#### G02BUF – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

**Note.** Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

### 1 Purpose

G02BUF calculates the sample means and sums of squares and cross-products, or sums of squares and cross-products of deviations from the mean, in a single pass for a set of data. The data may be weighted.

### 2 Specification

SUBROUTINE GO2BUF(MEAN, WEIGHT, N, M, X, LDX, WT, SW, WMEAN, C,1IFAIL)INTEGERN, M, LDX, IFAILrealX(LDX,M), WT(\*), SW, WMEAN(M), C((M\*M+M)/2)CHARACTER\*1MEAN, WEIGHT

## 3 Description

G02BUF is an adaptation of West's WV2 algorithm, see [2]. This routine calculates the (optionally weighted) sample means and (optionally weighted) sums of squares and cross-products or sums of squares and cross-products of deviations from the (weighted) mean for a sample of n observations on m variables  $X_j$ , for j = 1, 2, ..., m. The algorithm makes a single pass through the data.

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, ..., m, with weight  $w_i$  as follows:

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

and

$$c_{jk}(i) = c_{jk}(i-1) + \frac{w_i}{W_i}(x_j - \bar{x}_j(i-1))(x_k - \bar{x}_k(i-1))W_{i-1},$$
  

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, m; \quad k = j, j+1, \dots, m.$$

The algorithm is initialized by taking  $\bar{x}_i(1) = x_{1i}$ , the first observation, and  $c_{ii}(1) = 0.0$ .

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

Note that only the upper triangle of the matrix is calculated and returned packed by column.

### 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 22 532-535

### **5** Parameters

#### 1: MEAN — CHARACTER\*1

*On entry:* indicates whether G02BUF is to calculate sums of squares and cross-products, or sums of squares and cross-products of deviations from the mean.

If MEAN = 'M', the sums of squares and cross-products of deviations from the mean are calculated.

Input

	If $MEAN = 'Z'$ , the sums of squares and cross-products are calculated.
	Constraint: $MEAN = 'M'$ or 'Z'.
2:	WEIGHT — CHARACTER*1 Input
	On entry: indicates whether the data is weighted or not.
	If WEIGHT = 'U', the calculations are performed on unweighted data.
	If WEIGHT = 'W', the calculations are performed on weighted data.
	Constraint: WEIGHT = 'W' or 'U'.
3:	N — INTEGER Input
	On entry: the number of observations in the data set, $n$ .
	Constraint: $N > 1$ .
4:	M — INTEGER Input
	On entry: the number of variables, $m$ .
	Constraint: $M > 1$ .
5:	X(LDX,M) - real array Input
	On entry: $X(i,j)$ must contain the <i>i</i> th observation on the <i>j</i> th variable, for $i = 1, 2,, n$ ;
	$j = 1, 2, \ldots, m.$
6:	LDX — INTEGER Input
	<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array X as declared in the (sub)program from which G02BUF is called.
	Constraint: $LDX \ge N$ .
7:	- WT(*) — <i>real</i> array Input
	On entry: the optional weights of each observation.
	If WEIGHT = 'W', then $W(i)$ must contain the weight for the <i>i</i> th observation.
	If WEIGHT = 'U', then W is not referenced.
	Constraint: if WEIGHT = 'W', $W(i) \ge 0.0$ , for $i = 1, 2,, n$ .
8:	SW — real Output
	On exit: the sum of weights.
	If WEIGHT = 'U', then SW contains the number of observations, $n$ .
9:	WMEAN(M) - real array   Output
	On exit: the sample means. $WMEAN(j)$ contains the mean for the <i>j</i> th variable.
10:	C((M*M+M)/2) - real array Output
	On exit: the cross-products.
	If $MEAN = M'$ , then C contains the upper triangular part of the matrix of (weighted) sums of squares and cross-products of deviations about the mean.
	If MEAN = 'Z', then C contains the upper triangular part of the matrix of (weighted) sums of squares and cross-products.

These are stored packed by columns, i.e., the cross-product between the *j*th and *k*th variable  $k \ge j$ , is stored in  $C(k \times (k-1)/2 + j)$ .

