

Package ‘covsep’

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Title Tests for Determining if the Covariance Structure of
2-Dimensional Data is Separable

Version 1.1.1

Description Functions for testing if the covariance structure of 2-dimensional data
(e.g. samples of surfaces $X_i = X_i(s,t)$) is separable, i.e. if $\text{covariance}(X) =$
 $C_1 \times C_2$.
A complete descriptions of the implemented tests can be found in the paper
Aston et al. (2017) <[doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16-AOS1495)> <[doi:10.48550/arXiv.1505.02023](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1505.02023)>.

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C1	<i>A covariance matrix</i>
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Description

Marginal covariance matrix C1 used for simulations in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)

Usage

C1

Format

An object of class `matrix` (inherits from `array`) with 32 rows and 32 columns.

Details

This is a 32x32 real-valued covariance matrix.

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495. <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

Examples

```
data(C1)
str(C1)
```

C2	<i>A covariance matrix</i>
----	----------------------------

Description

Marginal covariance matrix C2 used for simulations in paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)

Usage

C2

Format

An object of class `matrix` (inherits from `array`) with 7 rows and 7 columns.

Details

This is a 7x7 real-valued covariance matrix.

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495. <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

Examples

```
data(C2)
str(C2)
```

<code>clt_test</code>	<i>Test for separability of covariance operators for Gaussian process.</i>
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Description

This function performs the asymptotic test for the separability of the covariance operator for a random surface generated from a Gaussian process (described in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)).

Usage

```
clt_test(Data, L1, L2)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
L1	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : p$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the first direction to be used for the test.
L2	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : q$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the second direction to be used for the test.

Value

The p-value of the test for each pair $(l1, l2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1 : \text{length}(L1)$.

Details

If L1 and L2 are vectors, they need to be of the same length.

The function tests for separability using the projection of the covariance operator in the separable eigenfunctions u_i tensor $v_j : i = 1, \dots, l1; j = 1, \dots, l2$, for each pair $(l1, l2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1 : \text{length}(L1)$.

The test works by using asymptotics, and is only valid if the data is assumed to be Gaussian.

The surface data needs to be measured or resampled on a common regular grid or on common basis functions.

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. *Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces*. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495. <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

See Also

[empirical_bootstrap_test](#), [gaussian_bootstrap_test](#)

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
clt_test(SurfacesData, L1=c(1,2), L2=c(1,4))
```

covsep	<i>covsep: tests for determining if the covariance structure of 2-dimensional data is separable</i>
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Description

Functions for testing if the covariance structure of 2-dimensional data (e.g. samples of surfaces $X_i = X_i(s,t)$) is separable, i.e. if $\text{cov}(X) = C_1 \times C_2$. A complete descriptions of the implemented tests can be found in the paper Aston et al. (2017); see references below.

Main functions

The main functions are

- [clt_test](#),
- [gaussian_bootstrap_test](#),
- [empirical_bootstrap_test](#),
- [HS_gaussian_bootstrap_test](#),
- [HS_empirical_bootstrap_test](#)

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References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. <[doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16-AOS1495)>. <<https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>>

See Also

Useful links:

- [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)

difference_fullcov	<i>compute the difference between the full sample covariance and its separable approximation</i>
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Description

compute the difference between the full sample covariance and its separable approximation

Usage

```
difference_fullcov(Data)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
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Value

A $d1 \times d2 \times d1 \times d2$ array, where $d1 = \text{nrow}(\text{Data})$ and $d2 = \text{ncol}(\text{Data})$.

Details

This is an internal function.

empirical_bootstrap_test	<i>Projection-based empirical bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure</i>
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Description

This function performs the test for the separability of covariance structure of a random surface based on the empirical bootstrap procedure described in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495).

Usage

```
empirical_bootstrap_test(
  Data,
  L1 = 1,
  L2 = 1,
  studentize = "full",
  B = 1000,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that $Data[i, ,]$ corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
L1	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : p$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the first direction to be used for the test.
L2	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : q$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the second direction to be used for the test.
studentize	parameter to specify which type of studentization is performed. Possible options are 'no', 'diag' or 'full' (see details section).
B	number of bootstrap replicates to be used.
verbose	logical parameter for printing progress

Value

The p-value of the test for each pair $(l1, l2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1 : \text{length}(L1)$.

Details

This function performs the test of separability of the covariance structure for a random surface (introduced in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)), when generated from a Gaussian process. The sample surfaces need to be measured on a common regular grid. The test consider a subspace formed by the tensor product of eigenfunctions of the separable covariances. It is possible to specify the number of eigenfunctions to be considered in each direction.

If L1 and L2 are vectors, they need to be of the same length.

