

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac) computes a smoothed data sequence using running median smoothers.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg10.h>

void nag_running_median_smoother (Nag_Smooth_Type smoother, Integer n,
    const double y[], double smooth[], double rough[], NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

Given a sequence of  $n$  observations recorded at equally spaced intervals, nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac) fits a smooth curve through the data using one of two smoothers. They are based on the use of running medians and averages to summarise the overlapping segments. The fit is called the smooth, the residuals the rough and they obey the following:

Data = Smooth + Rough

The two smoothers are :

1. 4253H, twice consisting of a running median of 4, then 2, then 5, then 3 followed by Hanning. Hanning is a running weighted average, the weights being 1/4, 1/2 and 1/4. The result of this smoothing is then reroughed by computing residuals, applying the same smoother to them and adding the result to the smooth of the first pass.
2. 3RSSH, twice consisting of a running median of 3, two splitting operations named S to improve the smooth sequence, each of which is followed by a running median of 3, and finally Hanning. The end points are dealt with using the method described by Velleman and Hoaglin (1981). The full smoother 3RSSH, twice is produced by reroughing as described above.

The compound smoother 4253H, twice is recommended. The smoother 3RSSH, twice is popular when calculating by hand as it requires simpler computations and is included for comparison purposes.

#### 4 References

Tukey J W (1977) *Exploratory Data Analysis* Addison–Wesley

Velleman P F and Hoaglin D C (1981) *Applications, Basics, and Computing of Exploratory Data Analysis* Duxbury Press, Boston, MA

#### 5 Arguments

1: **smoother** – Nag\_Smooth\_Type *Input*

*On entry:* **smoother** must specify the method to be used.

**smoother** = Nag\_4253H  
4253H, twice is used.

**smoother** = Nag\_3RSSH  
3RSSH, twice is used.

*Constraint:* **smoother** = Nag\_4253H or Nag\_3RSSH.

- 2: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number,  $n$ , of the observations.  
*Constraint:*  $n > 6$ .  
 If  $n \leq 6$  then the sequence is not long enough to carry out smoothing.
- 3: **y[n]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the sample observations.
- 4: **smooth[n]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* contains the smooth.
- 5: **rough[n]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* contains the rough.
- 6: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
 The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument **smoother** had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LE

On entry,  $n = \langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $n > 6$ .

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

Internal changes have been made to this function as follows:

At Mark 25: nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac) is a smoothing function with two possible smoothing methods. The function was previously using the incorrect method (i.e., if you asked for method A you would get method B, and vice versa).

## 10 Example

The example program reads in a sequence of 49 data taken from Tukey (1977), above. Results are obtained using the two smoothing methods described.

## 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_running_median_smoother (g10cac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 3, 1992.
 * Mark 25 revised, 2014.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg10.h>

int main(void)
{
    Integer          exit_status = 0, i, n;
    NagError         fail;
    Nag_Smooth_Type smoother;
    double           *rough0 = 0, *smooth0 = 0, *rough1 = 0, *smooth1 = 0, *y = 0;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_running_median_smoother (g10cac) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif

#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"", &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"", &n);
#endif
    if (n >= 1)
    {
        if (!(rough0 = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
            !(smooth0 = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
            !(rough1 = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
            !(smooth1 = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
            !(y = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)))
        {
            printf("Allocation failure\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Invalid n.\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        return exit_status;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf", &y[i]);
#else
        scanf("%lf", &y[i]);
#endif

    /* nag_running_median_smoother (g10cac).
     * Compute smoothed data sequence using running median smoothers
     */
    /* Smooth sequence using 3RSSH,twice */
    smoother = Nag_3RSSH;
    nag_running_median_smoother(smoother, n, y, smooth1, rough1, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {

```