#### **11:** IFAIL — INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm On\ entry}, & {\rm M} < 1, \\ & {\rm or} & {\rm N} < 1, \\ & {\rm or} & {\rm LDX} < {\rm N}. \end{array}$ 

IFAIL = 2

On entry, MEAN  $\neq$  'M', or 'Z'.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, WEIGHT  $\neq$  'W' or 'U'.

IFAIL = 4

On entry, WEIGHT = 'W', and a value of WT < 0.0.

## 7 Accuracy

For a detailed discussion of the accuracy of this algorithm see Chan *et al.* [1] or West [2].

## 8 Further Comments

G02BWF may be used to calculate the correlation coefficients from the cross-products of deviations about the mean and F06EDF or F06FDF may be used to scale the cross-products of deviations about the mean to give a variance-covariance matrix.

The means and cross-products produced by G02BUF may be updated by adding or removing observations using G02BTF.

## 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

**Note.** The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

- \* GO2BUF Example Program Text
- Mark 14 Release. NAG Copyright 1989.
- \* .. Parameters .. INTEGER NIN, NOUT PARAMETER (NIN=5,NOUT=6)

```
INTEGER
                    LDX, MMAX, MP
     PARAMETER
                     (LDX=12,MMAX=12,MP=(MMAX*(MMAX+1))/2)
     real
                      ONE
     PARAMETER
                     (ONE=1.0e0)
     .. Local Scalars ..
*
           ALPHA, SW
     real
     INTEGER
                     IFAIL, J, K, M, MM, N
     CHARACTER MEAN, WEIGHT
     .. Local Arrays ..
*
     real C(MP), V(MP), WMEAN(MMAX), WT(LDX), X(LDX,MMAX)
     .. External Subroutines ..
     EXTERNAL F06FDF, G02BUF, X04CCF
     .. Executable Statements ..
     WRITE (NOUT,*) 'GO2BUF Example Program Results'
     Skip heading in data file
*
     READ (NIN,*)
     READ (NIN,*,END=20) MEAN, WEIGHT, M, N
     IF (M.LE.MMAX .AND. N.LE.LDX) THEN
        READ (NIN,*) (WT(J),J=1,N)
        READ (NIN, *) ((X(J,K),K=1,M),J=1,N)
        IFAIL = 0
*
*
        Calculate sums of squares and cross-products matrix
        CALL GO2BUF(MEAN,WEIGHT,N,M,X,LDX,WT,SW,WMEAN,C,IFAIL)
*
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Means'
        WRITE (NOUT,99999) (WMEAN(J),J=1,M)
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Weights'
        WRITE (NOUT,99999) (WT(J),J=1,N)
        WRITE (NOUT, *)
        Print the sums of squares and cross products matrix
*
        CALL X04CCF('Upper', 'Non-unit', M,C,
                    'Sums of squares and cross-products', IFAIL)
    +
        IF (SW.GT.ONE) THEN
           Calculate the variance matrix
*
           ALPHA = ONE/(SW-ONE)
           MM = (M*(M+1))/2
           CALL F06FDF(MM,ALPHA,C,1,V,1)
           Print the variance matrix
           WRITE (NOUT, *)
           CALL X04CCF('Upper', 'Non-unit', M, V, 'Variance matrix', IFAIL)
        END IF
     ELSE
        WRITE (NOUT,99998) 'M or N is too large. M =', M, ', N =', N
     END TF
  20 STOP
99999 FORMAT (1X,6F14.4)
99998 FORMAT (1X,A,I6,A,I6)
     END
```

## 9.2 Program Data

G02BUF Example Program Data

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

## 9.3 Program Results

G02BUF Example Program Results								
Means	1.3299	C	.3334		0.9874			
Weights								
	0.1300	1	.3070		0.3700			
Sums of squares and cross-products								
	1		2	3				
1 8	.7569	3.697	8	4.0707				
2		1.590	5	1.6861				
3				1.9297				
Variance matrix								
	1		2	3				
1 10	.8512	4.582	2	5.0443				
2		1.970	9	2.0893				
3				2.3912				
-								