# **NAG Library Routine Document**

# G02EEF

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

G02EEF carries out one step of a forward selection procedure in order to enable the 'best' linear regression model to be found.

# 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE GOZEEF (ISTEP, MEAN, WEIGHT, N, M, X, LDX, VNAME, ISX, MAXIP, Y, WT, FIN, ADDVAR, NEWVAR, CHRSS, F, MODEL, NTERM, RSS, IDF, IFR, FREE, EXSS, Q, LDQ, P, WK, IFAIL)

INTEGER ISTEP, N, M, LDX, ISX(M), MAXIP, NTERM, IDF, IFR, LDQ, IFAIL

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) X(LDX,M), Y(N), WT(*), FIN, CHRSS, F, RSS, EXSS(MAXIP), Q(LDQ,MAXIP+2), P(MAXIP+1), WK(2*MAXIP)

LOGICAL ADDVAR

CHARACTER(*) VNAME(M), NEWVAR, MODEL(MAXIP), FREE(MAXIP)

CHARACTER(1) MEAN, WEIGHT
```

# 3 Description

One method of selecting a linear regression model from a given set of independent variables is by forward selection. The following procedure is used:

- (i) Select the best fitting independent variable, i.e., the independent variable which gives the smallest residual sum of squares. If the F-test for this variable is greater than a chosen critical value,  $F_c$ , then include the variable in the model, else stop.
- (ii) Find the independent variable that leads to the greatest reduction in the residual sum of squares when added to the current model.
- (iii) If the F-test for this variable is greater than a chosen critical value,  $F_c$ , then include the variable in the model and go to (ii), otherwise stop.

At any step the variables not in the model are known as the free terms.

G02EEF allows you to specify some independent variables that must be in the model, these are known as forced variables.

The computational procedure involves the use of QR decompositions, the R and the Q matrices being updated as each new variable is added to the model. In addition the matrix  $Q^{T}X_{free}$ , where  $X_{free}$  is the matrix of variables not included in the model, is updated.

G02EEF computes one step of the forward selection procedure at a call. The results produced at each step may be printed or used as inputs to G02DDF, in order to compute the regression coefficients for the model fitted at that step. Repeated calls to G02EEF should be made until  $F < F_{\rm c}$  is indicated.

### 4 References

Draper N R and Smith H (1985) Applied Regression Analysis (2nd Edition) Wiley Weisberg S (1985) Applied Linear Regression Wiley

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### 5 Parameters

**Note:** after the initial call to G02EEF with ISTEP = 0 all parameters except FIN must not be changed by you between calls.

1: ISTEP – INTEGER Input/Output

On entry: indicates which step in the forward selection process is to be carried out.

ISTEP = 0

The process is initialized.

Constraint: ISTEP  $\geq 0$ .

On exit: is incremented by 1.

2: MEAN – CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: indicates if a mean term is to be included.

MEAN = 'M'

A mean term, intercept, will be included in the model.

MEAN = 'Z'

The model will pass through the origin, zero-point.

Constraint: MEAN = 'M' or 'Z'.

3: WEIGHT – CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: indicates if weights are to be used.

WEIGHT = 'U'

Least squares estimation is used.

WEIGHT = 'W'

Weighted least squares is used and weights must be supplied in array WT.

Constraint: WEIGHT = 'U' or 'W'.

4: N – INTEGER Input

On entry: n, the number of observations.

Constraint:  $N \ge 2$ .

5: M – INTEGER Input

On entry: m, the total number of independent variables in the dataset.

Constraint:  $M \ge 1$ .

6: X(LDX,M) - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

Input

On entry: X(i, j) must contain the *i*th observation for the *j*th independent variable, for i = 1, 2, ..., N and j = 1, 2, ..., M.

7: LDX – INTEGER Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array X as declared in the (sub)program from which G02EEF is called.

Constraint: LDX  $\geq$  N.

8: VNAME(M) - CHARACTER(\*) array

Input

On entry: VNAME(j) must contain the name of the independent variable in column j of X, for j = 1, 2, ..., M.

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# 9: ISX(M) – INTEGER array

Input

On entry: indicates which independent variables could be considered for inclusion in the regression.

 $ISX(j) \ge 2$ 

The variable contained in the *j*th column of X is automatically included in the regression model, for j = 1, 2, ..., M.

ISX(j) = 1

The variable contained in the jth column of X is considered for inclusion in the regression model, for j = 1, 2, ..., M.

ISX(j) = 0

The variable in the *j*th column is not considered for inclusion in the model, for j = 1, 2, ..., M.

Constraint:  $ISX(j) \ge 0$  and at least one value of ISX(j) = 1, for j = 1, 2, ..., M.

# 10: MAXIP – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the maximum number of independent variables to be included in the model.

Constraints:

if MEAN = 'M', MAXIP  $\geq 1 + \text{ number of values of ISX} > 0$ ; if MEAN = 'Z', MAXIP  $\geq \text{ number of values of ISX} > 0$ .

### 11: Y(N) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

On entry: the dependent variable.

# 12: WT(\*) - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

Input

**Note**: the dimension of the array WT must be at least N if WEIGHT = 'W'.

On entry: if WEIGHT = 'W', WT must contain the weights to be used in the weighted regression, W

If WT(i) = 0.0, the *i*th observation is not included in the model, in which case the effective number of observations is the number of observations with nonzero weights.

If WEIGHT = 'U', WT is not referenced and the effective number of observations is N.

Constraint: if WEIGHT = 'W', WT(i)  $\geq$  0.0, for i = 1, 2, ..., N.