```

    printf("Error from nag_running_median_smoother (g10cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Smooth sequence using 4253H,twice */
smoother = Nag_4253H;
nag_running_median_smoother(smoother, n, y, smooth0, rough0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_running_median_smoother (g10cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Display results */
printf("\n");
printf("
      Using 3RSSH,twice          Using 4253H,twice\n");
printf(" Index      Data      Smooth      Rough      Smooth      Rough\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    printf("%4"NAG_IFMT" %10.1f %12.1f %12.1f %12.1f %12.1f\n", i, y[i],
           smooth1[i], rough1[i], smooth0[i], rough0[i]);
END:
NAG_FREE(rough0);
NAG_FREE(smooth0);
NAG_FREE(rough1);
NAG_FREE(smooth1);
NAG_FREE(y);
return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac) Example Program Data

```

49
569.0 416.0 422.0 565.0 484.0 520.0 573.0 518.0 501.0 505.0
468.0 382.0 310.0 334.0 359.0 372.0 439.0 446.0 349.0 395.0
461.0 511.0 583.0 590.0 620.0 578.0 534.0 631.0 600.0 438.0
516.0 534.0 467.0 457.0 392.0 467.0 500.0 493.0 410.0 412.0
416.0 403.0 422.0 459.0 467.0 512.0 534.0 552.0 545.0

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_running\_median\_smoother (g10cac) Example Program Results

Index	Data	Using 3RSSH,twice		Using 4253H,twice	
		Smooth	Rough	Smooth	Rough
0	569.0	416.0	153.0	491.4	77.6
1	416.0	416.0	0.0	491.4	-75.4
2	422.0	431.5	-9.5	491.4	-69.4
3	565.0	473.0	92.0	498.9	66.1
4	484.0	509.5	-25.5	514.9	-30.9
5	520.0	520.7	-0.7	524.7	-4.7
6	573.0	521.6	51.4	525.0	48.0
7	518.0	518.0	0.0	521.2	-3.2
8	501.0	510.0	-9.0	512.6	-11.6
9	505.0	496.5	8.5	493.2	11.8
10	468.0	455.2	12.8	449.7	18.3
11	382.0	387.5	-5.5	391.6	-9.6
12	310.0	339.8	-29.8	353.4	-43.4
13	334.0	334.9	-0.9	343.8	-9.8
14	359.0	353.9	5.1	355.2	3.8
15	372.0	376.1	-4.1	382.8	-10.8
16	439.0	392.2	46.8	405.5	33.5
17	446.0	396.2	49.8	411.9	34.1
18	349.0	403.0	-54.0	411.6	-62.6
19	395.0	427.2	-32.2	420.9	-25.9
20	461.0	461.4	-0.4	456.1	4.9

21	511.0	513.3	-2.3	513.9	-2.9
22	583.0	567.6	15.4	565.2	17.8
23	590.0	590.0	0.0	589.5	0.5
24	620.0	593.5	26.5	594.7	25.3
25	578.0	595.2	-17.2	594.6	-16.6
26	534.0	590.9	-56.9	591.8	-57.8
27	631.0	566.8	64.2	583.8	47.2
28	600.0	531.5	68.5	569.0	31.0
29	438.0	516.0	-78.0	546.3	-108.3
30	516.0	516.0	0.0	517.3	-1.3
31	534.0	501.9	32.1	489.6	44.4
32	467.0	473.6	-6.6	471.2	-4.2
33	457.0	457.0	0.0	463.5	-6.5
34	392.0	452.0	-60.0	464.2	-72.2
35	467.0	440.1	26.9	468.5	-1.5
36	500.0	421.4	78.6	470.6	29.4
37	493.0	412.0	81.0	462.3	30.7
38	410.0	412.0	-2.0	438.6	-28.6
39	412.0	412.0	0.0	416.1	-4.1
40	416.0	411.1	4.9	408.9	7.1
41	403.0	410.7	-7.7	412.2	-9.2
42	422.0	422.0	0.0	424.9	-2.9
43	459.0	446.6	12.4	448.1	10.9
44	467.0	476.4	-9.4	478.8	-11.8
45	512.0	509.0	3.0	510.0	2.0
46	534.0	534.0	0.0	534.1	-0.1
47	552.0	545.0	7.0	547.0	5.0
48	545.0	547.8	-2.8	550.9	-5.9

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