

Supplementary Materials to
“**fdANOVA**: An R software package
for analysis of variance
for univariate and multivariate functional data”

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The R packages for FDA

In the following, the review of the R packages considering functional data analysis is presented. The two main packages **fda** and **fda.usc** for functional data analysis are described in Section 1 of the paper.

- Widely used principal components analysis for functional data implemented in the packages **fda** and **fda.usc** is also available in **fdapace** (Dai et al. 2016), **fpca** (Peng and Paul 2011), **fdasrvf** (Tucker 2017) and **MFPCA** (Happ 2017; Happ and Greven 2016) ones.
- For classification and cluster analysis, the packages **classiFunc** (Maierhofer 2017), **fdakma** (Parodi et al. 2015), **Funcclustering** (Soueidatt and * 2014), **fancy** (Yas-souridis 2016) and **GPFDA** (Shi and Cheng 2014) can be used.
- In the packages **fdaPDE** (Lila et al. 2016), **FDboost** (Brockhaus et al. 2015; Brockhaus and Rügamer 2016), **flars** (Cheng and Shi 2016), **funreg** (Dziak and Shiyko 2016) and **refund** (Goldsmith et al. 2016), a lot of work was done to develop the regression analysis for functional data.
- The packages **freqdom** (Hormann and Kidzinski 2015), **ftsa** (Shang 2013; Hyndman and Shang 2016), **ftsspec** (Tavakoli 2015) and **pcdpca** (Kidzinski et al. 2016) provide implementation of various methods of functional time series analysis.
- Methods for the robust analysis of univariate and multivariate functional data are provided in the **roahd** package (Tarabelloni et al. 2017).

- Interval testing procedures for functional data in different frameworks (i.e., one or two-population frameworks, functional linear models) are implemented in the `fdatest` package (Pini and Vantini 2015).
- The functional data analysis in mixed model framework is implemented in the package `fdaMixed` (Markussen 2014).
- The functional observations can be visualized by many of plots implemented in the following packages `GOpplot` (Walter et al. 2015), `rainbow` (Shang and Hyndman 2016) and `refund.shiny` (Wrobel and Goldsmith 2016).
- The packages `fds` (Shang and Hyndman 2013) and `mfs` (Górecki and Smaga 2017) contain some interesting functional data sets.

Simulation results

The results of simulations described and discussed in Section 5 of the paper are depicted in Tables 1–3. The list of them is given below.

List of tables

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Empirical sizes of the tests based on random projections obtained under FMANOVA model versus different methods of generating Gaussian processes | 5 |
| 2 | Empirical powers of the tests based on random projections obtained under FMANOVA model versus different methods of generating Gaussian processes | 6 |
| 3 | Empirical sizes and powers of the GPF and Fmaxb tests and the tests based on random projections with two methods of generating Gaussian processes obtained under FANOVA model | 7 |

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Table 1: Empirical sizes (as percentages) of the tests based on $k = 30$ random projections obtained under FMANOVA model versus different methods of generating Gaussian processes (GAUSS and BM). In the column “V”, “s” and “p” refer to the standard and permutation versions of the tests, respectively. Moreover, $\delta = 0$, $\mathcal{T} = 50$, $\mathbf{n}_1 = (10, 10, 10)$, $\mathbf{n}_2 = (10, 20, 15)$, $nr = 1000$, $nperm = 1000$ and $\alpha = 5\%$.

Distribution	$\mathbf{n}$	ρ	V	GAUSS				BM			
				Wp	LHp	Pp	Rp	Wp	LHp	Pp	Rp
$N(0, 1)$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.1	s	2.6	3.1	1.8	12.0	3.2	3.5	2.7	12.0
			p	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
		0.3	s	2.5	4.0	1.5	13.4	2.8	3.1	2.5	11.4
			p	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3
		0.5	s	3.1	5.1	1.7	16.5	3.0	3.2	2.2	11.4
			p	4.3	3.8	4.7	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.5
		0.7	s	4.1	6.1	2.6	18.5	2.7	4.0	2.1	11.5
			p	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.7
		0.9	s	4.6	7.2	2.7	21.4	3.5	4.2	2.0	11.3
			p	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.3	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.5
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.1	s	1.9	2.2	1.6	9.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	11.2
			p	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
		0.3	s	2.2	2.9	1.7	11.9	2.4	2.6	2.0	11.7
			p	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.5
		0.5	s	3.4	3.9	2.8	14.4	2.7	3.1	1.9	11.1
			p	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.7
		0.7	s	3.6	5.3	3.0	16.2	2.9	3.6	1.9	11.4
			p	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9
		0.9	s	4.4	5.9	2.8	20.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	13.5
			p	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.6
$t_4/\sqrt{2}$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.1	s	2.9	3.5	2.2	10.3	2.5	3.1	1.9	9.2
			p	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3
		0.3	s	3.5	4.2	2.4	12.3	2.4	2.8	1.7	9.9
			p	4.6	4.2	5.6	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
		0.5	s	3.7	4.9	2.5	14.9	2.6	3.1	1.9	9.3
			p	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6
		0.7	s	3.8	5.8	1.9	16.4	2.9	3.5	2.1	9.7
			p	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8
		0.9	s	3.2	5.9	2.0	18.1	3.0	4.2	2.3	11.0
			p	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.4	4.1	4.6	3.9	5.0
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.1	s	3.1	3.6	2.3	11.6	3.2	3.5	2.8	11.6
			p	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
		0.3	s	2.7	4.1	2.0	12.5	3.2	3.8	2.8	10.5
			p	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
		0.5	s	3.3	4.5	2.4	14.8	3.4	4.1	2.8	10.8
			p	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.1
		0.7	s	4.5	5.6	3.2	16.9	3.4	4.5	2.5	11.9
			p	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.1
		0.9	s	5.0	6.1	3.3	18.2	4.2	4.8	3.3	13.1
			p	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7

