NAG Library Function Document

nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc)

1 Purpose

nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) computes a robust estimate of the covariance matrix for an expected fraction of gross errors.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg02.h>
void nag_robust_corr_estim (Integer n, Integer m, const double x[],
     Integer tdx, double eps, double cov[], double theta[], Integer max_iter,
     Integer print_iter, const char *outfile, double tol, Integer *iter,
     NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

For a set n observations on m variables in a matrix X, a robust estimate of the covariance matrix, C, and a robust estimate of location, θ, are given by:

$$C = \tau^2 \left(A^{\mathrm{T}} A\right)^{-1}$$

where τ^2 is a correction factor and A is a lower triangular matrix found as the solution to the following equations.

$$z_i = A(x_i - \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} w\left(\|z_i\|_2\right) z_i = 0$$

and

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} u\left(\|z_i\|_2\right) z_i z_i^{\mathrm{T}} - I = 0,$$

where x_i is a vector of length m containing the elements of the ith row of X,

z_i is a vector of length m,

I is the identity matrix and 0 is the zero matrix,

and w and u are suitable functions.

nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) uses weight functions:

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= \tfrac{a_u}{t^2}, \quad \text{if } t < a_u^2 \\ u(t) &= 1, \quad \text{if } a_u^2 \le t \le b_u^2 \\ u(t) &= \tfrac{b_u}{t^2}, \quad \text{if } t > b_u^2 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} w(t) &= 1, \quad \text{if } t \le c_w \\ w(t) &= \tfrac{c_w}{t}, \quad \text{if } t > c_w \end{aligned}$$

for constants a_u, b_u and c_w.

These functions solve a minimax problem considered by Huber (1981).

The values of a_u, b_u and c_w are calculated from the expected fraction of gross errors, ϵ (see Huber (1981) and Marazzi (1987)). The expected fraction of gross errors is the estimated proportion of outliers in the sample.

In order to make the estimate asymptotically unbiased under a Normal model a correction factor, τ^2, is calculated, (see Huber (1981) and Marazzi (1987)).

Initial estimates of θ_j, for $j = 1, 2, \ldots, m$, are given by the median of the jth column of X and the initial value of A is based on the median absolute deviation (see Marazzi (1987)). nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) is based on routines in ROBETH, (see Marazzi (1987)).

4 References

Huber P J (1981) *Robust Statistics* Wiley

Marazzi A (1987) Weights for bounded influence regression in ROBETH *Cah. Rech. Doc. IUMSP, No. 3 ROB 3* Institut Universitaire de Médecine Sociale et Préventive, Lausanne

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of observations, n.

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

2: **m** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of columns of the matrix X, i.e., number of independent variables, m.

Constraint: $1 \leq \mathbf{m} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

3: **x**[**n** × **tdx**] – const double *Input*

On entry: $\mathbf{x}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{tdx} + j - 1]$ must contain the ith observation for the jth variable, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$ and $j = 1, 2, \ldots, m$.

4: **tdx** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **x**.

Constraint: $\mathbf{tdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$.

5: **eps** – double *Input*

On entry: the expected fraction of gross errors expected in the sample, ϵ.

Constraint: $0.0 \leq \mathbf{eps} < 1.0$.

6: **cov**[**m** × (**m** + **1**)/**2**] – double *Output*

On exit: the $\mathbf{m} \times (\mathbf{m}+1)/2$ elements of **cov** contain the upper triangular part of the covariance matrix. They are stored packed by column, i.e., C_{ij}, $j \geq i$, is stored in $\mathbf{cov}[j(j+1)/2 + i]$, for $i = 0, 1, \ldots, \mathbf{m}-1$ and $j = i, \ldots, \mathbf{m}-1$.

7: **theta**[**m**] – double *Output*

On exit: the robust estimate of the location arguments θ_j, for $j = 1, 2, \ldots, m$.

8: **max_iter** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the maximum number of iterations that will be used during the calculation of the covariance matrix.

Suggested value: **max_iter** = 150.

Constraint: **max_iter** > 0.

9: **print_iter** – Integer *Input*

On entry: indicates if the printing of information on the iterations is required and the rate at which printing is produced.

print_iter ≤ 0
No iteration monitoring is printed.

print_iter > 0
The value of A, θ and δ (see Section 9) will be printed at the first and every **print_iter** iterations.

10: **outfile** – const char * *Input*

On entry: a null terminated character string giving the name of the file to which results should be printed. If **outfile** is **NULL** or an empty string then the `stdout` stream is used. Note that the file will be opened in the append mode.

11: **tol** – double *Input*

On entry: the relative precision for the final estimates of the covariance matrix.

Constraint: **tol** > 0.0.

12: **iter** – Integer * *Output*

On exit: the number of iterations performed.

13: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_2_INT_ARG_GT

On entry, **m** = ⟨*value*⟩ while **n** = ⟨*value*⟩. These arguments must satisfy **m** ≤ **n**.

