

# NAG Library Function Document

## **nag\_pls\_orth\_scores\_wold (g02lbc)**

### 1 Purpose

`nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc)` fits an orthogonal scores partial least squares (PLS) regression by using Wold's iterative method.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg02.h>
void nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (Nag_OrderType order, Integer n, Integer mx,
  const double x[], Integer pdx, const Integer isx[], Integer ip,
  Integer my, const double y[], Integer pdy, double xbar[], double ybar[],
  Nag_ScalePredictor iscale, double xstd[], double ystd[], Integer maxfac,
  Integer maxit, double tau, double xres[], Integer pdxres, double yres[],
  Integer pdyres, double w[], Integer pdw, double p[], Integer pdp,
  double t[], Integer pdt, double c[], Integer pdc, double u[],
  Integer pdu, double xcv[], double ycv[], Integer pdycv, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

Let  $X_1$  be the mean-centred  $n$  by  $m$  data matrix  $X$  of  $n$  observations on  $m$  predictor variables. Let  $Y_1$  be the mean-centred  $n$  by  $r$  data matrix  $Y$  of  $n$  observations on  $r$  response variables.

The first of the  $k$  factors PLS methods extract from the data predicts both  $X_1$  and  $Y_1$  by regressing on a  $t_1$  column vector of  $n$  scores:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{X}_1 &= t_1 p_1^T \\ \hat{Y}_1 &= t_1 c_1^T, \quad \text{with } t_1^T t_1 = 1,\end{aligned}$$

where the column vectors of  $m$   $x$ -loadings  $p_1$  and  $r$   $y$ -loadings  $c_1$  are calculated in the least squares sense:

$$\begin{aligned}p_1^T &= t_1^T X_1 \\ c_1^T &= t_1^T Y_1.\end{aligned}$$

The  $x$ -score vector  $t_1 = X_1 w_1$  is the linear combination of predictor data  $X_1$  that has maximum covariance with the  $y$ -scores  $u_1 = Y_1 c_1$ , where the  $x$ -weights vector  $w_1$  is the normalised first left singular vector of  $X_1^T Y_1$ .

The method extracts subsequent PLS factors by repeating the above process with the residual matrices:

$$\begin{aligned}X_i &= X_{i-1} - \hat{X}_{i-1} \\ Y_i &= Y_{i-1} - \hat{Y}_{i-1}, \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, k,\end{aligned}$$

and with orthogonal scores:

$$t_i^T t_j = 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, i-1.$$

Optionally, in addition to being mean-centred, the data matrices  $X_1$  and  $Y_1$  may be scaled by standard deviations of the variables. If data are supplied mean-centred, the calculations are not affected within numerical accuracy.

### 4 References

Wold H (1966) Estimation of principal components and related models by iterative least squares *In: Multivariate Analysis* (ed P R Krishnaiah) 391–420 Academic Press NY

## 5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*

*On entry:* the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag\_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

2: **n** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of observations.

*Constraint:* **n** > 1.

3: **mx** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the number of predictor variables.

*Constraint:* **mx** > 1.

4: **x[dim]** – const double *Input*

**Note:** the dimension,  $dim$ , of the array **x** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdx} \times \mathbf{mx})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdx})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

Where  $\mathbf{X}(i, j)$  appears in this document, it refers to the array element

$\mathbf{x}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{x}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On entry:*  $\mathbf{X}(i, j)$  must contain the  $i$ th observation on the  $j$ th predictor variable, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, mx$ .

5: **pdx** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **x**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdx**  $\geq n$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdx**  $\geq mx$ .

6: **isx[mx]** – const Integer *Input*

*On entry:* indicates which predictor variables are to be included in the model.

**isx**[ $j - 1$ ] = 1

The  $j$ th predictor variable (with variates in the  $j$ th column of  $X$ ) is included in the model.

**isx**[ $j - 1$ ] = 0

Otherwise.

*Constraint:* the sum of elements in **isx** must equal **ip**.

7: **ip** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $m$ , the number of predictor variables in the model.

*Constraint:*  $1 < ip \leq mx$ .

