

Three-mode correspondence analysis: Some history and an ecological example from the sea bed

Pieter M. Kroonenberg

A short review will be given of the history of three-mode correspondence analysis starting with the rise of three-mode component models which form its core, like the singular value decomposition is the core of standard correspondence analysis (Kroonenberg, 2008). The technique will be illustrated with the data from an experiment which was conducted at the Norwegian Institute for Water Research using sediment collected from Bjørnhordenbukta, a small sheltered bay in Oslofjord. Ninety-eight areas of homogenized sediment were subjected to one of seven levels of organic enrichment, combined with one of seven different frequencies of physical disturbance, each replicated once (Widdicombe & Austin, 2001). The effect on the biodiversity of the different levels of the factors and their interaction was examined via graphical displays resulting from three-mode correspondence analysis using the program suite 3WayPack (Kroonenberg & De Roo, 2010).

References:

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