NE_2_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **tdx** = ⟨*value*⟩ while **m** = ⟨*value*⟩. These arguments must satisfy **tdx** ≥ **m**.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_C_ITER_UNSTABLE

The iterative procedure to find C has become unstable. This may happen if the value of **eps** is too large.

NE_CONST_COL

On entry, column ⟨*value*⟩ of array **x** has constant value.

NE_INT_ARG_LE

On entry, **max_iter** must not be less than or equal to 0: **max_iter** = ⟨*value*⟩.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **m** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **m** ≥ 1.

On entry, **n** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 2.

NE_NOT_APPEND_FILE

Cannot open file $\langle string \rangle$ for appending.

NE_NOT_CLOSE_FILE

Cannot close file $\langle string \rangle$.

NE_REAL_ARG_GE

On entry, **eps** must be not be greater than or equal to 1.0: **eps** $= \langle value \rangle$.

NE_REAL_ARG_LE

On entry, **tol** must not be less than or equal to 0.0: **tol** $= \langle value \rangle$.

NE_REAL_ARG_LT

On entry, **eps** must not be less than 0.0: **eps** $= \langle value \rangle$.

NE_TOO_MANY

Too many iterations($\langle value \rangle$).
The iterative procedure to find the co-variance matrix C, has failed to converge in **max_iter** iterations.

7 Accuracy

On successful exit the accuracy of the results is related to the value of **tol**, see Section 5. At an iteration let

(i) $d1 =$ the maximum value of the absolute relative change in A

(ii) $d2 =$ the maximum absolute change in $u\left(\|z_i\|_2\right)$

(iii) $d3 =$ the maximum absolute relative change in θ_j

and let $\delta = \max(d1, d2, d3)$. Then the iterative procedure is assumed to have converged when $\delta <$ **tol**.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

The existence of A, and hence c, will depend upon the function u, (see Marazzi (1987)), also if X is not of full rank a value of A will not be found. If the columns of X are almost linearly related, then convergence will be slow.

10 Example

A sample of 10 observations on three variables is read in and the robust estimate of the covariance matrix is computed assuming 10% gross errors are to be expected. The robust covariance is then printed.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 *
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg02.h>

#define X(I, J) x[(I-1)*tdx + J-1]
int main(void)
{
  Integer exit_status = 0, i, iter, j, k, l1, l2, m, max_iter, n, print_iter;
  Integer tdx;
  NagError fail;
  double *cov = 0, eps, *theta = 0, tol, *x = 0;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) Example Program Results\n");

  /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n]\n");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n]\n");
#endif

  /* Read in the dimensions of X */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT " %" NAG_IFMT " %*[^\n]\n", &n, &m);
#else
  scanf("%" NAG_IFMT " %" NAG_IFMT " %*[^\n]\n", &n, &m);
#endif

  if (n > 1 && (m >= 1 && m <= n)) {
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC((n) * (m), double)) ||
        !(theta = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) ||
        !(cov = NAG_ALLOC(m * (m + 1) / 2, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
    tdx = m;
  }
  else {
    printf("Invalid n or m.\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
  }
  /* Read in the x matrix */
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
      scanf_s("%lf", &X(i, j));
#else
      scanf("%lf", &X(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[^\n]\n");
#else
    scanf("%*[^\n]\n");
```

```
#endif
  }

  /* Read in value of eps */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%lf%*[^\n]\n", &eps);
#else
  scanf("%lf%*[^\n]\n", &eps);
#endif

  /* Set up remaining parameters */
  max_iter = 100;
  tol = 5e-5;

  /* Set print_iter to a positive value for iteration monitoring */
  print_iter = 0;
  /* nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc).
   * Robust estimation of a correlation matrix, Huber's weight
   * function
   */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_robust_corr_estim(n, m, x, tdx, eps, cov, theta, max_iter, print_iter,
                        0, tol, &iter, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }

  printf("\nnag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) required %" NAG_IFMT " iterations "
         "to converge\n\n", iter);
  printf("Covariance matrix\n");
  l2 = 0;
  for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j) {
    l1 = l2 + 1;
    l2 += j;
    for (k = l1; k <= l2; ++k)
      printf("%10.3f", cov[k - 1]);
    printf("\n");
  }
  printf("\ntheta\n");
  for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
    printf("%10.3f\n", theta[j - 1]);

END:
  NAG_FREE(x);
  NAG_FREE(theta);
  NAG_FREE(cov);
  return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) Example Program Data
10    3                     : n  m
3.4  6.9  12.2              : x1  x2  x3
6.4  2.5  15.1
4.9  5.5  14.2
7.3  1.9  18.2
8.8  3.6  11.7
8.4  1.3  17.9
5.3  3.1  15.0
2.7  8.1   7.7
6.1  3.0  21.9
5.3  2.2  13.9              : end of x1 x2 and x3 values
0.1                         : eps
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) Example Program Results

nag_robust_corr_estim (g02hkc) required 23 iterations to converge

Covariance matrix
     3.461
    -3.681     5.348
     4.682    -6.645    14.439

theta
     5.818
     3.681
    15.037
```