- 8:    **my** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $r$ , the number of response variables.  
*Constraint:*  $\text{my} \geq 1$ .
- 9:    **y[dim]** – const double *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension,  $dim$ , of the array **y** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \text{pdy} \times \text{my})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \text{n} \times \text{pdy})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
Where  $\mathbf{Y}(i, j)$  appears in this document, it refers to the array element  
 $\mathbf{y}[(j - 1) \times \text{pdy} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{y}[(i - 1) \times \text{pdy} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
*On entry:*  $\mathbf{Y}(i, j)$  must contain the  $i$ th observation for the  $j$ th response variable, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{n}$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{my}$ .
- 10:   **pdy** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **y**.  
*Constraints:*  
if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdy**  $\geq \text{n}$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdy**  $\geq \text{my}$ .
- 11:   **xbar[ip]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* mean values of predictor variables in the model.
- 12:   **ybar[my]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* the mean value of each response variable.
- 13:   **iscale** – Nag\_ScalePredictor *Input*  
*On entry:* indicates how predictor variables are scaled.  
**iscale** = Nag\_PredStdScale  
Data are scaled by the standard deviation of variables.  
**iscale** = Nag\_PredUserScale  
Data are scaled by user-supplied scalings.  
**iscale** = Nag\_PredNoScale  
No scaling.  
*Constraint:* **iscale** = Nag\_PredNoScale, Nag\_PredStdScale or Nag\_PredUserScale.
- 14:   **xstd[ip]** – double *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **iscale** = Nag\_PredUserScale, **xstd**[ $j - 1$ ] must contain the user-supplied scaling for the  $j$ th predictor variable in the model, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{ip}$ . Otherwise **xstd** need not be set.  
*On exit:* if **iscale** = Nag\_PredStdScale, standard deviations of predictor variables in the model. Otherwise **xstd** is not changed.
- 15:   **ystd[my]** – double *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **iscale** = Nag\_PredUserScale, **ystd**[ $j - 1$ ] must contain the user-supplied scaling for the  $j$ th response variable in the model, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{my}$ . Otherwise **ystd** need not be set.

*On exit:* if **iscale** = Nag\_PredStdScale, the standard deviation of each response variable. Otherwise **ystd** is not changed.

16: **maxfac** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $k$ , the number of latent variables to calculate.

*Constraint:*  $1 \leq \text{maxfac} \leq \text{ip}$ .

17: **maxit** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* if **my** = 1, **maxit** is not referenced; otherwise the maximum number of iterations used to calculate the  $x$ -weights.

*Suggested value:* **maxit** = 200.

*Constraint:* if **my** > 1, **maxit** > 1.

18: **tau** – double *Input*

*On entry:* if **my** = 1, **tau** is not referenced; otherwise the iterative procedure used to calculate the  $x$ -weights will halt if the Euclidean distance between two subsequent estimates is less than or equal to **tau**.

*Suggested value:* **tau** = 1.0e-4.

*Constraint:* if **my** > 1, **tau** > 0.0.

19: **xres**[*dim*] – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **xres** must be at least

$\max(1, \text{pdxres} \times \text{ip})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \text{n} \times \text{pdxres})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in

**xres** $[(j - 1) \times \text{pdxres} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**xres** $[(i - 1) \times \text{pdxres} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the predictor variables' residual matrix  $X_k$ .

20: **pdxres** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **xres**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdxres**  $\geq \text{n}$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdxres**  $\geq \text{ip}$ .

21: **yres**[*dim*] – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **yres** must be at least

$\max(1, \text{pdyres} \times \text{my})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \text{n} \times \text{pdyres})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in

**yres** $[(j - 1) \times \text{pdyres} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**yres** $[(i - 1) \times \text{pdyres} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the residuals for each response variable,  $Y_k$ .

22: **pdyres** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **yres**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdyres**  $\geq$  **n**;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdyres**  $\geq$  **my**.

23: **w[dim]** – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **w** must be at least

max(1, **pdw**  $\times$  **maxfac**) when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 max(1, **ip**  $\times$  **pdw**) when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *W* is stored in

**w**[ $(j - 1) \times \text{pdw} + i - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**w**[ $(i - 1) \times \text{pdw} + j - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the *j*th column of *W* contains the *x*-weights *w<sub>j</sub>*, for *j* = 1, 2, …, **maxfac**.

