

NAG Toolbox

nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd)

1 Purpose

nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd) performs a simple linear regression with no constant, with dependent variable y and independent variable x , omitting cases involving missing values.

2 Syntax

```
[result, ifail] = nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss(x, y, xmiss, ymiss, 'n', n)
[result, ifail] = g02cd(x, y, xmiss, ymiss, 'n', n)
```

3 Description

nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd) fits a straight line of the form

$$y = bx$$

to those of the data points

$$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$$

that do not include missing values, such that

$$y_i = bx_i + e_i$$

for those (x_i, y_i) , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ($n \geq 2$) which do not include missing values.

The function eliminates all pairs of observations (x_i, y_i) which contain a missing value for either x or y , and then calculates the regression coefficient, b , and various other statistical quantities by minimizing the sum of the e_i^2 over those cases remaining in the calculations.

The input data consists of the n pairs of observations $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ on the independent variable x and the dependent variable y .

In addition two values, xm and ym , are given which are considered to represent missing observations for x and y respectively. (See Section 7).

Let $w_i = 0$, if the i th observation of either x or y is missing, i.e., if $x_i = xm$ and/or $y_i = ym$; and $w_i = 1$ otherwise, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

The quantities calculated are:

(a) Means:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}; \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}.$$

(b) Standard deviations:

$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i - 1}}; \quad s_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i - 1}}.$$

- (c) Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n w_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}.$$

- (d) The regression coefficient,
- b
- :

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i^2}.$$

- (e) The sum of squares attributable to the regression,
- SSR
- , the sum of squares of deviations about the regression,
- SSD
- , and the total sum of squares,
- SST
- :

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i^2; \quad SSD = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i (y_i - b x_i)^2; \quad SSR = SST - SSD.$$

- (f) The degrees of freedom attributable to the regression,
- DFR
- , the degrees of freedom of deviations about the regression,
- DFD
- , and the total degrees of freedom,
- DFT
- :

$$DFT = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i; \quad DFD = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i - 1; \quad DFR = 1.$$

- (g) The mean square attributable to the regression,
- MSR
- , and the mean square of deviations about the regression,
- MSD
- :

$$MSR = SSR/DFR; \quad MSD = SSD/DFD.$$

- (h) The
- F
- value for the analysis of variance:

$$F = MSR/MSD.$$

- (i) The standard error of the regression coefficient:

$$se(b) = \sqrt{\frac{MSD}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i^2}}.$$

- (j) The
- t
- value for the regression coefficient:

$$t(b) = \frac{b}{se(b)}.$$

- (k) The number of observations used in the calculations:

$$n_c = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i.$$

4 References

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

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n})$ – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
 $\mathbf{x}(i)$ must contain x_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

- 2: **y(n)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
y(i) must contain y_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- 3: **xmiss** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)
The value xm , which is to be taken as the missing value for the variable x (see Section 7).
- 4: **ymiss** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)
The value ym , which is to be taken as the missing value for the variable y (see Section 7).

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

- 1: **n** – INTEGER
Default: the dimension of the arrays **x**, **y**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)
 n , the number of pairs of observations.
Constraint: $n \geq 2$.

5.3 Output Parameters

- 1: **result(21)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
The following information:
- result(1)** \bar{x} , the mean value of the independent variable, x ;
 - result(2)** \bar{y} , the mean value of the dependent variable, y ;
 - result(3)** s_x , the standard deviation of the independent variable, x ;
 - result(4)** s_y , the standard deviation of the dependent variable, y ;
 - result(5)** r , the Pearson product-moment correlation between the independent variable x and the dependent variable, y ;
 - result(6)** b , the regression coefficient;
 - result(7)** the value 0.0;
 - result(8)** $se(b)$, the standard error of the regression coefficient;
 - result(9)** the value 0.0;
 - result(10)** $t(b)$, the t value for the regression coefficient;
 - result(11)** the value 0.0;
 - result(12)** SSR , the sum of squares attributable to the regression;
 - result(13)** DFR , the degrees of freedom attributable to the regression;
 - result(14)** MSR , the mean square attributable to the regression;
 - result(15)** F , the F value for the analysis of variance;
 - result(16)** SSD , the sum of squares of deviations about the regression;
 - result(17)** DFD , the degrees of freedom of deviations about the regression;
 - result(18)** MSD , the mean square of deviations about the regression;
 - result(19)** SST , the total sum of squares
 - result(20)** DFT , the total degrees of freedom;
 - result(21)** n_c , the number of observations used in the calculations.
- 2: **ifail** – INTEGER
ifail = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