Table 2: Empirical powers (as percentages) of the tests based on $k = 30$ random projections obtained under FMANOVA model versus different methods of generating Gaussian processes (GAUSS and BM). In the column “V”, “s” and “p” refer to the standard and permutation versions of the tests, respectively. Moreover, $\delta \neq 0$, $\mathcal{T} = 50$, $\mathbf{n}_1 = (10, 10, 10)$, $\mathbf{n}_2 = (10, 20, 15)$, $nr = 1000$, $nperm = 1000$ and $\alpha = 5\%$.

Distribution	$\mathbf{n}$	ρ	δ	V	GAUSS				BM			
					Wp	LHp	Pp	Rp	Wp	LHp	Pp	Rp
$N(0, 1)$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.1	0.12	s	53.2	58.3	43.6	74.4	22.9	27.8	18.5	46.6
				p	54.1	54.8	51.8	55.0	24.4	24.8	23.6	25.6
		0.3	0.30	s	43.2	50.8	33.9	70.0	27.4	32.6	23.2	55.6
				p	45.3	46.2	42.4	45.9	29.7	29.8	29.0	30.1
		0.5	0.45	s	33.5	39.6	22.8	62.2	31.2	34.5	25.7	58.9
				p	35.1	36.7	34.0	36.0	32.6	32.9	32.0	33.2
		0.7	0.80	s	51.9	60.0	39.4	80.2	62.0	67.1	55.6	86.1
				p	53.0	52.8	50.8	52.5	64.6	65.6	63.1	67.1
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.9	1.20	s	56.4	65.2	41.0	86.1	87.2	89.5	82.2	96.6
				p	55.7	56.7	53.9	57.2	88.5	89.1	86.8	88.8
		0.1	0.12	s	77.9	80.5	72.0	91.2	42.6	47.7	37.5	65.7
				p	78.6	79.1	77.5	79.1	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.1
		0.3	0.30	s	68.3	72.5	63.6	89.3	49.7	53.2	44.0	71.0
				p	70.4	71.0	68.8	70.8	48.9	49.6	48.4	50.1
		0.5	0.45	s	54.3	58.8	48.4	81.6	51.3	54.5	47.2	75.9
				p	58.5	59.3	57.9	59.1	51.9	52.7	52.1	53.6
$t_4/\sqrt{2}$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.7	0.80	s	79.0	83.8	73.5	95.4	88.8	90.7	86.3	97.2
				p	81.2	81.9	80.3	81.2	89.6	89.4	88.9	90.0
		0.9	1.20	s	83.1	87.1	77.4	96.9	98.5	98.8	98.1	99.5
				p	83.7	84.1	82.6	85.5	98.6	98.7	98.4	98.5
		0.1	0.12	s	57.2	62.9	47.9	77.7	26.7	31.4	20.1	48.8
				p	61.4	61.2	58.0	62.0	28.5	29.7	26.9	30.4
		0.3	0.30	s	45.8	51.5	34.2	72.4	30.9	35.7	25.0	54.6
				p	51.7	51.6	48.8	52.0	35.1	35.2	33.9	35.4
		0.5	0.45	s	33.5	40.5	24.9	65.5	34.1	38.0	28.5	59.5
				p	41.6	42.2	39.4	41.3	38.1	38.0	37.6	38.9
		0.7	0.80	s	57.6	64.6	45.1	83.5	68.0	72.3	60.0	86.6
				p	61.4	62.0	58.7	62.4	69.8	70.8	69.0	70.3
		0.9	1.20	s	61.4	68.7	47.5	86.5	88.3	90.5	83.2	96.8
				p	63.8	65.3	61.4	65.4	89.5	89.8	88.3	89.5
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.1	0.12	s	79.1	82.3	73.8	90.3	46.8	49.6	41.2	67.9
				p	81.0	81.7	80.2	82.3	48.0	48.8	46.5	49.4
		0.3	0.30	s	72.8	77.4	67.5	88.5	54.0	58.0	49.7	74.9
				p	76.5	76.5	75.6	76.8	56.7	57.2	56.5	56.4
		0.5	0.45	s	59.1	63.6	52.4	82.9	57.8	60.6	54.2	78.2
				p	63.3	64.3	62.3	66.3	61.1	61.0	60.1	59.5
		0.7	0.80	s	80.1	84.6	75.9	94.4	89.1	90.6	86.8	97.1
				p	83.1	83.4	82.5	83.4	90.4	90.4	90.2	90.5
		0.9	1.20	s	84.3	87.8	78.8	96.7	98.7	99.1	98.3	99.5
				p	86.5	86.6	85.7	86.9	98.8	98.8	98.4	98.7