24: **pdw** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **w**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdw**  $\geq$  **ip**;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdw**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

25: **p[dim]** – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **p** must be at least

max(1, **pdp**  $\times$  **maxfac**) when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 max(1, **ip**  $\times$  **pdp**) when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *P* is stored in

**p**[ $(j - 1) \times \text{pdp} + i - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**p**[ $(i - 1) \times \text{pdp} + j - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the *j*th column of *P* contains the *x*-loadings *p<sub>j</sub>*, for *j* = 1, 2, …, **maxfac**.

26: **pdp** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **p**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdp**  $\geq$  **ip**;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdp**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

27: **t[dim]** – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **t** must be at least

max(1, **pdt**  $\times$  **maxfac**) when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 max(1, **n**  $\times$  **pdt**) when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *T* is stored in

**t**[ $(j - 1) \times \text{pdt} + i - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**t**[ $(i - 1) \times \text{pdt} + j - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the  $j$ th column of  $T$  contains the  $x$ -scores  $t_j$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{maxfac}$ .

28: **pdt** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **t**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdt**  $\geq \mathbf{n}$ ;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdt**  $\geq \text{maxfac}$ .

29: **c**[*dim*] – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **c** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdc} \times \text{maxfac})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{my} \times \mathbf{pdc})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix  $C$  is stored in

**c**[( $j - 1$ )  $\times$  **pdc** +  $i - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**c**[( $i - 1$ )  $\times$  **pdc** +  $j - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the  $j$ th column of  $C$  contains the  $y$ -loadings  $c_j$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{maxfac}$ .

30: **pdc** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **c**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdc**  $\geq \mathbf{my}$ ;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdc**  $\geq \text{maxfac}$ .

31: **u**[*dim*] – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **u** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdu} \times \text{maxfac})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdu})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

The  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix  $U$  is stored in

**u**[( $j - 1$ )  $\times$  **pdu** +  $i - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
**u**[( $i - 1$ )  $\times$  **pdu** +  $j - 1$ ] when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* the  $j$ th column of  $U$  contains the  $y$ -scores  $u_j$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{maxfac}$ .

32: **pdu** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **u**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdu**  $\geq \mathbf{n}$ ;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdu**  $\geq \text{maxfac}$ .

33: **xcv**[**maxfac**] – double *Output*

*On exit:* **xcv**[ $j - 1$ ] contains the cumulative percentage of variance in the predictor variables explained by the first  $j$  factors, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \text{maxfac}$ .

34: **yev**[*dim*] – double *Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **yev** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdycv} \times \mathbf{my})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{maxfac} \times \mathbf{pdycv})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

Where **YCV**(*i,j*) appears in this document, it refers to the array element

$\mathbf{yev}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdycv} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{yev}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdycv} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On exit:* **YCV**(*i,j*) is the cumulative percentage of variance of the *j*th response variable explained by the first *i* factors, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{maxfac}$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{my}$ .

35: **pdycv** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **yev**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,  $\mathbf{pdycv} \geq \mathbf{maxfac}$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,  $\mathbf{pdycv} \geq \mathbf{my}$ .

36: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **mx** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **mx** > 1.

On entry, **my** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **my**  $\geq 1$ .

On entry, **n** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **n** > 1.

On entry, **pdc** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdc** > 0.

On entry, **pdp** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdp** > 0.

On entry, **pdt** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdt** > 0.

On entry, **pdu** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdu** > 0.

On entry, **pdw** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdw** > 0.

On entry, **pdx** =  $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdx** > 0.

On entry, **pdxres** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdxres** > 0.

On entry, **pdy** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdy** > 0.

On entry, **pdycv** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdycv** > 0.

On entry, **pdyres** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdyres** > 0.

## NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **mx** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $1 < \mathbf{ip} \leq \mathbf{mx}$ .

On entry, **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $1 \leq \mathbf{maxfac} \leq \mathbf{ip}$ .

On entry, **my** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxit** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: if **my** > 1, **maxit** > 1.

On entry, **pdc** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdc**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdc** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **my** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdc**  $\geq$  **my**.

On entry, **pdp** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdp**  $\geq$  **ip**.

On entry, **pdp** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdp**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdt** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdt**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdt** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdt**  $\geq$  **n**.

