

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) carries out one step of a forward selection procedure in order to enable the ‘best’ linear regression model to be found.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg02.h>

void nag_step_regsn (Nag_OrderType order, Integer *istep,
    Nag_IncludeMean mean, Integer n, Integer m, const double x[],
    Integer pdx, const char *var_names[], const Integer sx[], Integer maxip,
    const double y[], const double wt[], double fin, Nag_Boolean *addvar,
    const char *newvar[], double *chrss, double *f, const char *model[],
    Integer *nterm, double *rss, Integer *idf, Integer *ifr,
    const char *free_vars[], double exss[], double q[], Integer pdq,
    double p[], NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

One method of selecting a linear regression model from a given set of independent variables is by forward selection. The following procedure is used:

- (i) Select the best fitting independent variable, i.e., the independent variable which gives the smallest residual sum of squares. If the  $F$ -test for this variable is greater than a chosen critical value,  $F_c$ , then include the variable in the model, else stop.
- (ii) Find the independent variable that leads to the greatest reduction in the residual sum of squares when added to the current model.
- (iii) If the  $F$ -test for this variable is greater than a chosen critical value,  $F_c$ , then include the variable in the model and go to (ii), otherwise stop.

At any step the variables not in the model are known as the free terms.

nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) allows you to specify some independent variables that must be in the model, these are known as forced variables.

The computational procedure involves the use of  $QR$  decompositions, the  $R$  and the  $Q$  matrices being updated as each new variable is added to the model. In addition the matrix  $Q^T X_{\text{free}}$ , where  $X_{\text{free}}$  is the matrix of variables not included in the model, is updated.

nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) computes one step of the forward selection procedure at a call. The results produced at each step may be printed or used as inputs to nag\_regsn\_mult\_linear\_upd\_model (g02ddc), in order to compute the regression coefficients for the model fitted at that step. Repeated calls to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) should be made until  $F < F_c$  is indicated.

#### 4 References

- Draper N R and Smith H (1985) *Applied Regression Analysis* (2nd Edition) Wiley
- Weisberg S (1985) *Applied Linear Regression* Wiley

## 5 Arguments

**Note:** after the initial call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) with **istep** = 0 all arguments except **fin** must not be changed by you between calls.

- 1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*  
*On entry:* the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag\_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.  
*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.
- 2: **istep** – Integer \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* indicates which step in the forward selection process is to be carried out.  
**istep** = 0  
 The process is initialized.  
*Constraint:* **istep** ≥ 0.  
*On exit:* is incremented by 1.
- 3: **mean** – Nag\_IncludeMean *Input*  
*On entry:* indicates if a mean term is to be included.  
**mean** = Nag\_MeanInclude  
 A mean term, intercept, will be included in the model.  
**mean** = Nag\_MeanZero  
 The model will pass through the origin, zero-point.  
*Constraint:* **mean** = Nag\_MeanInclude or Nag\_MeanZero.
- 4: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* *n*, the number of observations.  
*Constraint:* **n** ≥ 2.
- 5: **m** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* *m*, the total number of independent variables in the dataset.  
*Constraint:* **m** ≥ 1.
- 6: **x**[*dim*] – const double *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdx} \times \mathbf{m})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdx})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
 Where **X**(*i*, *j*) appears in this document, it refers to the array element  
 $\mathbf{x}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{x}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
*On entry:* **X**(*i*, *j*) must contain the *i*th observation for the *j*th independent variable, for *i* = 1, 2, ..., **n** and *j* = 1, 2, ..., **m**.
- 7: **pdx** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **x**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdx**  $\geq$  **n**;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdx**  $\geq$  **m**.

8: **var\_names**[**m**] – const char \* *Input*

*On entry:* **var\_names**[ $i - 1$ ] must contain the name of the independent variable in row  $i$  of **x**, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

9: **sx**[**m**] – const Integer *Input*

*On entry:* indicates which independent variables could be considered for inclusion in the regression.

**sx**[ $j - 1$ ]  $\geq 2$

The variable contained in the  $j$ th column of **x** is automatically included in the regression model, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

**sx**[ $j - 1$ ] = 1

The variable contained in the  $j$ th column of **x** is considered for inclusion in the regression model, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

**sx**[ $j - 1$ ] = 0

The variable in the  $j$ th column is not considered for inclusion in the model, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

*Constraint:* **sx**[ $j - 1$ ]  $\geq 0$  and at least one value of **sx**[ $j - 1$ ] = 1, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ .

10: **maxip** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the maximum number of independent variables to be included in the model.

*Constraints:*

if **mean** = Nag\_MeanInclude, **maxip**  $\geq 1 +$  number of values of **sx**  $> 0$ ;

if **mean** = Nag\_MeanZero, **maxip**  $\geq$  number of values of **sx**  $> 0$ .

11: **y**[**n**] – const double *Input*

*On entry:* the dependent variable.

