

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_mv\_z\_scores (g03za)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_mv\_z\_scores (g03za) produces standardized values ( $z$ -scores) for a data matrix.

#### 2 Syntax

```
[z, ifail] = nag_mv_z_scores(x, nvar, isx, s, e, 'n', n, 'm', m)
[z, ifail] = g03za(x, nvar, isx, s, e, 'n', n, 'm', m)
```

**Note:** the interface to this routine has changed since earlier releases of the toolbox:

At Mark 22: **n** was made optional.

#### 3 Description

For a data matrix,  $X$ , consisting of  $n$  observations on  $p$  variables, with elements  $x_{ij}$ , nag\_mv\_z\_scores (g03za) computes a matrix,  $Z$ , with elements  $z_{ij}$  such that:

$$z_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij} - \mu_j}{\sigma_j}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, p,$$

where  $\mu_j$  is a location shift and  $\sigma_j$  is a scaling factor. Typically,  $\mu_j$  will be the mean and  $\sigma_j$  will be the standard deviation of the  $j$ th variable and therefore the elements in column  $j$  of  $Z$  will have zero mean and unit variance.

#### 4 References

None.

#### 5 Parameters

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **x**(*ldx*, **m**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

*ldx*, the first dimension of the array, must satisfy the constraint  $ldx \geq \mathbf{n}$ .

**x**(*i*, *j*) must contain the *i*th sample point for the *j*th variable,  $x_{ij}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

2: **nvar** – INTEGER

$p$ , the number of variables to be standardized.

*Constraint:* **nvar**  $\geq 1$ .

3: **isx**(**m**) – INTEGER array

**isx**(*j*) indicates whether or not the observations on the *j*th variable are included in the matrix of standardized values.

If **isx**(*j*)  $\neq 0$ , the observations from the *j*th variable are included.

If  $\mathbf{isx}(j) = 0$ , the observations from the  $j$ th variable are not included.

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{isx}(j) \neq 0$  for  $\mathbf{nvar}$  values of  $j$ .

4:  $\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{m})$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

If  $\mathbf{isx}(j) \neq 0$ ,  $\mathbf{s}(j)$  must contain the scaling (standard deviation),  $\sigma_j$ , for the  $j$ th variable.

If  $\mathbf{isx}(j) = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{s}(j)$  is not referenced.

*Constraint:* if  $\mathbf{isx}(j) \neq 0$ ,  $\mathbf{s}(j) > 0.0$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

5:  $\mathbf{e}(\mathbf{m})$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

If  $\mathbf{isx}(j) \neq 0$ ,  $\mathbf{e}(j)$  must contain the location shift (mean),  $\mu_j$ , for the  $j$ th variable.

If  $\mathbf{isx}(j) = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{e}(j)$  is not referenced.

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1:  $\mathbf{n}$  – INTEGER

*Default:* the first dimension of the array  $\mathbf{x}$ .

$n$ , the number of observations in the data matrix.

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

2:  $\mathbf{m}$  – INTEGER

*Default:* the dimension of the arrays  $\mathbf{isx}$ ,  $\mathbf{s}$ ,  $\mathbf{e}$  and the second dimension of the array  $\mathbf{x}$ . (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

The number of variables in the data array  $\mathbf{x}$ .

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{m} \geq \mathbf{nvar}$ .

## 5.3 Output Parameters

1:  $\mathbf{z}(\mathit{ldz}, \mathbf{nvar})$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The matrix of standardized values (z-scores),  $Z$ .

2:  $\mathbf{ifail}$  – INTEGER

$\mathbf{ifail} = 0$  unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

$\mathbf{ifail} = 1$

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} < 1$ ,  
 or  $\mathbf{nvar} < 1$ ,  
 or  $\mathbf{m} < \mathbf{nvar}$ ,  
 or  $\mathit{ldx} < \mathbf{n}$ ,  
 or  $\mathit{ldz} < \mathbf{n}$ .

$\mathbf{ifail} = 2$

On entry, there are not precisely  $\mathbf{nvar}$  elements of  $\mathbf{isx} \neq 0$ .

$\mathbf{ifail} = 3$

On entry,  $\mathbf{isx}(j) \neq 0$  and  $\mathbf{s}(j) \leq 0.0$  for some  $j$ .

**ifail** = -99

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

**ifail** = -399

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

**ifail** = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

## 7 Accuracy

Standard accuracy is achieved.

## 8 Further Comments

Means and standard deviations may be obtained using `nag_stat_summary_onevar` (g01at) or `nag_correg_corrmat` (g02bx).

## 9 Example

A 4 by 3 data matrix is input along with location and scaling values. The first and third columns are scaled and the results printed.

### 9.1 Program Text

```
function g03za_example

fprintf('g03za example results\n\n');

x = [15, 0, 1500;
     12, 1, 1000;
     18, 2, 1200;
     14, 3, 500];
nvar = nag_int(2);
isx = [nag_int(1);0;1];

% shift and scaling
s = [ 2.50;    0;    420.3];
e = [14.75;    0;   1050.0];

% Standardize
[z, ifail] = g03za( ...
    x, nvar, isx, s, e);

mtitle = 'Standardized values';
matrix = 'General';
diag    = ' ';
[ifail] = x04ca( ...
    matrix, diag, z, mtitle);
```

### 9.2 Program Results

```
g03za example results

Standardized values
      1      2
1      0.1000    1.0707
2     -1.1000   -0.1190
3      1.3000    0.3569
4     -0.3000   -1.3086
```

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