Table 3: Empirical sizes ($\delta = 0$) and powers ($\delta \neq 0$), as percentages, of the GPF and Fmaxb tests and the tests based on $k = 30$ random projections with two methods of generating Gaussian processes (GAUSS and BM) obtained under FANOVA model. Moreover, $\mathcal{T} = 50$, $\mathbf{n}_1 = (10, 10, 10)$, $\mathbf{n}_2 = (10, 20, 15)$, $nr = 1000$, $nboot = 10,000$, $nperm = 1000$ and $\alpha = 5\%$.

Distr.	$\mathbf{n}$	ρ	δ	GPF	Fmaxb	GAUSS			BM		
						ANOVA	ATS	WTPS	ANOVA	ATS	WTPS
$N(0, 1)$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.1	0	6.3	5.2	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.5	3.4
		0.3	0	7.1	5.1	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.8	3.0
		0.5	0	7.6	5.2	2.9	3.6	4.5	3.2	3.6	3.0
		0.7	0	6.0	5.2	3.7	4.9	4.9	2.7	3.0	3.7
		0.9	0	4.8	5.8	5.1	6.2	5.6	3.0	3.8	3.4
		0.1	0.12	21.6	50.8	67.0	69.9	62.5	35.2	38.0	33.3
		0.3	0.30	42.2	71.3	55.6	60.1	52.2	39.7	43.7	36.6
		0.5	0.45	53.0	64.0	43.3	47.1	39.7	43.1	46.4	40.3
		0.7	0.80	81.6	79.2	64.3	69.0	62.0	77.0	79.9	72.7
		0.9	1.20	89.0	72.7	69.4	73.7	64.6	94.1	95.2	92.4
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.1	0	5.8	4.9	3.5	4.6	3.5	3.4	4.5	3.2
		0.3	0	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.1	4.4	3.0
		0.5	0	7.1	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.0	3.5	4.3	3.3
		0.7	0	6.5	5.5	4.2	6.8	6.4	2.7	3.4	3.7
		0.9	0	5.9	6.7	4.7	6.9	4.9	4.5	5.2	3.6
		0.1	0.12	31.0	75.0	85.3	82.8	82.3	57.0	53.5	52.1
		0.3	0.30	59.2	93.4	80.8	77.5	75.7	60.4	59.3	58.2
		0.5	0.45	71.3	89.0	69.8	66.5	63.7	65.2	62.8	61.7
		0.7	0.80	95.2	96.0	87.5	84.8	84.0	94.1	93.1	92.3
		0.9	1.20	98.9	93.4	91.9	89.2	88.1	99.2	98.9	98.8
$\frac{t_4}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\mathbf{n}_1$	0.1	0	5.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3
		0.3	0	5.4	3.9	1.8	2.0	3.7	1.9	2.5	3.3
		0.5	0	4.7	3.7	2.0	2.2	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.7
		0.7	0	4.3	3.5	2.3	3.4	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.9
		0.9	0	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.6	5.3	2.0	2.6	2.8
		0.1	0.12	25.6	58.9	72.9	73.5	74.5	40.3	42.1	42.1
		0.3	0.30	45.3	74.6	58.9	61.3	60.9	43.0	44.0	46.1
		0.5	0.45	54.2	68.7	48.9	50.6	51.1	46.0	46.9	49.1
		0.7	0.80	82.6	80.5	69.8	73.2	70.0	80.2	81.2	81.5
		0.9	1.20	87.8	74.5	73.7	74.1	73.2	93.2	93.0	93.8
	$\mathbf{n}_2$	0.1	0	6.5	5.5	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.9
		0.3	0	6.2	5.8	2.5	2.9	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.6
		0.5	0	6.5	5.3	3.8	4.3	4.0	2.6	2.7	3.1
		0.7	0	6.3	5.0	3.7	5.8	4.9	2.4	2.9	3.3
		0.9	0	5.9	5.9	4.5	6.1	5.3	2.2	3.1	3.6
		0.1	0.12	34.6	76.0	86.7	83.3	85.7	58.5	52.0	57.9
		0.3	0.30	62.9	92.3	84.4	79.7	83.5	67.2	63.8	65.9
		0.5	0.45	72.9	89.6	73.6	69.9	73.6	69.9	66.8	71.2
		0.7	0.80	94.9	96.4	89.6	86.1	89.0	94.4	92.5	94.6
		0.9	1.20	98.1	94.7	91.6	89.1	90.6	99.2	98.0	99.1