12: **wt**[*dim*] – const double *Input*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **wt** must be at least **n**.

*On entry:* **W**, **wt** must contain the weights to be used in the weighted regression.

If **wt**[ $i - 1$ ] = 0.0, then the  $i$ th observation is not included in the model, in which case the effective number of observations is the number of observations with nonzero weights.

If weights are not provided then **wt** must be set to the null pointer, i.e., (double \*)0, and the effective number of observations is **n**.

*Constraint:* if **wt** is not NULL, **wt**[ $i$ ]  $\geq 0.0$ , for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, \mathbf{n} - 1$ .

13: **fin** – double *Input*

*On entry:* the critical value of the  $F$  statistic for the term to be included in the model,  $F_c$ .

*Suggested value:* 2.0 is a commonly used value in exploratory modelling.

*Constraint:* **fin**  $\geq 0.0$ .

- 14: **addvar** – Nag\_Boolean \* *Output*  
*On exit:* indicates if a variable has been added to the model.  
**addvar** = Nag\_TRUE  
 A variable has been added to the model.  
**addvar** = Nag\_FALSE  
 No variable had an  $F$  value greater than  $F_c$  and none were added to the model.
- 15: **newvar**[1] – const char \* *Output*  
*On exit:* if **addvar** = Nag\_TRUE, **newvar** contains the name of the variable added to the model.
- 16: **chrss** – double \* *Output*  
*On exit:* if **addvar** = Nag\_TRUE, **chrss** contains the change in the residual sum of squares due to adding variable **newvar**.
- 17: **f** – double \* *Output*  
*On exit:* if **addvar** = Nag\_TRUE, **f** contains the  $F$  statistic for the inclusion of the variable in **newvar**.
- 18: **model**[maxip] – const char \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **model** need not be set.  
 If **istep**  $\neq$  0, **model** must contain the values returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the names of the variables in the current model.
- 19: **nterm** – Integer \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **nterm** need not be set.  
 If **istep**  $\neq$  0, **nterm** must contain the value returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the number of independent variables in the current model, not including the mean, if any.
- 20: **rss** – double \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **rss** need not be set.  
 If **istep**  $\neq$  0, **rss** must contain the value returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the residual sums of squares for the current model.
- 21: **idf** – Integer \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **idf** need not be set.  
 If **istep**  $\neq$  0, **idf** must contain the value returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the degrees of freedom for the residual sum of squares for the current model.
- 22: **ifr** – Integer \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **ifr** need not be set.  
 If **istep**  $\neq$  0, **ifr** must contain the value returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the number of free independent variables, i.e., the number of variables not in the model that are still being considered for selection.

- 23: **free\_vars**[**maxip**] – const char \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **free\_vars** need not be set.  
 If **istep** ≠ 0, **free\_vars** must contain the values returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the first **ifr** values of **free\_vars** contain the names of the free variables.
- 24: **exss**[**maxip**] – double *Output*  
*On exit:* the first **ifr** values of **exss** contain what would be the change in regression sum of squares if the free variables had been added to the model, i.e., the extra sum of squares for the free variables. **exss**[*i* – 1] contains what would be the change in regression sum of squares if the variable **free\_vars**[*i* – 1] had been added to the model.
- 25: **q**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **q** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdq} \times \mathbf{maxip} + 2)$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdq})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
 The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *Q* is stored in  
 $\mathbf{q}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{q}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **q** need not be set.  
 If **istep** ≠ 0, **q** must contain the values returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the results of the *QR* decomposition for the current model:  
 the first column of **q** contains  $c = Q^T y$  (or  $Q^T W^{\frac{1}{2}} y$  where *W* is the vector of weights if used);  
 the upper triangular part of columns 2 to *p* + 1 contain the *R* matrix;  
 the strictly lower triangular part of columns 2 to *p* + 1 contain details of the *Q* matrix;  
 the remaining *p* + 1 to *p* + **ifr** columns of contain  $Q^T X_{free}$  (or  $Q^T W^{\frac{1}{2}} X_{free}$ ),  
 where *p* = **nterm**, or *p* = **nterm** + 1 if **mean** = Nag\_MeanInclude.
- 26: **pdq** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **q**.  
*Constraints:*  
 if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pdq** ≥ **n**;  
 if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdq** ≥ **maxip** + 2.
- 27: **p**[**maxip** + 1] – double *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* if **istep** = 0, **p** need not be set.  
 If **istep** ≠ 0, **p** must contain the values returned by the previous call to nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec).  
*On exit:* the first *p* elements of **p** contain details of the *QR* decomposition, where *p* = **nterm**, or *p* = **nterm** + 1 if **mean** = Nag\_MeanInclude.
- 28: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
 The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.  
See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_DENOM\_ZERO

Denominator of  $f$  statistic is  $\leq 0.0$ .

### NE\_FREE\_VARS

There are no free variables in the regression.

