

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc)

1 Purpose

nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc) updates the sample means and sums of squares and cross-products, or sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean, for a new observation. The data may be weighted.

2 Specification

```
void nag_sum_sqs_update (Nag_SumSquare mean, Integer m, double wt,
    const double x[], Integer incx, double *sw, double xbar[], double c[],
    NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc) is an adaptation of West's WV2 algorithm; see West (1979). This routine updates the weighted means of variables and weighted sums of squares and cross-products or weighted sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean for observations on m variables X_j , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$. For the first $i - 1$ observations let the mean of the j th variable be $\bar{x}_j(i - 1)$, the cross-product about the mean for the j th and k th variables be $c_{jk}(i - 1)$ and the sum of weights be W_{i-1} . These are updated by the i th observation, x_{ij} , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$, with weight w_i as follows:

$$W_i = W_{i-1} + w_i, \quad \bar{x}_j(i) = \bar{x}_j(i - 1) + \frac{w_i}{W_i}(x_j - \bar{x}_j(i - 1)), \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

and

$$c_{jk}(i) = c_{jk}(i - 1) + \frac{w_i}{W_i}(x_j - \bar{x}_j(i - 1))(x_k - \bar{x}_k(i - 1))W_{i-1}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m; \quad k = j, j + 1, 2, \dots, m.$$

The algorithm is initialised by taking $\bar{x}_j(1) = x_{1j}$, the first observation and $c_{ij}(1) = 0.0$.

For the unweighted case $w_i = 1$ and $W_i = i$ for all i .

4 References

Chan T F, Golub G H and Leveque R J (1982) *Updating Formulae and a Pairwise Algorithm for Computing Sample Variances* Compstat, Physica-Verlag

West D H D (1979) Updating mean and variance estimates: An improved method *Comm. ACM* **22** 532–555

5 Parameters

1: **mean** – Nag_SumSquare *Input*

On entry: indicates whether nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc) is to calculate sums of squares and cross-products, or sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean.

If **mean** = **Nag_AboutMean**, the sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean are calculated.

If **mean** = **Nag_AboutZero**, the sums of squares and cross-products are calculated.

Constraint: **mean** = **Nag_AboutMean** or **Nag_AboutZero**.

- 2: **m** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number, m , of variables.
Constraint: $m \geq 1$.
- 3: **wt** – double *Input*
On entry: the weight to use for the current observation, w_i .
 For unweighted means and cross-products set **wt** = 1.0. The use of a suitable negative value of **wt**, e.g., $-w_i$ will have the effect of deleting the observation.
- 4: **x[dim]** – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **x** must be at least $m \times incx$.
On entry: **x**[($j - 1$)**incx**] must contain the value of the j th variable for the current observation, $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.
- 5: **incx** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the increment of **x**.
Constraint: **incx** > 0.
- 6: **sw** – double * *Input/Output*
On entry: the sum of weights for the previous observations, W_{i-1} .
 If **sw** = 0.0, the update procedure is initialised.
 If **sw** + **wt** = 0.0, then all elements of **xbar** and **c** are set to zero.
Constraint: **sw** \geq 0.0 and **sw** + **wt** \geq 0.0.
On exit: **sw** contains the updated sum of weights, W_i .
- 7: **xbar[m]** – double *Input/Output*
On entry: **xbar**[$j - 1$] must contain the weighted mean of the j th variable for the previous ($i - 1$) observations, $\bar{x}_j(i - 1)$, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.
On exit: **xbar**[$j - 1$] contains the weighted mean of the j th variable, $\bar{x}_j(i)$, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.
- 8: **c[dim]** – double *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **c** must be at least $(m \times m + m)/2$.
On entry: if **sw** \neq 0.0, **c** must contain the upper triangular part of the matrix of weighted sums of squares and cross-products or weighted sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean. It is stored packed form by column, i.e., the cross-product between the j th and k th variable, $k \geq j$, is stored in **c**[$k \times (k - 1)/2 + j - 1$].
On exit: the update sums of squares and cross-products stored as on input.
- 9: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
 The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **incx** \geq 1.

On entry, **m** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **m** \geq 1.

NE_REAL

On entry, **sw** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **sw** \geq 0.0.

NE_SUM_WEIGHT

On entry, (**sw** + **wt**) $<$ 0.0: (**sw** + **wt**) = $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

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 consult NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

For a detailed discussion of the accuracy of this method see Chan *et al.* (1982) and West (1979).

8 Further Comments

nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc) may be used to update the results returned by nag_sum_sqs (g02buc).

nag_cov_to_corr (g02bwc) may be used to calculate the correlation matrix from the matrix of sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean.

9 Example

A program to calculate the means, the required sums of squares and cross-products matrix, and the variance matrix for a set of 3 observations of 3 variables.

9.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_sum_sqs_update (g02btc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2002 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2002.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nag_string.h>
#include <nagf06.h>
#include <nagg02.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
  /* Scalars */
  double alpha, sw, wt;
  Integer exit_status, i, j, m, mm, n, nprint, incx;
  NagError fail;
  Nag_SumSquare mean_enum;

  /* Arrays */
  char mean[2];
  double *c=0, *v=0, *x=0, *xbar=0;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);
  exit_status = 0;
  Vprintf("g02btc Example Program Results\n");

