

# NAG Library Routine Document

## G02dff

**Note:** before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

### 1 Purpose

G02dff deletes an independent variable from a general linear regression model.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G02dff (IP, Q, LDQ, INDX, RSS, WK, IFAIL)
INTEGER          IP, LDQ, INDX, IFAIL
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) Q(LDQ,IP+1), RSS, WK(2*IP)
```

### 3 Description

When selecting a linear regression model it is sometimes useful to drop independent variables from the model and to examine the resulting sub-model. G02dff updates the  $QR$  decomposition used in the computation of the linear regression model. The  $QR$  decomposition may come from G02daf or G02def, or a previous call to G02dff.

For the general linear regression model with  $p$  independent variables fitted G02daf or G02def compute a  $QR$  decomposition of the (weighted) independent variables and form an upper triangular matrix  $R$  and a vector  $c$ . To remove an independent variable  $R$  and  $c$  have to be updated. The column of  $R$  corresponding to the variable to be dropped is removed and the matrix is then restored to upper triangular form by applying a series of Givens rotations. The rotations are then applied to  $c$ . Note only the first  $p$  elements of  $c$  are affected.

The method used means that while the updated values of  $R$  and  $c$  are computed an updated value of  $Q$  from the  $QR$  decomposition is not available so a call to G02def cannot be made after a call to G02dff.

G02ddf can be used to calculate the parameter estimates,  $\hat{\beta}$ , from the information provided by G02dff.

### 4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

Hammarling S (1985) The singular value decomposition in multivariate statistics *SIGNUM Newslett.* **20**(3) 2–25

### 5 Parameters

1: IP – INTEGER *Input*

*On entry:*  $p$ , the number of independent variables already in the model.

*Constraint:*  $IP \geq 1$ .

2: Q(LDQ,IP + 1) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*

*On entry:* the results of the  $QR$  decomposition as returned by routines G02daf, G02dcf, G02def or G02eef, or previous calls to G02dff.

*On exit:* the updated  $QR$  decomposition.

3:	LDQ – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which G02DFF is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $LDQ \geq IP$ .		
4:	INDX – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> indicates which independent variable is to be deleted from the model.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $1 \leq INDX \leq IP$ .		
5:	RSS – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the residual sum of squares for the full regression.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $RSS \geq 0.0$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the residual sum of squares with the (INDX)th variable removed. Note that the residual sum of squares will only be valid if the regression is of full rank, otherwise the residual sum of squares should be obtained using G02DDF.		
6:	WK( $2 \times IP$ ) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Workspace</i>
7:	IFAIL – INTEGER	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.		
For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. <b>When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.</b>		
<i>On exit:</i> IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error or a warning has been flagged (see Section 6).		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry,  $IP < 1$ ,  
 or  $LDQ < IP$ ,  
 or  $INDX < 1$ ,  
 or  $INDX > IP$ ,  
 or  $RSS < 0.0$ .

IFAIL = 2

On entry, a diagonal element of  $R$  is zero.

## 7 Accuracy

There will inevitably be some loss in accuracy in fitting a model by dropping terms from a more complex model rather than fitting it afresh using G02DAF.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

A dataset consisting of 12 observations on four independent variables and one dependent variable is read in. The full model, including a mean term, is fitted using G02DAF. The value of INDEX is read in and that variable dropped from the regression. The parameter estimates are calculated by G02DDF and printed. This process is repeated until INDEX is 0.

### 9.1 Program Text

```
Program g02dffe

!      G02DFF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: g02daf, g02ddf, g02dff, nag_wp
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: rss, tol
Integer :: i, idf, ifail, indx, ip, irank, ldq, ldx, lwk, lwt, m, n
Logical :: svd
Character (1) :: mean, weight
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: b(:, ), cov(:, ), h(:, ), p(:, :, :),
     & res(:, ), se(:, ), wk(:, ), wt(:, ), x(:, :, :), y(:, )
Integer, Allocatable :: isx(:)
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic :: max
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*), 'G02DFF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)

