Package 'CPC'

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Title Implementation of Cluster-Polarization Coefficient

Version 2.6.2

Description Implements cluster-polarization coefficient for measuring distributional polarization in single or multiple dimensions, as well as associated functions. Contains support for hierarchical clustering, k-means, partitioning around medoids, density-based spatial clustering with noise, and manually imposed cluster membership. Mehlhaff (2024) <doi:10.1017/S0003055423001041>.

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URL https://imehlhaff.net/CPC/

BugReports https://github.com/imehlhaff/CPC/issues

Imports stats, cluster, dbscan, Rfast

NeedsCompilation no

Author Isaac Mehlhaff [aut, cre, cph] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5776-005X>)

Maintainer Isaac Mehlhaff <isaac.mehlhaff@gmail.com>

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Contents

`correlate` *Test for Bivariate Correlation*

Description

Calculates correlation coefficient between two variables and returns a list containing the correlation estimate, its standard error, the p-value of a null-hypothesis significance test, and the number of observations used.

Usage

```
correlate(x, y, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	a numeric vector.
`y`	a numeric vector.
`...`	arguments passed to `cor.test()`.

Details

Additional arguments to alter the type of null hypothesis significance test, the method used to calculate the correlation coefficient, the confidence level, or other options should be passed to `correlate()` and will be inherited by `cor.test()`. Note that unlike `cor.test()`, both arguments `x` and `y` are required.

Value

Returns a list with elements containing the correlation coefficient estimate, its associated standard error, the p-value of a null-hypothesis significance test, and the number of observations used, all as numeric vectors of length 1.

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)

correlate(data[, 1], data[, 2])
```

CPC *Cluster-Polarization Coefficient*

Description

Implements clustering algorithms and calculates cluster-polarization coefficient. Contains support for hierarchical clustering, k-means clustering, partitioning around medoids, density-based spatial clustering with noise, and manual assignment of cluster membership.

Usage

```
CPC(
  data,
  type,
  k = NULL,
  epsilon = NULL,
  model = FALSE,
  adjust = FALSE,
  cols = NULL,
  clusters = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric vector or n x k matrix or data frame. If type = "manual", data must be a matrix containing a vector identifying cluster membership for each observation, to be passed to clusters argument.
type	a character string giving the type of clustering method to be used. See Details.
k	the desired number of clusters. Required if type is one of "hclust", "diana", "kmeans", or "pam".
epsilon	radius of epsilon neighborhood. Required if type = "dbscan".
model	a logical indicating whether clustering model output should be returned. Defaults to FALSE.
adjust	a logical indicating whether the adjusted CPC should be calculated. Defaults to FALSE. Note that both CPC and adjusted CPC are automatically calculated and returned if model = TRUE.
cols	columns of data to be used in CPC calculation. Only used if type = "manual".
clusters	column of data indicating cluster membership for each observation. Only used if type = "manual".
...	arguments passed to other functions.

Details

type must take one of six values:
"hclust": agglomerative hierarchical clustering with hclust(),
"diana": divisive hierarchical clustering with diana(),
"kmeans": k-means clustering with kmeans(),
"pam": k-medoids clustering with pam(),
"dbscan": density-based clustering with dbscan(),
"manual": no clustering is necessary, researcher has specified cluster assignments.

For all clustering methods, additional arguments to fine-tune clustering performance, such as the specific algorithm to be used, should be passed to CPC() and will be inherited by the specified clustering function. In particular, if type = "kmeans", using a large number of random starts is recommended. This can be specified with the nstart argument to kmeans(), passed directly to CPC().

If type = "manual", data must contain a vector identifying cluster membership for each observation, and cols and clusters must be defined.

Value

If model = TRUE, CPC() returns a list with components containing output from the specified clustering function, all sums of squares, the CPC, the adjusted CPC, and associated standard errors. If model = FALSE, CPC() returns a numeric vector of length 1 giving the CPC (if adjust = FALSE) or adjusted CPC (if adjust = TRUE).

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
clusters <- matrix(c(rep(1, 25), rep(2, 25)), ncol = 1)
data <- cbind(data, clusters)

CPC(data[,c(1:2)], "kmeans", k = 2)
CPC(data, "manual", cols = 1:2, clusters = 3)
```

CPCdata.frame *Data Manipulation for CPC Calculation*

Description

Converts numeric matrix to data frame with necessary format for "manual" CPC() calculation.

Usage

```
CPCdata.frame(data, cols, clusters)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric n x k matrix or data frame.
cols	columns in data to be used for calculating CPC().
clusters	column in data giving cluster membership.

Value

Returns a data frame with dimensions identical to those of data.

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
clusters <- matrix(c(rep(1, 25), rep(2, 25)), ncol = 1)
data <- cbind(data, clusters)
CPCdata.frame(data, 1:2, 3)
```

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diff_multidim *Multidimensional Difference-in-Means*

Description

Calculates average Euclidean distance between means in arbitrary dimensions.

Usage

```
diff_multidim(data, cols, clusters)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric vector or n x k matrix or data frame containing a vector identifying cluster membership for each observation, to be passed to clusters argument.
cols	columns of data to be used in difference-in-means calculation.
clusters	column of data indicating cluster membership for each observation.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length 1.

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
clusters <- matrix(c(rep(1, 25), rep(2, 25)), ncol = 1)
data <- cbind(data, clusters)

diff_multidim(data, 1:2, 3)
```

Euclidean *Euclidean Distance from Dimension Means*

Description

Calculates two-dimensional Euclidean distance between all points and dimension means.

Usage

```
Euclidean(data)
```

Arguments

data	an n x 2 matrix or data frame.

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length 1.

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)

Euclidean(data)
```

SS *Sum-of-Squares Calculation*

Description

Calculates sums of squares for uni- or multi-dimensional numeric data using the distance matrix.

Usage

```
SS(data, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric vector or n x k matrix or data frame.
...	arguments passed to dist().

Value

Returns a numeric vector of length 1.

Examples

```
data <- matrix(c(rnorm(50, 0, 1), rnorm(50, 5, 1)), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
SS(data)
```

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