# 13: FIN - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp)

Input

On entry: the critical value of the F statistic for the term to be included in the model,  $F_c$ .

Suggested value: 2.0 is a commonly used value in exploratory modelling.

*Constraint*: FIN  $\geq$  0.0.

#### 14: ADDVAR – LOGICAL

Output

On exit: indicates if a variable has been added to the model.

ADDVAR = .TRUE.

A variable has been added to the model.

ADDVAR = .FALSE.

No variable had an F value greater than  $F_c$  and none were added to the model.

### 15: NEWVAR - CHARACTER(\*)

Output

On exit: if ADDVAR = .TRUE., NEWVAR contains the name of the variable added to the model.

Constraint: the declared size of NEWVAR must be greater than or equal to the declared size of VNAME.

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# 16: CHRSS - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp)

Output

On exit: if ADDVAR = .TRUE., CHRSS contains the change in the residual sum of squares due to adding variable NEWVAR.

# 17: $F - REAL (KIND=nag_wp)$

Output

On exit: if ADDVAR = .TRUE., F contains the F statistic for the inclusion of the variable in NEWVAR.

#### 18: MODEL(MAXIP) - CHARACTER(\*) array

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, MODEL need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , MODEL must contain the values returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

Constraint: the declared size of MODEL must be greater than or equal to the declared size of VNAME.

On exit: the names of the variables in the current model.

#### 19: NTERM – INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, NTERM need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , NTERM must contain the value returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

Constraint: if ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , NTERM > 0.

On exit: the number of independent variables in the current model, not including the mean, if any.

### 20: RSS - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp)

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, RSS need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq$  0, RSS must contain the value returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

Constraint: if ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , RSS > 0.0.

On exit: the residual sums of squares for the current model.

#### 21: IDF – INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, IDF need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , IDF must contain the value returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

On exit: the degrees of freedom for the residual sum of squares for the current model.

#### 22: IFR – INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, IFR need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , IFR must contain the value returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

On exit: the number of free independent variables, i.e., the number of variables not in the model that are still being considered for selection.

#### 23: FREE(MAXIP) - CHARACTER(\*) array

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, FREE need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq$  0, FREE must contain the values returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

Constraint: the declared size of FREE must be greater than or equal to the declared size of VNAME.

On exit: the first IFR values of FREE contain the names of the free variables.

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24: EXSS(MAXIP) - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

Output

On exit: the first IFR values of EXSS contain what would be the change in regression sum of squares if the free variables had been added to the model, i.e., the extra sum of squares for the free variables. EXSS(i) contains what would be the change in regression sum of squares if the variable FREE(i) had been added to the model.

25: Q(LDQ,MAXIP + 2) - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, Q need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , Q must contain the values returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

On exit: the results of the QR decomposition for the current model:

the first column of Q contains  $c = Q^{T}y$  (or  $Q^{T}W^{\frac{1}{2}}y$  where W is the vector of weights if used);

the upper triangular part of columns 2 to p+1 contain the R matrix;

the strictly lower triangular part of columns 2 to p+1 contain details of the Q matrix;

the remaining p+1 to p+IFR columns of contain  $Q^{T}X_{free}$  (or  $Q^{T}W^{\frac{1}{2}}X_{free}$ ),

where p = NTERM, or p = NTERM + 1 if MEAN = 'M'.

26: LDQ – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which G02EEF is called.

Constraint: LDQ  $\geq$  N.

27: P(MAXIP + 1) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input/Output

On entry: if ISTEP = 0, P need not be set.

If ISTEP  $\neq 0$ , P must contain the values returned by the previous call to G02EEF.

On exit: the first p elements of P contain details of the QR decomposition, where p = NTERM, or p = NTERM + 1 if MEAN = 'M'.

28:  $WK(2 \times MAXIP) - REAL$  (KIND=nag wp) array

Workspace

29: IFAIL - INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: 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. When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error or a warning has been flagged (see Section 6).

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# 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, N < 1,
          M < 1.
or
          LDX < N,
or
          LDQ < N,
or
or
          ISTEP < 0,
          ISTEP \neq 0 and NTERM = 0,
or
          ISTEP \neq 0 and RSS < 0.0,
or
          FIN < 0.0,
or
          MEAN \neq 'M' or 'Z'.
or
          WEIGHT \neq 'U' or 'W'.
or
```

