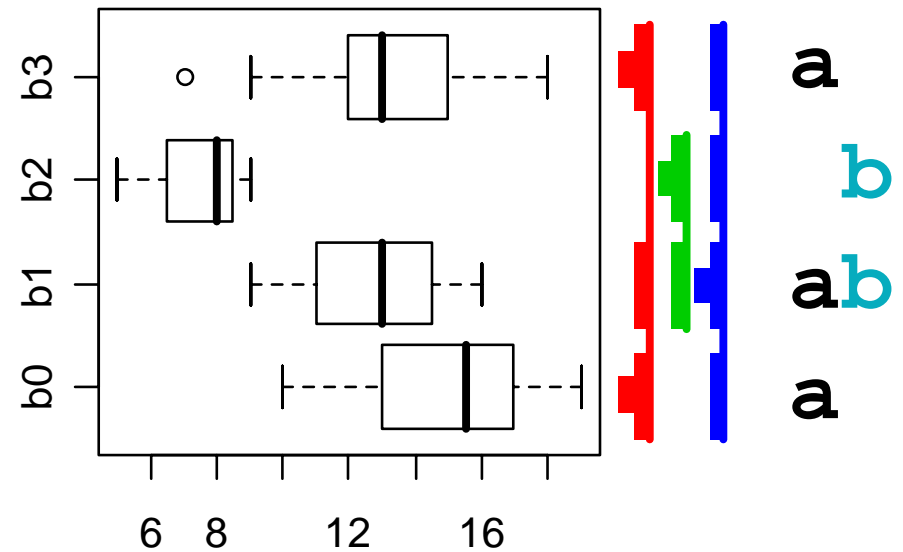
multcompLetters



- Rows that share “Letters” are NOT distinct
- Example:
 - b1 is not distinct from any of the other levels, because
 - it shares “a” with b0 and b3, and
 - it shares “b” with b2
 - b0 is not distinct from b1 or b3 but is from b2

“Letters”
displayed
as
rectangles

Ts vs. Letters



	Ts	Letters
Pro	Simple, Easily decoded visually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Easily added to a text table * Less space than “Ts”?
Con	Can't add to a simple text table without graphics	Requires more cognitive processing

