

Package ‘SpatMCA’

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Title Regularized Spatial Maximum Covariance Analysis

Version 1.0.7

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URL <https://egpivo.github.io/SpatMCA/>,
<https://github.com/egpivo/SpatMCA>

BugReports <https://github.com/egpivo/SpatMCA/issues>

Description Provide regularized maximum covariance analysis incorporating smoothness, sparseness and orthogonality of couple patterns by using the alternating direction method of multipliers algorithm. The method can be applied to either regularly or irregularly spaced data, including 1D, 2D, and 3D (Wang and Huang, 2018 [doi:10.1002/env.2481](https://doi.org/10.1002/env.2481)).

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.12), MASS, ggplot2, scales

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo, RcppParallel

Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.0), RColorBrewer, plot3D, pracma, spTimer,
fields, maps, covr, V8

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<i>plot.spatmca</i>	<i>Display the cross-validation results</i>
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Description

Display the M-fold cross-validation results

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'spatmca'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An <i>spatmca</i> class object for <i>plot</i> method
...	Not used directly

Value

NULL

See Also

[spatmca](#)

Examples

```
p <- q <- 5
n <- 50
x1 <- matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = p), nrow = p, ncol = 1)
x2 <- matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = q), nrow = q, ncol = 1)
u <- exp(-x1^2) / norm(exp(-x1^2), "F")
v <- exp(-(x2 - 2)^2) / norm(exp(-(x2 - 2)^2), "F")
Sigma <- array(0, c(p + q, p + q))
Sigma[1:p, 1:p] <- diag(p)
Sigma[(p + 1):(p + q), (p + 1):(p + q)] <- diag(p)
Sigma[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)] <- u %*% t(v)
Sigma[(p + 1):(p + q), 1:p] <- t(Sigma[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)])
noise <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = 0.001 * diag(p + q))
Y <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = Sigma) + noise
Y1 <- Y[, 1:p]
Y2 <- Y[, -(1:p)]
cv_1D <- spatmca(x1, x2, Y1, Y2, num_cores = 2)
plot(cv_1D)
```

<code>spatmca</code>	<i>Regularized spatial MCA</i>
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Description

Produce spatial coupled patterns at the designated locations according to the specified tuning parameters or the tuning parameters selected by M-fold cross-validation.

Usage

```
spatmca(
  x1,
  x2,
  Y1,
  Y2,
  M = 5,
  K = NULL,
  is_K_selected = ifelse(is.null(K), TRUE, FALSE),
  tau1u = NULL,
  tau2u = NULL,
  tau1v = NULL,
  tau2v = NULL,
  x1New = NULL,
  x2New = NULL,
  center = TRUE,
  maxit = 100,
  thr = 1e-04,
  are_all_tuning_parameters_selected = FALSE,
  num_cores = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>x1</code>	Location matrix ($p \times d$) corresponding to $Y1$. Each row is a location. $d = 1, 2$ is the dimension of locations.
<code>x2</code>	Location matrix ($q \times d$) corresponding to $Y2$. Each row is a location.
<code>Y1</code>	Data matrix ($n \times p$) of the first variable stores the values at p locations with sample size n .
<code>Y2</code>	Data matrix ($n \times q$) of the second variable stores the values at q locations with sample size n .
<code>M</code>	Optional number of folds; default is 5.
<code>K</code>	Optional user-supplied number of coupled patterns; default is NULL. If <code>K</code> is NULL or <code>is_K_selected</code> is TRUE, <code>K</code> is selected automatically.
<code>is_K_selected</code>	If TRUE, <code>K</code> is selected automatically; otherwise, <code>is_K_selected</code> is set to be user-supplied <code>K</code> . Default depends on user-supplied <code>K</code> .

tau1u	Optional user-supplied numeric vector of a nonnegative smoothness parameter sequence corresponding to Y1. If NULL, 10 tau1u values in a range are used.
tau2u	Optional user-supplied numeric vector of a nonnegative smoothness parameter sequence corresponding to Y1. If NULL, 10 tau2u values in a range are used.
tau1v	Optional user-supplied numeric vector of a nonnegative smoothness parameter sequence corresponding to Y2. If NULL, 10 tau1v values in a range are used.
tau2v	Optional user-supplied numeric vector of a nonnegative smoothness parameter sequence corresponding to Y2. If NULL, 10 tau2v values in a range are used.
x1New	New location matrix corresponding to Y1. If NULL, it is x1.
x2New	New location matrix corresponding to Y2. If NULL, it is x2.
center	If TRUE, center the columns of Y. Default is FALSE.
maxit	Maximum number of iterations. Default value is 100.
thr	Threshold for convergence. Default value is 10^{-4} .
are_all_tuning_parameters_selected	If TRUE, the K-fold CV performs to select 4 tuning parameters simultaneously. Default value is FALSE.
num_cores	Number of cores used for parallel computing. Default is NULL (uses available cores).

Details

The optimization problem is

$$\max_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}} \frac{1}{n} \text{tr}(\mathbf{U}' \mathbf{Y}_1' \mathbf{Y}_2 \mathbf{V}) - \tau_{1u} \text{tr}(\mathbf{U}' \boldsymbol{\Omega}_1 \mathbf{U}) - \tau_{2u} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^p |u_{jk}| - \tau_{1v} \text{tr}(\mathbf{V}' \boldsymbol{\Omega}_2 \mathbf{V}) - \tau_{2v} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^q |v_{jk}|,$$

subject to $\mathbf{U}' \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{V}' \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}_K$, where \mathbf{Y}_1 and \mathbf{Y}_2 are two data matrices, $\boldsymbol{\Omega}_1$ and $\boldsymbol{\Omega}_2$ are two smoothness matrix, $\mathbf{V} = \{v_{jk}\}$, and $\mathbf{U} = \{u_{jk}\}$.

Value

A list of objects including

Uestfn	Estimated patterns for Y1 at the new locations, x1New.
Vestfn	Estimated patterns for Y2 at the new locations, x2New.
Dest	Estimated singular values.
crosscov	Estimated cross-covariance matrix between Y1 and Y2.
stau1u	Selected tau1u.
stau2u	Selected tau2u.
stau1v	Selected tau1v.
stau2v	Selected tau2v.
cv1	cv scores for tau1u and tau1v when are_all_tuning_parameters_selected is FALSE.
cv2	cv scores for tau2u and tau2v when are_all_tuning_parameters_selected is FALSE.

cvall	cv scores for tau1u, tau2u, tau1v and tau2v when are_all_tuning_parameters_selected is TRUE.
tau1u	Sequence of tau1u-values used in the process.
tau2u	Sequence of tau2u-values used in the process.
tau1v	Sequence of tau1v-values used in the process.
tau2v	Sequence of tau2v-values used in the process.

Author(s)

Wen-Ting Wang and Hsin-Cheng Huang

References

Wang, W.-T. and Huang, H.-C. (2017). Regularized principal component analysis for spatial data. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics* **26** 14-25.

Examples