The function tests for separability using the projection of the covariance operator in the separable eigenfunctions $u_i \times v_j : i = 1, \dots, l1 ; j = 1, \dots, l2$, for each pair $(l1, l2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1 : \text{length}(L1)$.

studentize can take the values

'full' default & recommended method. The projection coordinates are renormalized by an estimate of their joint covariance

'no' NOT RECOMMENDED. No studentization is performed

'diag' NOT RECOMMENDED. Each projection coordinate is renormalized by an estimate of its standard deviation

B the number of bootstrap replicates (1000 by default).

verbose to print the progress of the computations (TRUE by default)

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. [doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16-AOS1495). <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

See Also

[gaussian_bootstrap_test](#), [clt_test](#)

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
empirical_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData)
empirical_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData, B=100)
empirical_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData,L1=2,L2=2, B=1000, studentize='full')
```

gaussian_bootstrap_test

Projection-based Gaussian (parametric) bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure

Description

This function performs the test for the separability of covariance structure of a random surface generated from a Gaussian process, based on the parametric bootstrap procedure described in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)

Usage

```
gaussian_bootstrap_test(
  Data,
  L1 = 1,
  L2 = 2,
  studentize = "full",
  B = 1000,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
L1	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : p$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the first direction to be used for the test.
L2	an integer or vector of integers in $1 : q$ indicating the eigenfunctions in the second direction to be used for the test.
studentize	parameter to specify which type of studentization is performed. Possible options are 'no', 'diag' or 'full' (see details section).
B	number of bootstrap replicates to be used.
verbose	logical parameter for printing progress

Value

The p-value of the test for each pair $(l_1, l_2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1:\text{length}(L1)$.

Details

This function performs the test of separability of the covariance structure for a random surface (introduced in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)), when generated from a Gaussian process. The sample surfaces need to be measured on a common regular grid. The test consider a subspace formed by the tensor product of eigenfunctions of the separable covariances. It is possible to specify the number of eigenfunctions to be considered in each direction.

If L1 and L2 are vectors, they need to be of the same length.

The function tests for separability using the projection of the covariance operator in the separable eigenfunctions $u_i \times v_j : i = 1, \dots, l_1; j = 1, \dots, l_2$, for each pair $(l_1, l_2) = (L1[k], L2[k])$, for $k = 1:\text{length}(L1)$.

studentize can take the values

'full' default & recommended method. The projection coordinates are renormalized by an estimate of their joint covariance

'no' NOT RECOMMENDED. No studentization is performed

'diag' NOT RECOMMENDED. Each projection coordinate is renormalized by an estimate of its standard deviation

B the number of bootstrap replicates (1000 by default).

verbose to print the progress of the computations (TRUE by default)

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. [doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16-AOS1495). <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

See Also

[empirical_bootstrap_test](#), [clt_test](#)

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
gaussian_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData)
gaussian_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData, B=100)
gaussian_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData, L1=2,L2=2,B=1000, studentize='full')
```

generate_surface_data *Generate surface data*

Description

Generate samples of surface data

Usage

```
generate_surface_data(N, C1, C2, gamma, distribution = "gaussian")
```

Arguments

N	sample size
C1	row covariance
C2	column covariance
gamma	parameter to specify how much the covariance is separable.
distribution	distribution of the data

Value

A $N \times \dim(C1)[1] \times \dim(C2)[1]$ array containing the generated data

Details

gamma can take values between 0 and 1; gamma=0 corresponds to a separable covariance, gamma=1 corresponds to a non-separable covariance (described in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)). Values of gamma between 0 and 1 corresponds to an interpolation between these two covariances

distribution can take the values 'gaussian' or 'student'

References

Aston, John A. D.; Pigoli, Davide; Tavakoli, Shahin. Tests for separability in nonparametric covariance operators of random surfaces. *Ann. Statist.* 45 (2017), no. 4, 1431–1461. doi:10.1214/16-AOS1495. <https://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aos/1498636862>

Examples

```
Data = generate_surface_data(30, C1, C2, gamma=0)
```

`HS_empirical_bootstrap_test`*Empirical bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure using Hilbert–Schmidt distance*

Description

Empirical bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure using Hilbert–Schmidt distance

Usage

```
HS_empirical_bootstrap_test(Data, B = 100, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
B	number of bootstrap replicates to be used.
verbose	logical parameter for printing progress

Value

The p-value of the test.

Details

This function performs the test of separability of the covariance structure for a random surface (introduced in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)), when generated from a Gaussian process. The sample surfaces need to be measured on a common regular grid. The test considers the Hilbert–Schmidt distance between the sample covariance and its separable approximation. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS TEST, as it does not have the correct level, nor good power.

