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# -----
# Immobility test v 1.0
# Based on Woronow and Love (1990) and Schedl (1998)
#
# Woronow, A. and Love, K.M., 1990, Quantifying and testing differences
# among means of compositional data suites. Math. Geol., 22, 837-852.
# Schedl, A., 1998, Log ratio methods for establishing a reference frame
# for chemical change. Jour. Geol., 106, 211-228.
#
# January 9, 2006
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# -----

immobile <- function(group1, group2, s.level=0.05, sep="/") {
  if ((s.level < 0) || (1 <= s.level)) {
    stop("Incorrect significance level.")
  }
  if (!is.data.frame(group1) || !is.data.frame(group2)) {
    stop("Objects are not data frames.")
  }
  pct1 <- group1/apply(group1, 1, sum)*100
  pct2 <- group2/apply(group2, 1, sum)*100
  if (ncol(pct1) != ncol(pct2)) {
    stop("The number of columns is different between groups.")
  }
  if (any(colnames(pct1) != colnames(pct2))) {
    stop("The column names are different between groups.")
  }
  if (any(is.element(c(0, NA), as.matrix(pct1)), is.element(c(0, NA), as.matrix(pct2)))) {
    stop("Data contain invalid (0 and/or null) value(s).")
  }
  nelem <- ncol(pct1)
  npairs <- choose(nelem, 2)
  logratio <- array(NA, dim=c(max(nrow(pct1), nrow(pct2)), npairs, 2))
  zratio <- array(NA, dim=c(max(nrow(pct1)), nrow(pct2)), npairs, 2))
  elempairs <- data.frame(matrix(NA, nrow=npairs, ncol=12))

  # ----- Calculating logratios -----
  cat(date(), ":", "Calculating logratios...\n")
  pairnames <- NULL
  k <- 1
  for (i in 1:(nelem-1)) {
    for (j in (i+1):nelem) {
      logratio[i:nrow(pct1), k, 1] <- log(pct1[, j]/pct1[, i])
      logratio[i:nrow(pct2), k, 2] <- log(pct2[, j]/pct2[, i])
      zratio[i:nrow(pct1), k, 1] <- log((pct1[, j]+pct1[, i])/100-(pct1[, j]+pct1[, i]))/2
      zratio[i:nrow(pct2), k, 2] <- log((pct2[, j]+pct2[, i])/100-(pct2[, j]+pct2[, i]))/2
      elempairs[, j] <- c(k, j, i, NA, rep(0, 8))
      pairnames <- c(pairnames, paste(colnames(pct1[j]), colnames(pct1[i]), sep=sep))
      k <- k+1
    }
  }
  colnames(elempairs) <- c("pair.no", "numerator", "denominator", "adj.r2", "r2.rank",
                           "no.cor", "no.art", "test1", "test2", "test3a", "test3b", "score")
  rownames(elempairs) <- pairnames

  # ----- Modified Test 1 -----
  cat(date(), ":", "Now running Modified Test 1 for some distribution...\n")
  shapiro1 <- apply(logratio[, , 1], 2, shapiro.test)
  shapiro2 <- apply(logratio[, , 2], 2, shapiro.test)

  for (i in 1:npairs) {
    if ((Shapiro[[i]]$p.value >= s.level) && (Shapiro[[i]]$p.value >= s.level)) {
      f.result <- var.test(logratio[, i, 1], logratio[, i, 2])
      if (f.result$p.value >= s.level) {
        t.result <- t.test(logratio[, i, 1], logratio[, i, 2], var.equal=TRUE)
        if (t.result$p.value >= s.level) {
          elempairs$test1[i] <- 1
        }
      }
    } else {
      ks.result <- ks.test(logratio[, i, 1], logratio[, i, 2])
      if (ks.result$p.value >= s.level) {
        w.result <- wilcox.test(logratio[, i, 1], logratio[, i, 2])
        if (w.result$p.value >= s.level) {
          elempairs$test1[i] <- 1
        }
      }
    }
  }

  # ----- Test 2 -----
  cat(date(), ":", "Now running Test 2 for subcompositional invariance...\n")
  for (i in 1:npairs) {
    cor.result <- cor.test(c(logratio[, i, 1]), c(zratio[, i, 1]))
    if (cor.result$p.value >= s.level) {
      elempairs$test2[i] <- 1
    }
  }

  # ----- Test 3A -----
  cat(date(), ":", "Now running Test 3A for subcompositional independence...\n")
  multi <- data.frame(matrix(NA, nrow=max(nrow(pct1), nrow(pct2))*2, ncol=nelem-2))
  attach(elempairs)
  on.exit(detach(elempairs))

  for (i in 1:npairs) {
    elem.no <- setdiff(1:nelem, elempairs[i, 2:3])
    ex.numerator <- pair.no[(numerator != numerator[i]) & (numerator != denominator[i])]
    ex.denominator <- pair.no[(denominator != numerator[i]) & (denominator != denominator[i])]
    maximum.no <- pair.no[(numerator == max(elem.no)) | (denominator == max(elem.no))]
    explanatory <- intersect(intersect(ex.numerator, ex.denominator), maximum.no)
    multi[, i] <- c(logratio[, i, 1])
    for (j in 1:length(explanatory)) {
      multi[, j+1] <- c(logratio[, explanatory[j], 1])
    }
    lm1 <- summary(lm(X1 ~ ., data=multi))
    elempairs$adj.r2[i] <- lm1$adj.r.squared
    fvalues <- lm1$fstatistic
    if (ppcfvalues[1], fvalues[2], fvalues[3], lower.tail=FALSE) >= s.level) {
      elempairs$test3a[i] <- 1
    }
  }
}

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