```

originalPar <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)
# The following examples only use two threads for parallel computing.
## 1D: regular locations
p <- q <- 10
n <- 100
x1 <- matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = p), nrow = p, ncol = 1)
x2 <- matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = q), nrow = q, ncol = 1)
u <- exp(-x1^2) / norm(exp(-x1^2), "F")
v <- exp(-(x2 - 2)^2) / norm(exp(-(x2 - 2)^2), "F")
Sigma <- array(0, c(p + q, p + q))
Sigma[1:p, 1:p] <- diag(p)
Sigma[(p + 1):(p + q), (p + 1):(p + q)] <- diag(p)
Sigma[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)] <- u %*% t(v)
Sigma[(p + 1):(p + q), 1:p] <- t(Sigma[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)])
noise <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = 0.001 * diag(p + q))
Y <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = Sigma) + noise
Y1 <- Y[, 1:p]
Y2 <- Y[, -(1:p)]
cv1 <- spatmca(x1, x2, Y1, Y2, num_cores = 2)

par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
plot(x1, cv1$Uestfn[, 1], type='l', main = "1st pattern for Y1")
plot(x1, cv1$Vestfn[, 1], type='l', main = "1st pattern for Y2")
## Avoid changing the global environment
par(originalPar)

# The following examples will be executed more than 5 secs or including other libraries.
## 1D: artificial irregular locations
rmLoc1 <- sample(1:p, 3)
rmLoc2 <- sample(1:q, 4)
x1Rm <- x1[-rmLoc1]
x2Rm <- x2[-rmLoc2]
```

```

Y1Rm <- Y1[, -rmLoc1]
Y2Rm <- Y2[, -rmLoc2]
x1New <- as.matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = 100))
x2New <- as.matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = 50))
cv2 <- spatmca(x1 = x1Rm,
                 x2 = x2Rm,
                 Y1 = Y1Rm,
                 Y2 = Y2Rm,
                 x1New = x1New,
                 x2New = x2New)
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
plot(x1New, cv2$Uestfn[,1], type='l', main = "1st pattern for Y1")
plot(x2New, cv2$Vestfn[,1], type='l', main = "1st pattern for Y2")
par(originalPar)

## 2D real data
## Daily 8-hour ozone averages and maximum temperature obtained from 28 monitoring
## sites of NewYork, USA. It is of interest to see the relationship between the ozone
## and the temperature through the coupled patterns.