### IFAIL = 2

On entry, WEIGHT = 'W' and a value of WT < 0.0.

#### IFAIL = 3

On entry, the degrees of freedom will be zero if a variable is selected, i.e., the number of variables in the model plus 1 is equal to the effective number of observations.

#### IFAIL = 4

```
On entry, a value of ISX < 0, or there are no forced or free variables, i.e., no element of ISX > 0, or the value of MAXIP is too small for number of variables indicated by ISX.
```

#### IFAIL = 5

On entry, the variables forced into the model are not of full rank, i.e., some of these variables are linear combinations of others.

```
IFAIL = 6
```

On entry, there are no free variables, i.e., no element of ISX = 0.

```
IFAIL = 7
```

The value of the change in the sum of squares is greater than the input value of RSS. This may occur due to rounding errors if the true residual sum of squares for the new model is small relative to the residual sum of squares for the previous model.

# 7 Accuracy

As G02EEF uses a QR transformation the results will often be more accurate than traditional algorithms using methods based on the cross-products of the dependent and independent variables.

# **8** Further Comments

None.

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# 9 Example

The data, from an oxygen uptake experiment, is given by Weisberg (1985). The names of the variables are as given in Weisberg (1985). The independent and dependent variables are read and G02EEF is repeatedly called until ADDVAR = .FALSE.. At each step the F statistic, the free variables and their extra sum of squares are printed; also, except for when ADDVAR = .FALSE., the new variable, the change in the residual sum of squares and the terms in the model are printed.

### 9.1 Program Text

```
Program g02eefe
1
     GO2EEF Example Program Text
!
     Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
      .. Use Statements .
     Use nag_library, Only: g02eef, nag_wp
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
     Implicit None
      .. Parameters ..
                                        :: nin = 5, nout = 6, vnlen = 3
      Integer, Parameter
      .. Local Scalars ..
     Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                        :: chrss, f, fin, rss
      Integer
                                        :: i, idf, ifail, ifr, istep, ldq, ldx, &
                                           lwt, m, maxip, n, nterm
     Logical
                                        :: addvar
     Character (1)
                                        :: mean, weight
                                        :: newvar
     Character (3)
      .. Local Arrays ..
     \texttt{Real (Kind=nag\_wp), Allocatable} \quad :: \ \texttt{exss(:), p(:), q(:,:), wk(:), wt(:), \&}
                                           x(:,:), y(:)
      Integer, Allocatable
                                        :: isx(:)
      Character (vnlen), Allocatable
                                       :: free(:), model(:), vname(:)
!
      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
      Intrinsic
                                        :: count
!
      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'G02EEF Example Program Results'
     Write (nout,*)
     Skip heading in data file
     Read (nin,*)
     Read in the problem size and various control parameters
     Read (nin,*) n, m, mean, weight, fin
      If (weight=='W' .Or. weight=='w') Then
        lwt = n
      Else
        lwt = 0
     End If
      ldx = n
      Allocate (x(ldx,m),y(n),wt(lwt),isx(m),vname(m))
!
     Read in data
      If (lwt>0) Then
        Read (nin,*)(x(i,1:m),y(i),wt(i),i=1,n)
        Read (nin, *)(x(i, 1:m), y(i), i=1, n)
     End If
     Read in variable inclusion flags
     Read (nin,*) isx(1:m)
     Read in first VNLEN characters of the variable names
      Read (nin,*) vname(1:m)
      Calculate the maximum number of parameters in the model
     maxip = count(isx(1:m)>0)
```