!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*), n, m, weight, mean

If (weight=='W' .Or. weight=='w') Then
    lwt = n
Else
    lwt = 0
End If
ldx = n
Allocate (x(ldx,m), isx(m), y(n), wt(lwt))

!      Read in data
If (lwt>0) Then
    Read (nin,*)(x(i,1:m),y(i),wt(i),i=1,n)
Else
    Read (nin,*)(x(i,1:m),y(i),i=1,n)
End If

!      Include all variables in the model
isx(1:m) = 1
ip = m
If (mean=='M' .Or. mean=='m') Then
    ip = ip + 1
End If
```

```

lwk = max(5*(ip-1)+ip*ip,2*ip)
ldq = n
Allocate (b(ip),se(ip),cov(ip*(ip+1)/2),res(n),h(n),q(ldq,ip+1),p(2*ip+ &
ip*ip),wk(lwk))

! Use suggested value for tolerance
tol = 0.000001E0_nag_wp

! Fit general linear regression model
ifail = 0
Call g02daf(mean,weight,n,x,ldx,m,isx,ip,y,wt,rss,idf,b,se,cov,res,h,q, &
ldq,svd,irank,p,tol,wk,ifail)

! Display results from G02DAF
Write (nout,*) 'Results from full model'
If (svd) Then
    Write (nout,*) 'Model not of full rank'
    Write (nout,*) 
End If
Write (nout,99999) 'Residual sum of squares = ', rss
Write (nout,99998) 'Degrees of freedom = ', idf
Write (nout,*)

! Loop over list of variables to drop
u_lp: Do
    Read (nin,*,Iostat=ifail) indx
    If (ifail/=0) Then
        Exit u_lp
    End If

    If (ip<=0) Then
        Write (nout,*) 'No terms left in model'
        Exit u_lp
    End If

! Drop variable INDEX from the model
ifail = 0
Call g02dff(ip,q,ldq,indx,rss,wk,ifail)

ip = ip - 1
Write (nout,99998) 'Variable', indx, 'dropped'

! Calculate parameter estimates etc
ifail = 0
Call g02ddf(n,ip,q,ldq,rss,idf,b,se,cov,svd,irank,p,tol,wk,ifail)

! Display the results for model with variable INDEX dropped
Write (nout,99999) 'Residual sum of squares = ', rss
Write (nout,99998) 'Degrees of freedom = ', idf
Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) 'Parameter estimate Standard error'
Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,99997)(b(i),se(i),i=1,ip)
End Do u_lp

99999 Format (1X,A,E13.4)
99998 Format (1X,A,I4,A)
99997 Format (1X,E15.4,E20.4)
End Program g02dffe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

G02DFF Example Program Data
12 4 'U' 'M'      :: N, M, WEIGHT, MEAN
1.0 1.4 0.0 0.0 4.32
1.5 2.2 0.0 0.0 5.21
2.0 4.5 0.0 0.0 6.49
2.5 6.1 0.0 0.0 7.10
3.0 7.1 0.0 0.0 7.94
3.5 7.7 0.0 0.0 8.53

```

```

4.0 8.3 1.0 4.0 8.84
4.5 8.6 1.0 4.5 9.02
5.0 8.8 1.0 5.0 9.27
5.5 9.0 1.0 5.5 9.43
6.0 9.3 1.0 6.0 9.68
6.5 9.2 1.0 6.5 9.83 :: End of X, Y
2                      :: Start of variables to drop
4

```

### 9.3 Program Results

#### G02DFF Example Program Results

Results from full model  
 Residual sum of squares = 0.8407E-01  
 Degrees of freedom = 7

Variable 2 dropped  
 Residual sum of squares = 0.2124E+00  
 Degrees of freedom = 8

Parameter estimate Standard error

0.3637E+01	0.1508E+00
0.6126E+00	0.2801E-01
-0.6015E+00	0.4234E+00
0.1671E+00	0.7866E-01

Variable 4 dropped  
 Residual sum of squares = 0.3322E+00  
 Degrees of freedom = 9

Parameter estimate Standard error

0.3597E+01	0.1765E+00
0.6209E+00	0.3271E-01
0.2425E+00	0.1724E+00

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