

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

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

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

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

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_LT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$.

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.

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

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

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

See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_REAL_ARG_LT

On entry, $\mathbf{wt}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{wt}[\langle value \rangle] \geq 0.0$.

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_lvar (g01aac) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 1, 1990.
*
* Mark 5 revised, 1998.
* Mark 8 revised, 2004.
*
*/
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stlib.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 */
    #ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%*[^\n]");
    #else
        scanf("%*[^\n]");
    #endif
    printf("nag_summary_stats_lvar (g01aac) Example Program Results\n");
    #ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"", &nprob);
    #else
        scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"", &nprob);
    #endif
    for (j = 1; j <= nprob; j++)
    {
        #ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT" %"NAG_IFMT"", &n, &weight);
        #else
            scanf("%"NAG_IFMT" %"NAG_IFMT"", &n, &weight);
        #endif
        printf("Problem %5"NAG_IFMT"\n", j);
        printf("Number of cases %"NAG_IFMT"\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++)
    #ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf", &x[i]);
    #else
        scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
    #endif
        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++)
#endif _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &wt[i]);
#else
            scanf("%lf", &wt[i]);
#endif
        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 %9"NAG_IFMT"\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 %9"NAG_IFMT"\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 coeffs 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  216.0  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        216.0        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                  254.3
Std devn              433.5
Skewness               3.9
Kurtosis                14.7
Minimum                 20.0
Maximum                2200.0
Sum of weights          24.0
```
