

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_summary\_stats\_1var (g01aac)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_summary\_stats\_1var (g01aac) calculates the mean, standard deviation, coefficients of skewness and kurtosis, and the maximum and minimum values for a set of ungrouped data. Weighting may be used.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

void nag_summary_stats_1var (Integer n, const double x[], const double wt[],
    Integer *nvalid, double *xmean, double *xsd, double *xskew,
    double *xkurt, double *xmin, double *xmax, double *wsum, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

The data consist of a single sample of  $n$  observations, denoted by  $x_i$ , with corresponding weights,  $w_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

If no specific weighting is required, then each  $w_i$  is set to 1.

The quantities computed are:

- (a) The sum of the weights

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

- (b) Mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i}{W}.$$

- (c) Standard deviation

$$s_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{d}}, \quad \text{where} \quad d = W - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i^2}{W}.$$

- (d) Coefficient of skewness

$$s_3 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^3}{d \times s_2^3}.$$

- (e) Coefficient of kurtosis

$$s_4 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i (x_i - \bar{x})^4}{d \times s_2^4} - 3.$$

- (f) Maximum and minimum elements of the sample.

- (g) The number of observations for which  $w_i > 0$ , i.e., the number of **valid** observations. Suppose  $m$  observations are valid, then the quantities in (c), (d) and (e) will be computed if  $m \geq 2$ , and will be based on  $m - 1$  degrees of freedom. The other quantities are evaluated provided  $m \geq 1$ .

## 4 References

None.

## 5 Arguments

- |     |   |               |
|-----|---|---------------|
| 1:  | <b>n</b> – Integer  | <i>Input</i>  |
|     | <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the number of observations.  |               |
|     | <i>Constraint:</i> $n \geq 1$ .   |               |
| 2:  | <b>x[n]</b> – const double  | <i>Input</i>  |
|     | <i>On entry:</i> the sample observations, $x_i$ , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .  |               |
| 3:  | <b>wt[n]</b> – const double   | <i>Input</i>  |
|     | <i>On entry:</i> if weights are being supplied then the elements of <b>wt</b> must contain the weights associated with the observations, $w_i$ , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . |               |
|     | If weights are not supplied then <b>wt</b> must be set to <b>NULL</b> .   |               |
| 4:  | <b>nvalid</b> – Integer *   | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> is used to indicate the number of valid observations, $m$ ; see Section 3 (g).  |               |
| 5:  | <b>xmean</b> – double *   | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the mean, $\bar{x}$ .   |               |
| 6:  | <b>xsd</b> – double *   | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the standard deviation, $s_2$ .   |               |
| 7:  | <b>xskew</b> – double *   | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the coefficient of skewness, $s_3$ .  |               |
| 8:  | <b>xkurt</b> – double *   | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the coefficient of kurtosis, $s_4$ .  |               |
| 9:  | <b>xmin</b> – double *  | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the smallest value in the sample.   |               |
| 10: | <b>xmax</b> – double *  | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the largest value in the sample.  |               |
| 11: | <b>wsum</b> – double *  | <i>Output</i> |
|     | <i>On exit:</i> the sum of the weights in the array <b>wt</b> , that is $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i$ . This will be $n$ if weighted estimates are not used.                           |               |

12: **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  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_CASES\_ONE

The number of valid cases is one. The standard deviation and coefficients of skewness and of kurtosis cannot be calculated.

### NE\_CASES\_ZERO

The number of valid cases is zero.

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LE

On entry,  $n = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $n \geq 1$ .

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LT

On entry,  $wt[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $wt[\langle value \rangle] \geq 0.0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The method used is believed to be stable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

The time taken by nag\_summary\_stats\_1var (g01aac) is approximately proportional to  $n$ .

## 10 Example

This example summarises an (optionally weighted) dataset and displays the results.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_summary_stats_1var (g01aac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 1, 1990.
 *
 * Mark 5 revised, 1998.
 * Mark 8 revised, 2004.
 *
 */
```

```

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

int main(void)
{
  Integer  exit_status = 0, i, j, n, nprob, nvalid, weight;
  NagError fail;
  double   wsum, *wt = 0, *x = 0, xkurt, xmax, xmean, xmin, xsd, xskew;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  /* Skip heading in data file */
  scanf("%*[\n]");
  printf("nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac) Example Program Results\n");
  scanf("%ld", &nprob);
  for (j = 1; j <= nprob; j++)
  {
    scanf("%ld %ld", &n, &weight);
    printf("Problem %5ld\n", j);
    printf("Number of cases %ld\n", n);
    if (n >= 1)
    {
      if (!(wt = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
          !(x = 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++)
      scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
    printf("Data as input -\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      printf("%12.1f%c", x[i], (i%5 == 4 || i == n-1)?'\n':' ');
    if (weight)
    {
      printf("Weights as input -\n");
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &wt[i]);
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%12.1f%c", wt[i], (i%5 == 4 || i == n-1)?'\n':' ');
      /* nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac).
       * Mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis, etc., one variable,
       * from raw data
       */
      nag_summary_stats_lvar(n, x, wt, &nvalid, &xmean, &xsd, &xskew,
                            &xkurt, &xmin, &xmax, &wsum, &fail);
    }
    else
      /* nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac), see above. */
      nag_summary_stats_lvar(n, x, (double *) 0, &nvalid, &xmean, &xsd,
                            &xskew, &xkurt, &xmin, &xmax, &wsum, &fail);

    if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("\n");
      printf("Successful call of "
             "nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac)\n");
      printf("No. of valid cases %5ld\n", nvalid);
      printf("Mean %13.1f\n", xmean);
      printf("Std devn %13.1f\n", xsd);
    }
  }
}

```

```

        printf("Skewness          %13.1f\n", xskew);
        printf("Kurtosis          %13.1f\n", xkurt);
        printf("Minimum          %13.1f\n", xmin);
        printf("Maximum          %13.1f\n", xmax);
        printf("Sum of weights %13.1f\n", wsum);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Unsuccessful call of "
              "nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac)\n");
        printf("%s \n", fail.message);
        if (fail.code == NE_CASES_ONE)
        {
            printf("No. of valid cases %5ld\n", nvalid);
            printf("Mean          %13.1f\n", xmean);
            printf("Minimum          %13.1f\n", xmin);
            printf("Maximum          %13.1f\n", xmax);
            printf("Sum of weights %13.1f\n", wsum);
            printf("Std devn and coeffts of skewness\n");
            printf("and kurtosis not defined\n");
            exit_status = 2;
        }
        else
        {
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
    }

    NAG_FREE(wt);
    NAG_FREE(x);
}
END:
    NAG_FREE(wt);
    NAG_FREE(x);
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_summary\_stats\_lvar (g01aac) Example Program Data

```

1
24 0
193.0 215.0 112.0 161.0 92.0 140.0 38.0 33.0 279.0 249.0
473.0 339.0 60.0 130.0 20.0 50.0 257.0 284.0 447.0 52.0
67.0 61.0 150.0 2200.0

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_summary\_stats\_lvar (g01aac) Example Program Results

```

Problem 1
Number of cases 24
Data as input -
    193.0      215.0      112.0      161.0      92.0
    140.0      38.0      33.0      279.0      249.0
    473.0      339.0      60.0      130.0      20.0
    50.0      257.0      284.0      447.0      52.0
    67.0      61.0      150.0      2200.0

```

Successful call of nag\_summary\_stats\_lvar (g01aac)

```

No. of valid cases 24
Mean 254.2
Std devn 433.5
Skewness 3.9
Kurtosis 14.7
Minimum 20.0
Maximum 2200.0
Sum of weights 24.0

```