

NAG Library Function Document

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc)

1 Purpose

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) generates a random correlation matrix with given eigenvalues.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

void nag_rand_corr_matrix (Integer n, const double d[], double eps,
    Integer state[], double c[], Integer pdc, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Given n eigenvalues, $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$, such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = n$$

and

$$\lambda_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) will generate a random correlation matrix, C , of dimension n , with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$.

The method used is based on that described by Lin and Bendel (1985). Let D be the diagonal matrix with values $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ and let A be a random orthogonal matrix generated by nag_rand_orthog_matrix (g05pxc) then the matrix $C_0 = ADA^T$ is a random covariance matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$. The matrix C_0 is transformed into a correlation matrix by means of $n - 1$ elementary rotation matrices P_i such that $C = P_{n-1}P_{n-2} \dots P_1C_0P_1^T \dots P_{n-2}^TP_{n-1}^T$. The restriction on the sum of eigenvalues implies that for any diagonal element of $C_0 > 1$, there is another diagonal element < 1 . The P_i are constructed from such pairs, chosen at random, to produce a unit diagonal element corresponding to the first element. This is repeated until all diagonal elements are 1 to within a given tolerance ϵ .

The randomness of C should be interpreted only to the extent that A is a random orthogonal matrix and C is computed from A using the P_i which are chosen as arbitrarily as possible.

One of the initialization functions nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kgc) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc).

4 References

Lin S P and Bendel R B (1985) Algorithm AS 213: Generation of population correlation on matrices with specified eigenvalues *Appl. Statist.* **34** 193–198

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n , the dimension of the correlation matrix to be generated.

Constraint: $n \geq 1$.

- 2: **d[n]** – const double *Input*
On entry: the n eigenvalues, λ_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
Constraints:

$$\mathbf{d}[i - 1] \geq 0.0, \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n;$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{d}[i - 1] = n \text{ to within } \mathbf{eps}.$$
- 3: **eps** – double *Input*
On entry: the maximum acceptable error in the diagonal elements.
Suggested value: **eps** = 0.00001.
Constraint: **eps** \geq **n** \times *machine precision* (see Chapter x02).
- 4: **state[*dim*]** – Integer *Communication Array*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array **MUST** be the same array passed as argument **state** in the previous call to nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kgc).
On entry: contains information on the selected base generator and its current state.
On exit: contains updated information on the state of the generator.
- 5: **c[n \times *pd*]** – double *Output*
On exit: a random correlation matrix, C , of dimension n .
- 6: **pd** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating row elements of the matrix C in the array **c**.
Constraint: **pd** \geq **n**.
- 7: **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_DIAG_ELEMENTS

The diagonals of the returned matrix are not unity, try increasing the value of **eps**, or rerun the code using a different seed.

NE_EIGVAL_SUM

On entry, the eigenvalues do not sum to **n**.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.
Constraint: **n** \geq 1.

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

NE_INT_2

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

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_INVALID_STATE

On entry, **st**ate vector has been corrupted or not initialized.

NE_NEGATIVE_EIGVAL

On entry, an eigenvalue is negative.

NE_REAL

On entry, **eps** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **eps** \geq **n** \times *machine precision*.

7 Accuracy

The maximum error in a diagonal element is given by **eps**.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) 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

The time taken by nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) is approximately proportional to n^2 .

10 Example

Following initialization of the pseudorandom number generator by a call to nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc), a 3 by 3 correlation matrix with eigenvalues of 0.7, 0.9 and 1.4 is generated and printed.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) 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 <nagg05.h>

#define C(I, J) c[J*pdic + I]

int main(void)
{
    /* Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      i, j, lstate, n, c_size;
    Integer      *state = 0;
    Integer      pdic;
    /* NAG structures */
    NagError     fail;
    /* Double scalar and array declarations */
    double       *c = 0, *d = 0;
    /* Set tolerance */
    double       eps = 0.00001e0;
    /* Choose the base generator */
    Nag_BaseRNG genid = Nag_Basic;
    Integer      subid = 0;
    /* Set the seed */
    Integer      seed[] = { 1762543 };
    Integer      lseed = 1;

    /* Initialise the error structure */
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Get the length of the state array */
    lstate = -1;
    nag_rand_init_repeatabe(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatabe (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
            fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Read data from a file */
    /* Skip heading*/
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    /* Read in initial parameters */
    scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &n);

    pdic = n;
    c_size = pdic * n;

    /* Allocate arrays */
    if (!(c = NAG_ALLOC(c_size, double)) ||
        !(d = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
        !(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Read in the eigenvalues */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%lf ", &d[i]);
    scanf("%*[\n] ");

    /* Initialise the generator to a repeatable sequence */
    nag_rand_init_repeatabe(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatabe (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
            fail.message);
    }
}

```

```

        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Generate the correlation matrix*/
    nag_rand_corr_matrix(n, d, eps, state, c, pdc, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc).\n%s\n",
            fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Display the results */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf(" ");
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            printf("%8.3f%s", C(i, j), (j+1)%10?" ":"\n");
        if (n%10) printf("\n");
    }

    END:
    NAG_FREE(c);
    NAG_FREE(d);
    NAG_FREE(state);

    return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) Example Program Data
 3
 0.7 0.9 1.4

10.3 Program Results

nag_rand_corr_matrix (g05pyc) Example Program Results

1.000	-0.255	-0.100
-0.255	1.000	0.234
-0.100	0.234	1.000