On entry, $n < 2$.

ifail = 2

After observations with missing values were omitted, fewer than two cases remained.

ifail = 3

After observations with missing values were omitted, all remaining values of at least one of the variables x and y were identical.

ifail = -99

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

ifail = -399

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

ifail = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

7 Accuracy

nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd) does not use *additional precision* arithmetic for the accumulation of scalar products, so there may be a loss of significant figures for large n .

You are warned of the need to exercise extreme care in your selection of missing values. nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd) treats all values in the inclusive range $(1 \pm 0.1^{(x02be-2)}) \times xm_j$, where xm_j is the missing value for variable j specified in **xmiss**.

You must therefore ensure that the missing value chosen for each variable is sufficiently different from all valid values for that variable so that none of the valid values fall within the range indicated above.

If, in calculating F or $t(b)$ (see Section 3), the numbers involved are such that the result would be outside the range of numbers which can be stored by the machine, then the answer is set to the largest quantity which can be stored as a double variable, by means of a call to nag_machine_real_largest (x02al).

8 Further Comments

The time taken by nag_correg_linregs_noconst_miss (g02cd) depends on n and the number of missing observations.

The function uses a two-pass algorithm.

9 Example

This example reads in eight observations on each of two variables, and then performs a simple linear regression with no constant, with the first variable as the independent variable, and the second variable as the dependent variable, omitting cases involving missing values (0.0 for the first variable, 99.0 for the second). Finally the results are printed.

9.1 Program Text

```
function g02cd_example
fprintf('g02cd example results\n\n');

x = [ 1.0  0.0  4.0  7.5  2.5  0.0  10.0  5.0];
y = [20.0 15.5 28.3 45.0 24.5 10.0 99.0 31.2];

n = numel(x);
fprintf(' i independent(x) dependent(y)\n');
fprintf('%3d%14.4f%14.4f\n',[1:n; x; y]);
```

```

xmiss = 0;
ymiss = 99;

[result, ifail] = g02cd( ...
    x, y, xmiss, ymiss);

fprintf('\n');
fprintf('Mean of independent variable           = %8.4f\n', result(1));
fprintf('Mean of dependent variable             = %8.4f\n', result(2));
fprintf('Standard deviation of independent variable = %8.4f\n', result(3));
fprintf('Standard deviation of dependent variable = %8.4f\n', result(4));
fprintf('Correlation coefficient                   = %8.4f\n', result(5));
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('Regression coefficient                     = %8.4f\n', result(6));
fprintf('Standard error of coefficient               = %8.4f\n', result(8));
fprintf('t-value for coefficient                     = %8.4f\n', result(10));

fprintf('\nAnalysis of regression table :-\n\n');

fprintf('      Source          Sum of squares  D.F.    Mean square    F-value\n');
fprintf('Due to regression %11.3f%8d%14.3f%14.3f\n', result(12:15));
fprintf('About regression %11.3f%8d%14.3f\n', result(16:18));
fprintf('Total              %11.3f%8d\n', result(19:20));

fprintf('\nNumber of cases actually used = %d\n', result(21));

```

9.2 Program Results

g02cd example results

i	independent(x)	dependent(y)
1	1.0000	20.0000
2	0.0000	15.5000
3	4.0000	28.3000
4	7.5000	45.0000
5	2.5000	24.5000
6	0.0000	10.0000
7	10.0000	99.0000
8	5.0000	31.2000

```

Mean of independent variable           = 4.0000
Mean of dependent variable             = 29.8000
Standard deviation of independent variable = 2.4749
Standard deviation of dependent variable = 9.4787
Correlation coefficient                 = 0.9799

Regression coefficient                   = 6.5833
Standard error of coefficient           = 0.8046
t-value for coefficient                  = 8.1816

```

Analysis of regression table :-

Source	Sum of squares	D.F.	Mean square	F-value
Due to regression	4528.949	1	4528.949	66.939
About regression	270.631	4	67.658	
Total	4799.580	5		

Number of cases actually used = 5