```

```

/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

incx = 1;
while (scanf("' %ls '%ld%ld%ld%*[\n]", mean, &m, &n, &nprint) != EOF)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if ( !(c = NAG_ALLOC((m*m+m)/2, double)) ||
        !(v = NAG_ALLOC((m*m+m)/2, double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(m*incx, double)) ||
        !(xbar = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) )
    {
        Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    sw = 0.0;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        Vscanf("%lf", &wt);
        for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &x[j - 1]);
        Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

        if (mean[0] == 'M')
            mean_enum = Nag_AboutMean;
        else if (mean[0] == 'Z')
            mean_enum = Nag_AboutZero;
        else
        {
            Vprintf("Incorrect value for mean\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }

        /* Calculate the sums of squares and cross-products matrix */
        g02btc(mean_enum, m, wt, x, incx, &sw, xbar, c, &fail);

        if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
            Vprintf("Error from g02btc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }

        if (i % nprint == 0 || i == n)
        {
            Vprintf("\n");
            Vprintf("-----\n");
            Vprintf("Observation: %4ld      Weight = %13.4f\n", i, wt);
            Vprintf("\n");
            Vprintf("-----\n");
            Vprintf("\n");

            Vprintf("Means\n");
            for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
                Vprintf("%14.4f%s", xbar[j - 1], j%4 == 0 || j == m ? "\n":" ");
            Vprintf("\n");

            /* Print the sums of squares and cross products matrix */
            x04ccc(Nag_ColMajor, Nag_Upper, Nag_NonUnitDiag, m, c,
                "Sums of squares and cross-products", 0, &fail);
            if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
            {
                Vprintf("Error from x04ccc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
                exit_status = 1;
                goto END;
            }
        }
        if (sw > 1.0)

```

```

        {
            /* Calculate the variance matrix */
            alpha = 1.0 / (sw - 1.0);
            mm = m * (m + 1) / 2;
            f06fdc(mm, alpha, c, 1, v, 1);

            /* Print the variance matrix */
            Vprintf("\n");
            x04ccc(Nag_ColMajor, Nag_Upper, Nag_NonUnitDiag, m, v,
                "Variance matrix", 0, &fail);
            if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
            {
                Vprintf("Error from x04ccc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
                exit_status = 1;
                goto END;
            }
        }
    }

    if (c) NAG_FREE(c);
    if (v) NAG_FREE(v);
    if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
    if (xbar) NAG_FREE(xbar);
}

END:
if (c) NAG_FREE(c);
if (v) NAG_FREE(v);
if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
if (xbar) NAG_FREE(xbar);

return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

g02btc Example Program Data

```

'M'  3  3  3
0.1300  9.1231  3.7011  4.5230
1.3070  0.9310  0.0900  0.8870
0.3700  0.0009  0.0099  0.0999

```

9.3 Program Results

g02btc Example Program Results

```

-----
Observation:      3      Weight =      0.3700
-----

```

```

Means
      1.3299      0.3334      0.9874

```

```

Sums of squares and cross-products
      1      2      3
1      8.7569      3.6978      4.0707
2      1.5905      1.6861
3      1.9297

```

```

Variance matrix
      1      2      3
1      10.8512      4.5822      5.0443
2      1.9709      2.0893
3      2.3912

```
