

Multidimensional Scaling: SURVIVAL KIT ... DATA

- DATA MATRIX INPUT:
 - WAY: 'dimensionality' of array (2,3,4 ...)
 - MODALITY: No of distinct sets (to be represented) (1,2,3 ...)
 - NB: Modality $\leq$ Way
 - Common examples:
 - 2W1M basic models
 - 2W2M rectangular, joint mapping
 - 3W2M individual diffs. Scaling

DATA: Shape

- Square $r = c$

- Symmetric $x(i,j) = x(j,i)$
- Asymmetric $x(i,j) \neq x(j,i)$

- Rectangular $r \neq c$

- Usually, rows are subjects, columns are variables or objects, as in raw data matrix
 - Inherently asymmetric
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DATA: Format

- LT: Lower Triangular
 - With or without diagonal; usually without
 - UT: Upper Triangular
 - With or without diagonal; usually without
 - FM: Full Matrix
 - Always includes diagonal
 - N.B. SPSS(ALSCAL) requires FM
- Most others, including MDSX, require LT
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