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```
If (mean=='M' .Or. mean=='m') Then
       maxip = maxip + 1
      End If
      ldq = n
      Allocate (model(maxip), free(maxip), exss(maxip), q(ldq, maxip+2), &
        p(maxip+1),wk(2*maxip))
!
      Loop over each variable, attempting to add each in turn
      istep = 0
      Do i = 1, m
!
       Fit the linear regression model
        ifail = 0
        Call g02eef(istep,mean,weight,n,m,x,ldx,vname,isx,maxip,y,wt,fin, &
          addvar, newvar, chrss, f, model, nterm, rss, idf, ifr, free, exss, q, ldq, p, wk, &
          ifail)
        Display the results at each step
!
        Write (nout,99999) 'Step ', istep
        If (.Not. addvar) Then
          Write (nout, 99998) 'No further variables added maximum F =', f
          Write (nout, 99993) 'Free variables: ', free(1:ifr)
          Write (nout,*) &
            'Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:'
          Write (nout,99992) '
                                                ', exss(1:ifr)
          Go To 100
        Else
          Write (nout, 99997) 'Added variable is ', newvar
          Write (nout,99996) 'Change in residual sum of squares =', chrss
          Write (nout, 99998) 'F Statistic = ', f
          Write (nout,*)
          Write (nout,99995) 'Variables in model:', model(1:nterm)
          Write (nout, *)
          Write (nout,99994) 'Residual sum of squares = ', rss
          Write (nout, 99999) 'Degrees of freedom = ', idf
          Write (nout,*)
          If (ifr==0) Then
            Write (nout,*) 'No free variables remaining'
            Go To 100
          End If
          Write (nout, 99993) 'Free variables: ', free(1:ifr)
          Write (nout,*) &
            'Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:'
          Write (nout, 99992) '
                                                 , exss(1:ifr)
          Write (nout,*)
        End If
      End Do
     Continue
100
99999 Format (1X,A,I2)
99998 Format (1X,A,F7.2)
99997 Format (1X,2A)
99996 Format (1X,A,E13.4)
99995 Format (1X,A,6(1X,A))
99994 Format (1X,A,E13.4)
99993 Format (1X,A,6(6X,A))
99992 Format (1X,A,6(F9.4))
   End Program g02eefe
9.2 Program Data
GO2EEF Example Program Data
  20 6 'M' 'U' 2.0
                                                  :: N,M,MEAN,WEIGHT,FIN
   0.0 1125.0 232.0 7160.0 85.9 8905.0 1.5563
   7.0 920.0 268.0 8804.0 86.5 7388.0 0.8976
  15.0 835.0 271.0 8108.0 85.2 5348.0 0.7482
  22.0 1000.0 237.0 6370.0 83.8 8056.0 0.7160
```

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29.0 1150.0 192.0 6441.0 82.1 6960.0 0.3010 990.0 202.0 5154.0 79.2 5690.0 0.3617

37.0

```
44.0 840.0 184.0 5896.0 81.2 6932.0 0.1139
 58.0 650.0 200.0 5336.0 80.6 5400.0 0.1139
 65.0 640.0 180.0 5041.0 78.4 3177.0 -0.2218 72.0 583.0 165.0 5012.0 79.3 4461.0 -0.1549
 80.0 570.0 151.0 4825.0 78.7 3901.0 0.0000
 86.0 570.0 171.0 4391.0 78.0 5002.0 0.0000
 93.0 510.0 243.0 4320.0 72.3 4665.0 -0.0969
LOO.0 555.0 147.0 3709.0 74.9 4642.0 -0.2218
100.0
107.0 460.0 286.0 3969.0 74.4 4840.0 -0.3979
122.0 275.0 198.0 3558.0 72.5 4479.0 -0.1549
129.0 510.0 196.0 4361.0 57.7 4200.0 -0.2218
       165.0 210.0 3301.0 71.8 3410.0 -0.3979 244.0 327.0 2964.0 72.5 3360.0 -0.5229
151.0
171.0
        79.0 334.0 2777.0 71.9 2599.0 -0.0458 :: End of X,Y
220.0
                                                   :: ISX
:: VNAME
0 1 1 1 1 2 'DAY' 'BOD' 'TKN' 'TS ' 'TVS' 'COD'
```

### 9.3 Program Results

```
GO2EEF Example Program Results
Step 1
Added variable is TS
Change in residual sum of squares = 0.4713E+00
F Statistic =
               7.38
Variables in model: COD TS
Residual sum of squares =
                         0.1085E+01
Degrees of freedom = 17
                 TKN
Free variables:
                            BOD
                                     TVS
Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:
                  0.1175 0.0600 0.2276
No further variables added maximum F = 1.59
Free variables:
                 TKN BOD
Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:
                  0.0979 0.0207 0.0217
```

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