Often you may have constructed a contrast matrix on your own and you want to test if it is orthogonal or not. Here is an R script that does the job for you:

```
owncontr=cbind(
c(4,-1,-1,-1,-1),
c(0,1,1,-1,-1),
c(0,0,0,1,-1),
c(0,1,-1,0,0)) # set up an example contrast matrix
sum(
owncontr[,combn(ncol(owncontr),2)[1,]]*
owncontr[,combn(ncol(owncontr),2)[2,]])
# if this sum is exactly zero, your user-defined contrast matrix is orthogonal!
# Code written by C. Scherber, January 2009.
#######################
```

Similarly, you can test for orthogonality in any matrix. Below comes an example from Shayle R. Searle (2006),
"Matrix algebra useful for statistics",Wiley, translated into R code:
mymat=cbind(
$c\left(2^{\wedge} 0.5,2^{\wedge} 0.5,2^{\wedge} 0.5\right)$,
$c(3 \wedge 0.5,-3 \wedge 0.5,0)$,
c( $1,1,-2$ )
library(MASS)
round(mymat\%*\%ginv(mymat),0)
\# the result is an identity matrix
\# because mymat x mymat' is an identity matrix,
\# mymat is an orthogonal matrix.
\# Code written by C. Scherber, December 2011.