if (requireNamespace("spTimer", quietly = TRUE) &&
    requireNamespace("pracma", quietly = TRUE) &&
    requireNamespace("fields", quietly = TRUE) &&
    requireNamespace("maps", quietly = TRUE)) {
  data("NYdata", package = "spTimer")
  NYsite <- unique(cbind(NYdata[, 1:3]))
  date <- as.POSIXct(seq(as.Date("2006-07-01"), as.Date("2006-08-31"), by = 1))
  cMAXTMP<- matrix(NYdata[,8], 62, 28)
  oz <- matrix(NYdata[,7], 62, 28)
  rmNa <- !colSums(is.na(oz))
  temp <- pracma::detrend(matrix(cMAXTMP[, rmNa], nrow = nrow(cMAXTMP)), "linear")
  ozone <- pracma::detrend(matrix(oz[, rmNa], nrow = nrow(oz)), "linear")
  x1 <- NYsite[rmNa, 2:3]
  cv <- spatmca(x1, x1, temp, ozone)
  par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
  fields::quilt.plot(x1, cv$Uestfn[, 1],
                      xlab = "longitude",
                      ylab = "latitude",
                      main = "1st spatial pattern for temperature")
  maps::map(database = "state", regions = "new york", add = TRUE)
  fields::quilt.plot(x1, cv$Vestfn[, 1],
                      xlab = "longitude",
                      ylab = "latitude",
                      main = "1st spatial pattern for ozone")
  maps::map(database = "state", regions = "new york", add = TRUE)
  par(originalPar)

### Time series for the coupled patterns
tstamp <- temp %*% cv$Uestfn[,1]
tsozone <- ozone %*% cv$Vestfn[,1]
corr <- cor(tstamp, tsozone)
plot(date, tstamp / sd(tstamp), type='l', main = "Time series", ylab = "", xlab = "month")
lines(date, tsozone / sd(tsozone), col = 2)

```

```

legend_position <- "bottomleft"
legend_labels <- c("Temperature (standardized)", "Ozone (standardized)")
legend_colors <- 1:2
legend(legend_position, legend_labels, col = legend_colors, lty = c(1, 1))
mtext(paste("Pearson's correlation = ", round(corr, 3)), 3)

#### New locations
newP <- 50
xLon <- seq(-80, -72, length = newP)
xLat <- seq(41, 45, length = newP)
xxNew <- as.matrix(expand.grid(x = xLon, y = xLat))
cvNew <- spatmca(x1 = x1,
                  x2 = x1,
                  Y1 = temp,
                  Y2 = ozone,
                  K = cv$Khat,
                  tau1u = cv$stau1u,
                  tau1v = cv$stau1v,
                  tau2u = cv$stau2u,
                  tau2v = cv$stau2v,
                  x1New = xxNew,
                  x2New = xxNew)
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
fields::quilt.plot(xxNew, cvNew$Uestfn[, 1],
                    nx = newP,
                    ny = newP,
                    xlab = "longitude",
                    ylab = "latitude",
                    main = "1st spatial pattern for temperature")
maps::map(database = "county", regions = "new york", add = TRUE)
maps::map.text("state", regions = "new york", cex = 2, add = TRUE)
fields::quilt.plot(xxNew, cvNew$Vestfn[, 1],
                    nx = newP,
                    ny = newP,
                    xlab = "longitude",
                    ylab = "latitude",
                    main = "2nd spatial pattern for ozone")
maps::map(database = "county", regions = "new york", add = TRUE)
maps::map.text("state", regions = "new york", cex = 2, add = TRUE)
par(originalPar)
}

## 3D: regular locations
n <- 200
x <- y <- z <- as.matrix(seq(-7, 7, length = 8))
d <- expand.grid(x, y, z)
u3D <- v3D <- exp(-d[, 1]^2 - d[, 2]^2 - d[, 3]^2)
p <- q <- 8^3
Sigma3D <- array(0, c(p + q, p + q))
Sigma3D[1:p, 1:p] <- diag(p)
Sigma3D[(p + 1):(p + q), (p + 1):(p + q)] <- diag(p)
Sigma3D[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)] <- u3D %*% t(v3D)
Sigma3D[(p + 1):(p + q), 1:p] <- t(Sigma3D[1:p, (p + 1):(p + q)])

```

```

noise3D <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = 0.001 * diag(p + q))
Y3D <- MASS::mvrnorm(n, mu = rep(0, p + q), Sigma = Sigma3D) + noise3D
Y13D <- Y3D[, 1:p]
Y23D <- Y3D[, -(1:p)]
cv3D <- spatmca(d, d, Y13D, Y23D)

if (requireNamespace("plot3D", quietly = TRUE) &&
    requireNamespace("RColorBrewer", quietly = TRUE)) {
  cols <- grDevices::colorRampPalette(RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(9, "Blues"))(10)
  plot3D::isosurf3D(x, y, z,
                     colvar = array(cv3D$Uestfn[, 1], c(8, 8, 8)),
                     level = seq(min(cv3D$Uestfn[, 1]), max(cv3D$Uestfn[, 1]), length = 10),
                     ticktype = "detailed",
                     colkey = list(side = 1),
                     col = cols,
                     main = "1st estimated pattern for Y1")

  plot3D::isosurf3D(x, y, z,
                     colvar = array(cv3D$Vestfn[, 1], c(8, 8, 8)),
                     level = seq(min(cv3D$Vestfn[, 1]), max(cv3D$Vestfn[, 1]), length = 10),
                     ticktype = "detailed",
                     colkey = list(side = 1),
                     col = cols,
                     main = "1st estimated pattern for Y2")
}

```

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