On entry, **pdu** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdu**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdu** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdu**  $\geq$  **n**.

On entry, **pdw** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdw**  $\geq$  **ip**.

On entry, **pdw** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdw**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdx** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **mx** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdx**  $\geq$  **mx**.

On entry, **pdx** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdx**  $\geq$  **n**.

On entry, **pdxres** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdxres**  $\geq$  **ip**.

On entry, **pdxres** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdxres**  $\geq$  **n**.

On entry, **pdy** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **my** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdy**  $\geq$  **my**.

On entry, **pdy** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdy**  $\geq$  **n**.

On entry, **pdycv** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **maxfac** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdycv**  $\geq$  **maxfac**.

On entry, **pdycv** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **my** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdycv**  $\geq$  **my**.

On entry, **pdyres** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **my** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdyres**  $\geq$  **my**.

On entry, **pdyres** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **pdyres**  $<$  **n**.

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_CONS

On entry, **ip** is not equal to the sum of **isx** elements: **ip** =  $\langle value \rangle$ ,  $\text{sum}(\mathbf{isx}) = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_INT\_ARRAY\_VAL\_1\_OR\_2

On entry, element  $\langle value \rangle$  of **isx** is invalid.

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_REAL

On entry, **tau** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: if **my** > 1, **tau** > 0.0.

## 7 Accuracy

In general, the iterative method used in the calculations is less accurate (but faster) than the singular value decomposition approach adopted by nag\_pls\_orth\_scores\_svd (g02lac).

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_pls\_orth\_scores\_wold (g02lbc) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

nag\_pls\_orth\_scores\_wold (g02lbc) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

## 9 Further Comments

nag\_pls\_orth\_scores\_wold (g02lbc) allocates internally  $(n + r)$  elements of double storage.

## 10 Example

This example reads in data from an experiment to measure the biological activity in a chemical compound, and a PLS model is estimated.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2008, Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 9, 2009.
*/
```

```

/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg02.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /*Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer          exit_status = 0;
    Integer          i, ip, j, maxfac, maxit, mx, my, n;
    Integer          pdc, pdp, pdt, pdu, pdw, pdx, pdxres, pdy, pdycv, pdyres;
    Integer          *isx = 0;
    /*Double scalar and array declarations */
    double           tau;
    double           *c = 0, *p = 0, *t = 0, *u = 0, *w = 0, *x = 0, *xbar = 0;
    double           *xcv = 0, *xres = 0, *xstd = 0, *y = 0, *ybar = 0;
    double           *ycv = 0, *yres = 0, *ystd = 0;
    /*Character scalar and array declarations */
    char             siscale[40];
    /*NAG Types */
    Nag_OrderType    order;
    Nag_ScalePredictor iscale;
    NagError         fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip header in data file.*/
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    /* Read data values.*/
    scanf("%ld%ld%39s %ld%*[^\n] ",
          &n, &mx, &my, siscale, &maxfac);
    iscale = (Nag_ScalePredictor) nag_enum_name_to_value(siscale);

    if (!(isx = NAG_ALLOC(mx, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    for (j = 0; j < mx; j++)
        scanf("%ld ", &isx[j]);
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    ip = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < mx; j++)
    {
        if (isx[j] == 1)
            ip = ip+1;
    }
    #ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdc = my;
    #define C(I, J)      c[(J-1)*pdc + I-1]
    pdp = ip;
    #define P(I, J)      p[(J-1)*pdp + I-1]
    pdt = n;
    #define T(I, J)      t[(J-1)*pdt + I-1]
    pdu = n;
    #define U(I, J)      u[(J-1)*pdu + I-1]
    pdw = ip;
    #define W(I, J)      w[(J-1)*pdw + I-1]
    pdx = n;
    #define X(I, J)      x[(J-1)*pdx + I-1]
    pdxres = n;
    #define XRES(I, J)   xres[(J-1)*pdxres + I-1]
    pdy = n;
    #define Y(I, J)      y[(J-1)*pdy + I-1]
    pdycv = maxfac;
    #define YCV(I, J)    ycv[(J-1)*pdycv + I-1]

```

