

NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

g02dk

1 Purpose

g02dk calculates the estimates of the parameters of a general linear regression model for given constraints from the singular value decomposition results.

2 Syntax

```
[b, se, cov, ifail] = g02dk(p, c, b, rss, idf, 'ip', ip, 'iconst', iconst)
```

3 Description

g02dk computes the estimates given a set of linear constraints for a general linear regression model which is not of full rank. It is intended for use after a call to g02da or g02dd.

In the case of a model not of full rank the functions use a singular value decomposition (SVD) to find the parameter estimates, $\hat{\beta}_{\text{svd}}$, and their variance-covariance matrix. Details of the SVD are made available in the form of the matrix P^* :

$$P^* = \begin{pmatrix} D^{-1}P_1^T \\ P_0^T \end{pmatrix},$$

as described by g02da and g02dd.

Alternative solutions can be formed by imposing constraints on the parameters. If there are p parameters and the rank of the model is k , then $n_c = p - k$ constraints will have to be imposed to obtain a unique solution.

Let C be a p by n_c matrix of constraints, such that

$$C^T\beta = 0$$

then the new parameter estimates $\hat{\beta}_c$ are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta}_c &= A\hat{\beta}_{\text{svd}}; \\ &= \left(I - P_0(C^TP_0)^{-1}\right)\hat{\beta}_{\text{svd}}, \end{aligned}$$

where I is the identity matrix, and the variance-covariance matrix is given by

$$AP_1D^{-2}P_1^TA^T,$$

provided $(C^TP_0)^{-1}$ exists.

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 News*. **20** (3) 2–25

Searle S R 1971 *Linear Models* Wiley

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: **p(ip × ip + 2 × ip) – double array**

As returned by g02da and g02dd.

- 2: **c(ldc,iconst) – double array**

ldc, the first dimension of the array, must be at least **ip**.

The **iconst** constraints stored by column, i.e., the *i*th constraint is stored in the *i*th column of **c**.

- 3: **b(ip) – double array**

The parameter estimates computed by using the singular value decomposition, $\hat{\beta}_{\text{svd}}$.

- 4: **rss – double scalar**

The residual sum of squares as returned by g02da or g02dd.

Constraint: **rss** > 0.0.

- 5: **idf – int32 scalar**

The degrees of freedom associated with the residual sum of squares as returned by g02da or g02dd.

Constraint: **idf** > 0.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

- 1: **ip – int32 scalar**

Default: The dimension of the arrays **p**, **ip**, **se**, **cov**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

p, the number of terms in the linear model.

Constraint: **ip** ≥ 1.

- 2: **iconst – int32 scalar**

Default: The dimension of the array **c**.

the number of constraints to be imposed on the parameters, n_c .

Constraint: 0 < **iconst** < **ip**.

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

ldc, wk

5.4 Output Parameters

- 1: **b(ip) – double array**

The parameter estimates of the parameters with the constraints imposed, $\hat{\beta}_c$.

- 2: **se(ip) – double array**

The standard error of the parameter estimates in **b**.

3: **cov**((**ip** × (**ip** + 1)/2)) – double array

The upper triangular part of the variance-covariance matrix of the **ip** parameter estimates given in **b**. They are stored packed by column, i.e., the covariance between the parameter estimate given in **b**(*i*) and the parameter estimate given in **b**(*j*), $j \geq i$, is stored in **cov**($j \times (j - 1)/2 + i$).

4: **ifail** – int32 scalar

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

On entry, **ip** < 1,
or **iconst** ≤ 0,
or **iconst** ≥ **ip**,
or **ldc** < **ip**,
or **rss** ≤ 0.0,
or **idf** ≤ 0.

ifail = 2

c does not give a model of full rank.

7 Accuracy

It should be noted that due to rounding errors a parameter that should be zero when the constraints have been imposed may be returned as a value of order *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

g02dk is intended for use in situations in which dummy (0 – –1) variables have been used such as in the analysis of designed experiments when you do not wish to change the parameters of the model to give a full rank model. The function is not intended for situations in which the relationships between the independent variables are only approximate.

9 Example

```
p = [1.135198279858991;
      1.13078348304906;
      1.234006904805161;
      1.228003039942231;
      1.263332232672042;
      3.872983346207417;
      1.732050807568878;
      1.732050807568878;
      1.732050807568877;
      1.64780261914309e-16;
      0.2309401076758503;
      8.35089227579159e-18;
      -1.238223776129407e-17;
      7.900875770685859e-17;
      -0.447213595499958;
      0.0577350269189626;
      0.2871305767251709;
      0.2022129403845741;
      -0.3559016137228031;
      0.447213595499958;
```

```
0.05773502691896256;  
0.03726461792122844;  
0.271286303307133;  
0.4183480487454616;  
0.447213595499958;  
0.05773502691896257;  
0.1515575558927682;  
-0.4677758485215264;  
0.0906424999201606;  
0.447213595499958;  
0.05773502691896258;  
-0.4759527505391677;  
-0.005723395170180857;  
-0.153088934942819;  
0.4472135954999578];  
c = [0;  
1;  
1;  
1;  
1];  
b = [30.55666666666667;  
5.446666666666673;  
6.743333333333336;  
11.04666666666667;  
7.32];  
rss = 22.226799999999987;  
idf = int32(8);  
[bOut, se, cov, ifail] = g02dk(p, c, b, rss, idf)
```

```
bOut =  
38.1958  
-2.1925  
-0.8958  
3.4075  
-0.3192  
se =  
0.4812  
0.8334  
0.8334  
0.8334  
0.8334  
cov =  
0.2315  
-0.0000  
0.6946  
0.0000  
-0.2315  
0.6946  
0.0000  
-0.2315  
-0.2315  
0.6946  
0.0000  
-0.2315  
-0.2315  
-0.2315  
0.6946  
ifail =  
0
```