

Assess congruence  
between patchy mosaics  
using vectorial Kappa ( $\kappa_v$ ) in R

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# 1 Preliminaries

This vignette intends to be a very short user manual to calculate vectorial Kappa (or  $\kappa_v$ ) using the KappaV package in R.

It assumes a basic preliminary knowledge in R language. Hopefully, many resources are available on the CRAN's homepage<sup>1</sup>. KappaV must of course be installed and loaded. If that's not the case, the two lines below will do the job:

```
# you will only have to install package once
install.packages("KappaV")
```

```
# but loading it is mandatory for every new R session
require(KappaV)
```

Many approaches have been developed to compare two rasters, including the Cohen's Kappa index. A simple approach would be to rasterize the vectorial mosaics but it is neither elegant nor exact.

We<sup>2</sup>, extended the Cohen's Kappa index to directly use the vectorial mosaics as input data leading to the filling of a confusion matrix, and then to the  $\kappa_v$  value. The basic idea behind is to intersect polygons of the two mosaics, calculate areas of the resulting polygons and use them to fill the confusion matrix.

## 2 Calculate vectorial Kappa

I will use below two shapefiles that can be downloaded from my website there:

<http://www.vincentbonhomme.fr/KappaV/shp.zip>.

This archive contains two shapefiles created with Voronoi tessellation using the DYPAL platform. Be sure to change the paths according to the location of your own shapefiles. We will use the path to the .shp files, and the companion files (.dbf, .prj, etc.). On my systems these paths are " /Desktop/shp/voro" and " /Desktop/shp/voro2.shp", respectively.

You will also need to specify, for each shapefile, which columns in your .dbf file contain the polygon IDs and the nominal variable of interest. If these informations are contained in columns which names are ID and OD, then you do not have to worry about that, these are the default values. For instance, in the example below, you can omit the last line. Then, the  $\kappa_v$  calculation is straightforward:

```
kv <- KappaV("~/Desktop/shp/voro2.shp",
             "~/Desktop/shp/voro2.shp",
             "ID", "ID", "OS", "OS")
```

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	184436	230630	151246	300794
1	88549	0	0	0	0
2	130008	0	0	0	0
3	87361	0	0	0	0
4	180221	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup><http://cran.r-project.org/>

<sup>2</sup>Myself, Mathieu Castets, Jules Morel and Cédric Gaucherel. I worked myself at the French Institute of Pondicherry, India when I wrote this package. I'm presently affiliated both to the School of Mathematics and Statistics, Sheffield, UK and to the UMR CBAE, Montpellier, France.

```
kv
$confusion.matrix
      0      1      2      3      4
0      0 184436 230630 151246 300794
1 88549      0      0      0      0
2 130008      0      0      0      0
3 87361      0      0      0      0
4 180221      0      0      0      0

$kappa.v
      Kappa  Kappa.sd
0 -0.413 0.0003003
```

**If you have any trouble with this package, have a look to [?KappaV](#), then feel free to contact me: [bonhomme.vincent@gmail.com](mailto:bonhomme.vincent@gmail.com).**