```

pdyres = n;
#define YRES(I, J) yres[(J-1)*pdyres + I-1]
order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
pdc = maxfac;
#define C(I, J) c[(I-1)*pdc + J-1]
pdp = maxfac;
#define P(I, J) p[(I-1)*pdp + J-1]
pdt = maxfac;
#define T(I, J) t[(I-1)*pdt + J-1]
pdu = maxfac;
#define U(I, J) u[(I-1)*pdu + J-1]
pdw = maxfac;
#define W(I, J) w[(I-1)*pdw + J-1]
pdx = mx;
#define X(I, J) x[(I-1)*pdx + J-1]
pdxres = ip;
#define XRES(I, J) xres[(I-1)*pdxres + J-1]
pdy = my;
#define Y(I, J) y[(I-1)*pdy + J-1]
pdycv = my;
#define YCV(I, J) ycv[(I-1)*pdycv + J-1]
pdyres = my;
#define YRES(I, J) yres[(I-1)*pdyres + J-1]
order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif
if (!(c = NAG_ALLOC(pdc*(order == Nag_RowMajor?my:maxfac), double)) ||
    !(p = NAG_ALLOC(pdp*(order == Nag_RowMajor?ip:maxfac), double)) ||
    !(t = NAG_ALLOC(pdt*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:maxfac), double)) ||
    !(u = NAG_ALLOC(pdu*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:maxfac), double)) ||
    !(w = NAG_ALLOC(pdw*(order == Nag_RowMajor?ip:maxfac), double)) ||
    !(x = NAG_ALLOC(pdx*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:mx), double)) ||
    !(xbar = NAG_ALLOC(ip, double)) ||
    !(xcv = NAG_ALLOC(maxfac, double)) ||
    !(xres = NAG_ALLOC(pdxres*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:ip), double)) ||
    !(xstd = NAG_ALLOC(ip, double)) ||
    !(y = NAG_ALLOC(pdy*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:my), double)) ||
    !(ybar = NAG_ALLOC(my, double)) ||
    !(ycv = NAG_ALLOC(pdycv*(order == Nag_RowMajor?maxfac:my),
                      double)) ||
    !(yres = NAG_ALLOC(pdyres*(order == Nag_RowMajor?n:my), double)) ||
    !(ystd = NAG_ALLOC(my, double)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
maxit = 200;
tau = 1.00e-4;
/* Read data values.*/
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    for (j = 1; j <= mx; j++)
        scanf("%lf ", &X(i, j));
    for (j = 1; j <= my; j++)
        scanf("%lf ", &Y(i, j));
}
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
/* Fit a PLS model.*/
*/
/* nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc)
 * Partial least-squares
 */
nag_pls_orth_scores_wold(order, n, mx, x, pdx, isx, ip, my, y, pdy, xbar,
                         ybar, iscale, xstd, ystd, maxfac, maxit, tau,
                         xres, pdxres, yres, pdyres, w, pdw, p, pdp, t,
                         pdt, c, pdc, u, pdu, xcv, ycv, pdycv, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
}

```

```

    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/*
 * nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, ip,
                         maxfac, p, pdp, "x-loadings, P", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/*
 * nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
                         maxfac, t, pdt, "x-scores, T", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/*
 * nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, my,
                         maxfac, c, pdc, "y-loadings, C", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/*
 * nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
                         maxfac, u, pdu, "y-scores, U", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
printf("\n");
printf("%s\n", "Explained Variance");
printf("%12s %21s\n", "Model effects", "Dependent variable(s)");
for (i = 1; i <= maxfac; i++)
{
    printf("%12.6f", xcv[i-1]);
    for (j = 1; j <= my; j++)
        printf(" %12.6f%s", YCV(i, j), j%9?" ":"\n");
    printf("\n");
}
END:

```

```

NAG_FREE(c);
NAG_FREE(p);
NAG_FREE(t);
NAG_FREE(u);
NAG_FREE(w);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(xbar);
NAG_FREE(xcv);
NAG_FREE(xres);
NAG_FREE(xstd);
NAG_FREE(y);
NAG_FREE(ybar);
NAG_FREE(ycv);
NAG_FREE(yres);
NAG_FREE(ystd);
NAG_FREE(isx);

