

Compiling pcaPP for Matlab

Heinrich Fritz

May 14, 2012

1 Introduction

The main functions of the **R**-package `pcaPP` are implemented in an environment-independent manner, which allows the user to use this package beyond the scope of **R**. The package has also been prepared to be compiled and used with **Matlab**, which is summarized and demonstrated in this document. The following items are required for using `pcaPP` together with **Matlab**:

- The `pcaPP` package sources `pcaPP_1.9-47.tar.gz` (available at <http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=pcaPP>).
- **Matlab** (version $\geq 2010a$).
- A compatible **C++** compiler (for currently supported compilers see http://www.mathworks.com/support/compilers/current_release/).

Section 2 helps to set up a suitable compiler together with **Matlab**, whereas Section 3 gives instructions on how to actually compile the package. Section 4 demonstrates some examples on the usage of the package and Section 5 concludes.

2 Setting up the Compiler

Assuming that **Matlab** has already been set up properly on the target system, the first step is to set up a suitable **C++** compiler, such that **Matlab** recognizes it. A list of compatible compilers can be obtained by typing

```
>> mex -setup  
n
```

into the **Matlab** console. Once a compiler from this list has been installed on the system, select it (by using the previous command) and make sure that **Matlab** locates it correctly. Note that after installing a compiler **Matlab** might have to be restarted for correctly recognizing it. Finally assure that the compiler has been set up properly by typing

```
>> mex.getCompilerConfigurations ('C++')
```

Matlab should now correctly display the chosen compiler's details. A more extensive introduction to the mex-interface and its configuration can be found at <http://www.mathworks.de/support/tech-notes/1600/1605.html>.

3 Compiling pcaPP

Extract the downloaded package sources (`pcaPP_1.9-47.tar.gz`) to a working directory, (e.g. `C:/work`), and set **Matlab**'s current directory to the `pcaPP/matlab` subfolder:

```
>> cd ('C:/work/pcaPP/matlab')
```

Now the package is ready to be compiled by calling `pcaPP`'s `setup` routine:

```
>> setup  
Changing the current directory to '../src' ... ok  
Compiling the pcaPP package ... ok  
Copying the 'pcaPP.mex*' file(s) to '../matlab' ... ok  
Changing the current directory back to '../matlab' ... ok
```

Successfully compiled the pcaPP package for Matlab!

Note that this **Matlab**-setup routine has been tested with Microsoft's Visual C++ 6.0 compiler. Other compilers supported by **Matlab** are very likely to work as well, but have not been tested in this context yet.

4 Using pcaPP

Once the preceding code has been executed successfully, the `pcaPP` package can be used almost the same way as in **R**. The following functions are available in **Matlab**: `l1median_HoCr`, `l1median_VaZh`, `PCAgrid`, `PCAprj`, `qn`, `sPCAgrid` and work as described in the **R** man pages:

```
>> rand('seed', 0) ;
>> X = rand (100, 5) ;
>> mHC = l1median_HoCr (X)

mHC =

    0.5261    0.5123    0.5171    0.4963    0.4635

>> mVZ = l1median_VaZh (X)

mVZ =

    0.5261    0.5123    0.5171    0.4963    0.4635

>> pc = PCAgrid (X)

pc =

    sdev: [0.4251 0.3939]
 loadings: [5x2 double]
      k: 2
    obj: [0.1807 0.1552]
  n_obs: 100
   scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
  center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
pc_order: [1 2]
   scores: [100x2 double]

>> sp = PCAproj (X, 2)

sp =
```

```

loadings: [5x2 double]
sdev: [0.4027 0.3835]
center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
n_obs: 100
>> rand('seed', 0) ;
>> X = rand (100, 5) ;
>> mHC = l1median_HoCr (X)

```

mHC =

```

0.5261    0.5123    0.5171    0.4963    0.4635

```

```

>> mVZ = l1median_VaZh (X)

```

mVZ =

```

0.5261    0.5123    0.5171    0.4963    0.4635

```

```

>> pc = PCAgrid (X)

```

pc =

```

sdev: [0.4251 0.3939]
loadings: [5x2 double]
k: 2
obj: [0.1807 0.1552]
n_obs: 100
scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
pc_order: [1 2]
scores: [100x2 double]

```

```

>> sp = PCAproj (X, 2)

```

sp =

```

loadings: [5x2 double]
    sdev: [0.4027 0.3835]
  center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
    scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
    n_obs: 100
  scores: [100x2 double]

>> sp = PCAproj (X, 5, 'mad', 'lincomb')

sp =

loadings: [5x5 double]
    sdev: [2.0793 0.4027 0.3835 0.3474 0.3110]
  center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
    scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
    n_obs: 100
  scores: [100x5 double]

>> sc = qn (X)

sc =

    0.2958    scores: [100x2 double]

>> sp = PCAproj (X, 5, 'mad', 'lincomb')

sp =

loadings: [5x5 double]
    sdev: [2.0793 0.4027 0.3835 0.3474 0.3110]
  center: [0.5261 0.5123 0.5171 0.4963 0.4635]
    scale: [1 1 1 1 1]
    n_obs: 100
  scores: [100x5 double]

>> sc = qn (X)

sc =

```

0.2958

5 Conclusions

The configuration of a **C++** compiler in the context of **Matlab** has been discussed briefly, as well as how to compile the **R** package `pcaPP` in this environment. Further some examples on how to use the package in **Matlab** were given. Due to the package's architecture the same **C++** sources can be used in both environments, which increases the availability of this software beyond the scope of the **R** community.