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
HS_empirical_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData)
HS_empirical_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData, B = 100)
```

HS_gaussian_bootstrap_test

Gaussian (parametric) bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure using Hilbert–Schmidt distance

Description

Gaussian (parametric) bootstrap test for separability of covariance structure using Hilbert–Schmidt distance

Usage

```
HS_gaussian_bootstrap_test(Data, B = 1000, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Data	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
B	number of bootstrap replicates to be used.
verbose	logical parameter for printing progress

Value

The p-value of the test.

Details

This function performs the test of separability of the covariance structure for a random surface (introduced in the paper [doi:10.1214/16AOS1495](https://doi.org/10.1214/16AOS1495)), when generated from a Gaussian process. The sample surfaces need to be measured on a common regular grid. The test considers the Hilbert–Schmidt distance between the sample covariance and its separable approximation. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS TEST, as it does not have the correct level, nor good power.

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
HS_gaussian_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData)
HS_gaussian_bootstrap_test(SurfacesData, B = 100)
```

marginal_covariances *estimates marginal covariances (e.g. row and column covariances) of bi-dimensional sample*

Description

estimates marginal covariances (e.g. row and column covariances) of bi-dimensional sample

Usage

```
marginal_covariances(Data)
```

Arguments

Data a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that `Data[i, ,]` corresponds to the i -th observed surface.

Value

A list containing the row covariance (C1) and column covariance (C2)

Examples

```
Data <- rmtnorm(30, C1, C2)
marginal.cov <- marginal_covariances(Data)
```

projected_differences *Compute the projection of the rescaled difference between the sample covariance and its separable approximation onto the separable eigenfunctions*

Description

Compute the projection of the rescaled difference between the sample covariance and its separable approximation onto the separable eigenfunctions

Usage

```
projected_differences(Data, l1 = 1, l2 = 1, with.asymptotic.variances = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>Data</code>	a (non-empty) $N \times d1 \times d2$ array of data values. The first direction indices the N observations, each consisting of a $d1 \times d2$ discretization of the surface, so that <code>Data[i, ,]</code> corresponds to the i -th observed surface.
<code>l1</code>	number of eigenfunctions to be used in the first (row) dimension for the projection
<code>l2</code>	number of eigenfunctions to be used in the second (column) dimension for the projection
<code>with.asymptotic.variances</code>	logical variable; if TRUE, the function outputs the estimate asymptotic variances of the projected differences

Value

A list with

T.N The projected differences

sigma.left The row covariances of T.N

sigma.right The column covariances of T.N

Details

The function computes the projection of the rescaled difference between the sample covariance and its separable approximation onto the separable eigenfunctions $u_i \times v_j : i = 1, \dots, l1; j = 1, \dots, l2$.

Examples

```
Data <- rmtnorm(30, C1, C2)
ans <- projected_differences(Data, l1=1, l2=2)
```

`renormalize_mtnorm` *renormalize a matrix normal random matrix to have iid entries*

Description

renormalize a matrix normal random matrix to have iid entries

Usage

```
renormalize_mtnorm(X, C1, C2, type = "full")
```

Arguments

X	a matrix normal random matrix with mean zero
C1	row covariance
C2	column covariance
type	the type of renormalization to do. Possible options are 'no', 'diag' or 'full' (see details section).

Value

A matrix with renormalized entries

Details

type can take the values

'diag' each entry of X is renormalized by its marginal standard deviation

'full' X is renormalized by its root inverse covariance

Examples

```
Data <- rmtnorm(30, C1, C2)
ans <- renormalize_mtnorm(Data[,1,], C1, C2)
```

rmtnorm

Generate a sample from a Matrix Gaussian distribution

Description

Generate a sample from a Matrix Gaussian distribution

Usage

```
rmtnorm(N, C1, C2, M = matrix(0, nrow(C1), nrow(C2)))
```

Arguments

N	sample size
C1	row covariance
C2	column covariance
M	mean matrix

Value

A $N \times \dim(C1)[1] \times \dim(C2)[1]$ array containing the generated data

Examples

```
Data = rmtnorm(30, C1, C2)
```

SurfacesData	<i>A data set of surfaces</i>
--------------	-------------------------------

Description

Dataset of 50 surfaces simulated from a Gaussian process with a separable covariance structure. `SurfacesData[i, ,]` corresponds to the *i*-th surface observed on a 32x7 uniform grid.

Usage

```
SurfacesData
```

Format

An object of class array of dimension 50 x 32 x 7.

Details

This is a 50 x 32 x 7 array.

Examples

```
data(SurfacesData)
image(SurfacesData[1, , ]) # color image of the first surface in the dataset
```

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