    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc) Example Program Data
15 15 1 Nag_PredStdScale 4 : n, mx, my, iscale, maxfac
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 : isx
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 1.9607 -1.6324 0.5746
1.9607 -1.6324 0.574 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.00
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 1.9607 -1.6324 0.5746
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.28
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
1.9607 -1.6324 0.5746 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.20
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.51
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.11
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 -4.7548 3.6521 0.8524
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 2.73
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 -1.2201 0.8829 2.2253 0.18
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 2.4064 1.7438 1.1057
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 1.53
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 -0.10
2.2261 -5.3648 0.3049 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 -0.52
-4.1921 -1.0285 -0.9801 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.40
-4.9217 1.2977 0.4473 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.30
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 2.2261 -5.3648 0.3049
2.2261 -5.3648 0.3049 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 -1.00
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 -4.9217 1.2977 0.4473
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 1.57
-2.6931 -2.5271 -1.2871 3.0777 0.3891 -0.0701 -4.1921 -1.0285 -0.9801
0.0744 -1.7333 0.0902 2.8369 1.4092 -3.1398 0.59 : End of observations

```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_pls_orth_scores_wold (g02lbc) Example Program Results
```

	x-loadings, P			
	1	2	3	4
1	-0.6708	-1.0047	0.6505	0.6169
2	0.4943	0.1355	-0.9010	-0.2388
3	-0.4167	-1.9983	-0.5538	0.8474
4	0.3930	1.2441	-0.6967	-0.4336
5	0.3267	0.5838	-1.4088	-0.6323
6	0.0145	0.9607	1.6594	0.5361
7	-2.4471	0.3532	-1.1321	-1.3554
8	3.5198	0.6005	0.2191	0.0380
9	1.0973	2.0635	-0.4074	-0.3522

10	-2.4466	2.5640	-0.4806	0.3819
11	2.2732	-1.3110	-0.7686	-1.8959
12	-1.7987	2.4088	-0.9475	-0.4727
13	0.3629	0.2241	-2.6332	2.3739
14	0.3629	0.2241	-2.6332	2.3739
15	-0.3629	-0.2241	2.6332	-2.3739

## x-scores, T

	1	2	3	4
1	-0.1896	0.3898	-0.2502	-0.2479
2	0.0201	-0.0013	-0.1726	-0.2042
3	-0.1889	0.3141	-0.1727	-0.1350
4	0.0210	-0.0773	-0.0950	-0.0912
5	-0.0090	-0.2649	-0.4195	-0.1327
6	0.5479	0.2843	0.1914	0.2727
7	-0.0937	-0.0579	0.6799	-0.6129
8	0.2500	0.2033	-0.1046	-0.1014
9	-0.1005	-0.2992	0.2131	0.1223
10	-0.1810	-0.4427	0.0559	0.2114
11	0.0497	-0.0762	-0.1526	-0.0771
12	0.0173	-0.2517	-0.2104	0.1044
13	-0.6002	0.3596	0.1876	0.4812
14	0.3796	0.1338	0.1410	0.1999
15	0.0773	-0.2139	0.1085	0.2106

## y-loadings, C

	1	2	3	4
1	3.5425	1.0475	0.2548	0.1866

## y-scores, U

	1	2	3	4
1	-1.7670	0.1812	-0.0600	-0.0320
2	-0.6724	-0.2735	-0.0662	-0.0402
3	-0.9852	0.4097	0.0158	0.0198
4	0.2267	-0.0107	0.0180	0.0177
5	-1.3370	-0.3619	-0.0173	0.0073
6	8.9056	0.6000	0.0701	0.0422
7	-1.0634	0.0332	0.0235	-0.0151
8	4.2143	0.3184	0.0232	0.0219
9	-2.1580	-0.2652	0.0153	0.0011
10	-3.7999	-0.4520	0.0082	0.0034
11	-0.2033	-0.2446	-0.0392	-0.0214
12	-0.5942	-0.2398	0.0089	0.0165
13	-5.6764	0.5487	0.0375	0.0185
14	4.3707	-0.1161	-0.0639	-0.0535
15	0.5395	-0.1274	0.0261	0.0139

## Explained Variance

## Model effects      Dependent variable(s)

16.902124	89.638060
29.674338	97.476270
44.332404	97.939839
56.172041	98.188474

---