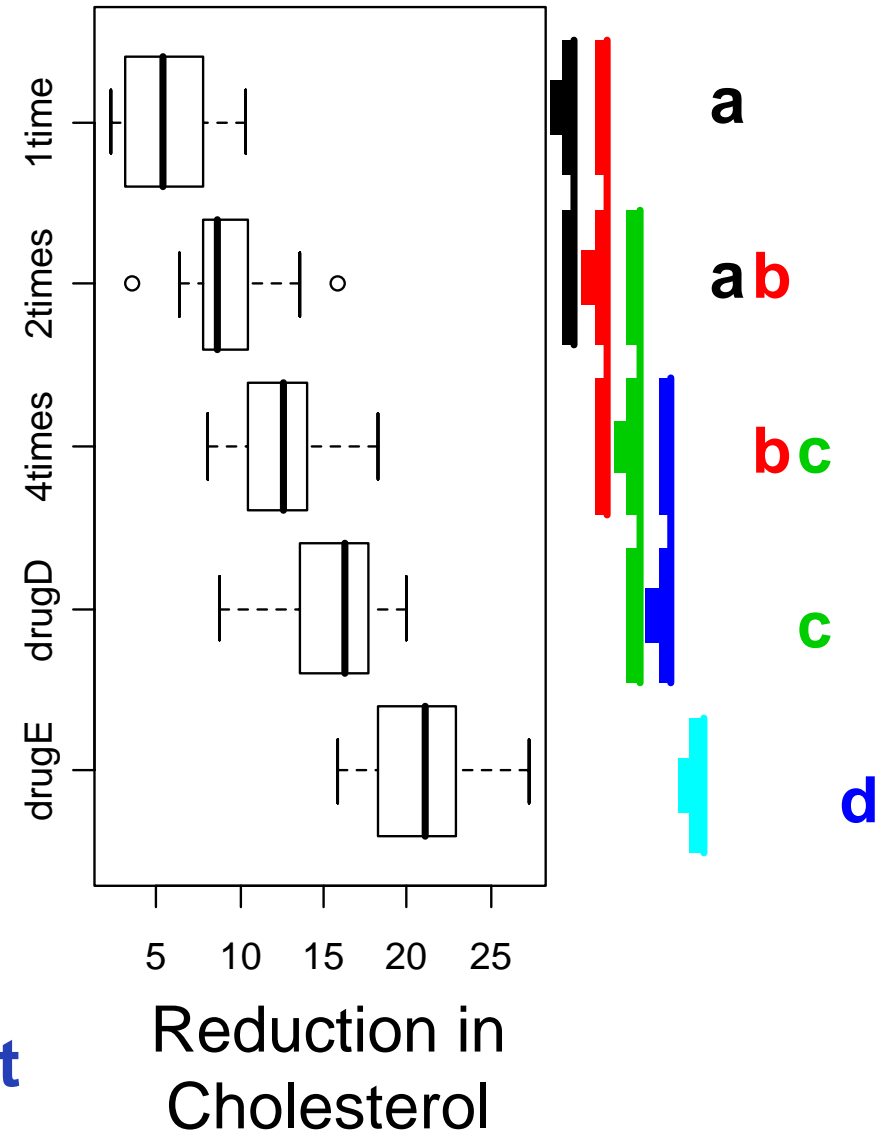
Cholesterol Study

5 different treatments

- 1time = 20 mg once/day
- 2times=10 mg twice/day
- 4times = 5mg 4 times/day
- drugD, drugE = 2 other drugs

drugE produced the greatest reduction, and is the only treatment distinct from all others

For “2times” and “4times”, we must read 2 different “letters” but only one “T” each.



See the “multcomp” package in R or

Peter H. Westfall, Randall D. Tobias, Dror Rom, Russell D. Wolfinger, and Yosef Hochberg (1999) *Multiple Comparisons and Multiple Tests* (SAS Institute)

R Foundation for Statistical Computing

- www.r-project.org
- R is the platform of choice for an increasing number of the leading experts in statistical computing
 - 723 contributed packages downloadable from 'CRAN' (2006.04.30)
 - 58 mirrors in 24 countries (2006.04.30)
- The availability of downloadable R code substantially reduces the time to learn, apply, modify and extend existing statistical techniques.
- You can increase your chances that people like me will read and cite your work if you publish
 - in journals with articles, data and R scripts freely downloadable or
 - books with companion R packages

multcompView package in R

Data

Paired Comparison Summary

function

multcompTs

multcompLetters

multcompBoxplot

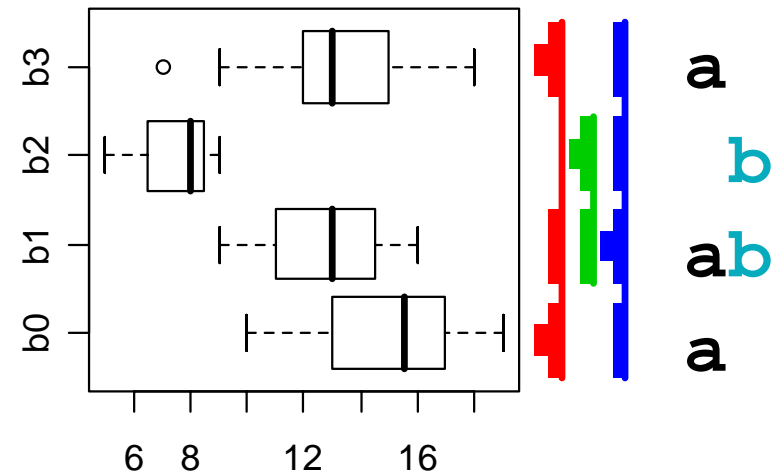
object of class

multcompTs

multcompLetters

Plot

Print



Summary: R package “multcompView”

- **Two visual summaries of paired comparisons relative to a threshold:**
 - **multcompTs: Easily decoded visual**
 - **multcompLetters: Parsimonious, letter-based summary that does not require graphics**
- **multcompBoxplots: General function for producing variations of either or both with boxplots.**