

NAG Toolbox

nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df)

1 Purpose

nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df) deletes an independent variable from a general linear regression model.

2 Syntax

```
[q, rss, ifail] = nag_correg_linregm_var_del(q, indx, rss, 'ip', ip)
[q, rss, ifail] = g02df(q, indx, rss, 'ip', ip)
```

Note: the interface to this routine has changed since earlier releases of the toolbox:

At Mark 22: **ip** was made optional.

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. nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df) updates the QR decomposition used in the computation of the linear regression model. The QR decomposition may come from nag_correg_linregm_fit (g02da) or nag_correg_linregm_var_add (g02de), or a previous call to nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df).

For the general linear regression model with p independent variables fitted nag_correg_linregm_fit (g02da) or nag_correg_linregm_var_add (g02de) 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 nag_correg_linregm_var_add (g02de) cannot be made after a call to nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df).

nag_correg_linregm_update (g02dd) can be used to calculate the parameter estimates, $\hat{\beta}$, from the information provided by nag_correg_linregm_var_del (g02df).

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 Newsl.* **20(3)** 2–25

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: **q(ldq, ip + 1)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
 ldq, the first dimension of the array, must satisfy the constraint $ldq \geq ip$.

The results of the QR decomposition as returned by functions `nag_correg_linregm_fit` (g02da), `nag_correg_linregm_obs_edit` (g02dc), `nag_correg_linregm_var_add` (g02de) or `nag_correg_linregm_fit_onestep` (g02ee), or previous calls to `nag_correg_linregm_var_del` (g02df).

2: **indx** – INTEGER

Indicates which independent variable is to be deleted from the model.

Constraint: $1 \leq \text{indx} \leq \text{ip}$.

3: **rss** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)

The residual sum of squares for the full regression.

Constraint: $\text{rss} \geq 0.0$.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **ip** – INTEGER

Default: the dimension of the array **q** and the first dimension of the array **q**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

p, the number of independent variables already in the model.

Constraint: $\text{ip} \geq 1$.

5.3 Output Parameters

1: **q**(*ldq*, **ip** + 1) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The updated QR decomposition.

2: **rss** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)

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 `nag_correg_linregm_update` (g02dd).

3: **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, **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.

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

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 `nag_correg_linregm_fit` (g02da).

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 `nag_correg_linregm_fit` (g02da). The value of **indx** is read in and that variable dropped from the regression. The parameter estimates are calculated by `nag_correg_linregm_update` (g02dd) and printed. This process is repeated until **indx** is 0.

9.1 Program Text

```
function g02df_example

fprintf('g02df example results\n\n');

x = [ 1.0 1.4 0.0 0.0;
      1.5 2.2 0.0 0.0;
      2.0 4.5 0.0 0.0;
      2.5 6.1 0.0 0.0;
      3.0 7.1 0.0 0.0;
      3.5 7.7 0.0 0.0;
      4.0 8.3 1.0 4.0;
      4.5 8.6 1.0 4.5;
      5.0 8.8 1.0 5.0;
      5.5 9.0 1.0 5.5;
      6.0 9.3 1.0 6.0;
      6.5 9.2 1.0 6.5];
y = [ 4.32 5.21 6.49 7.10 7.94 8.53 ...
      8.84 9.02 9.27 9.43 9.68 9.83];

[n,m] = size(x);
isx    = ones(m,1,nag_int_name);
mean_p = 'M';
ip     = nag_int(m+1);

% Fit general linear regression model
[rss, idf, b, se, covar, res, h, q, svd, irank, p, wk, ifail] = ...
    g02da(mean_p, x, isx, ip, y);

% Display initial results
if svd
    fprintf('Model not of full rank\n\n', irank);
end
fprintf('Residual sum of squares = %12.4e\n', rss);
fprintf('Degrees of freedom      = %4d\n', idf);

% Variables to drop
indx = nag_int([2, 4]);
perm = double([1:ip]);

for j = 1:numel(indx)
    % drop j-th variable
```

```

[q, rss, ifail] = g02df( ...
                    q, indx(j), rss, 'ip', ip);

perm(indx(j):ip-1) = perm(indx(j)+1:ip);
ip = ip - 1;

fprintf('\nVariable %2d dropped\n', indx(j));

% Calculate parameter estimates
[rss, idf, b, se, covar, svd, irank, p, ifail] = ...
g02dd(nag_int(n), ip, q, rss);

% Display results having dropped indx(j)
if svd
    fprintf('Model not of full rank, rank = %4d\n\n', irank);
end
fprintf('Residual sum of squares = %12.4e\n', rss);
fprintf('Degrees of freedom          = %4d\n', idf);
fprintf('\nVariable      Parameter estimate   Standard error\n\n');
ivar = perm(1:ip)';
fprintf('%6d%20.4e%20.4e\n', [ivar b se]');
end

```

9.2 Program Results

g02df example results

```

Residual sum of squares = 8.4066e-02
Degrees of freedom      = 7

```

```

Variable 2 dropped
Residual sum of squares = 2.1239e-01
Degrees of freedom      = 8

```

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error
1	3.6372e+00	1.5083e-01
3	6.1264e-01	2.8007e-02
4	-6.0154e-01	4.2335e-01
5	1.6709e-01	7.8656e-02

```

Variable 4 dropped
Residual sum of squares = 3.3220e-01
Degrees of freedom      = 9

```

Variable	Parameter estimate	Standard error
1	3.5974e+00	1.7647e-01
3	6.2088e-01	3.2706e-02
4	2.4247e-01	1.7235e-01