### NE\_FULL\_RANK

Forced variables not of full rank.

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{istep} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{istep} \geq 0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{m} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{m} \geq 1$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 2$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdq} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdq} > 0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdx} > 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\mathbf{istep}$  and  $\mathbf{nterm}$  are inconsistent:  $\mathbf{istep} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{nterm} = \langle value \rangle$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdq} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdq} \geq \mathbf{n}$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{m} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{n}$ .

### NE\_INT\_ARRAY

On entry,  $\mathbf{maxip}$  is too small for number of terms given by  $\mathbf{sx}$ :  $\mathbf{maxip} = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_INT\_ARRAY\_ELEM\_CONS

On entry,  $\mathbf{sx}[\langle value \rangle] < 0$ .

### 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 contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.  
See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.  
See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### NE\_REAL

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

On entry, with nonzero **istep**, **rss**  $\leq$  0.0: **rss** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_REAL\_ARRAY\_ELEM\_CONS

On entry, **wt**[ $\langle value \rangle$ ]  $<$  0.0.

### NE\_ZERO\_DF

Degrees of freedom for error will equal 0 if new variable is added.

On entry, number of forced variables  $\geq$  **n**, i.e., **idf** would be zero.

### NE\_ZERO\_VARS

Maximum number of variables to be included is 0.

## 7 Accuracy

As `nag_step_regn` (g02eec) uses a *QR* transformation the results will often be more accurate than traditional algorithms using methods based on the cross-products of the dependent and independent variables.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

`nag_step_regn` (g02eec) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

`nag_step_regn` (g02eec) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

The data, from an oxygen uptake experiment, is given by Weisberg (1985). The names of the variables are as given in Weisberg (1985). The independent and dependent variables are read and `nag_step_regn` (g02eec) is repeatedly called until **addvar** = Nag.FALSE. At each step the *F* statistic, the free variables and their extra sum of squares are printed; also, except for when **addvar** = Nag.FALSE, the new variable, the change in the residual sum of squares and the terms in the model are printed.

## 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_step_regsn (g02eec) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2002.
 */

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

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double      chrss, f, fin, rss;
    Integer     exit_status, i, idf, ifr, istep, j, m, maxip, n, nterm, pdq,
                pdx;

    /* Arrays */
    char        nag_enum_arg[40];
    char        *newvar = 0;
    double      *exss = 0, *p = 0, *q = 0, *wt = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;
    double      *wtpttr = 0;
    Integer     *sx = 0;
    char        **free_vars = 0, **model = 0;
    const char  *vname[] = { "DAY", "BOD", "TKN", "TS", "TVS", "COD" };
    /* NAG Types */
    Nag_OrderType order;
    Nag_IncludeMean mean;
    Nag_Boolean   addvar = Nag_FALSE, weight;
    Nag_Error     fail;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define X(I, J) x[(J-1)*pdx + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define X(I, J) x[(I-1)*pdx + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    exit_status = 0;
    printf("nag_step_regsn (g02eec) Example Program Results\n");

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

#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT", &n, &m);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT", &n, &m);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s(" %39s", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf(" %39s", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    mean = (Nag_IncludeMean) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s(" %39s", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));

```

```

#else
    scanf(" %39s", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
weight = (Nag_Boolean) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
maxip = m;

/* Allocate memory */
if (!(exss = NAG_ALLOC(maxip, double)) ||
    !(p = NAG_ALLOC(maxip+1, double)) ||
    !(q = NAG_ALLOC(n * (maxip+2), double)) ||
    !(wt = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
    !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n * m, double)) ||
    !(y = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
    !(sx = NAG_ALLOC(m, Integer)) ||
    !(free_vars = NAG_ALLOC(maxip, char *)) ||
    !(model = NAG_ALLOC(maxip, char *)))
)
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdx = n;
    pdq = n;
#else
    pdx = m;
    pdq = maxip+2;
#endif

    if (weight)
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
#ifdef _WIN32
            for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j) scanf_s("%lf", &X(i, j));
#else
            for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j) scanf("%lf", &X(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf%lf%*[\n]", &y[i - 1], &wt[i - 1]);
#else
            scanf("%lf%lf%*[\n]", &y[i - 1], &wt[i - 1]);
#endif
            wtptr = wt;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
#ifdef _WIN32
            for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j) scanf_s("%lf", &X(i, j));
#else
            for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j) scanf("%lf", &X(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf%*[\n] ", &y[i - 1]);
#else
            scanf("%lf%*[\n] ", &y[i - 1]);
#endif
        }
    }

#ifdef _WIN32
    for (j = 0; j < m; ++j) scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"", &sx[j]);
#else
    for (j = 0; j < m; ++j) scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"", &sx[j]);
#endif
#endif

```

```

scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%lf%*[\n]", &fin);
#else
scanf("%lf%*[\n]", &fin);
#endif
printf("\n");

istep = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
{
/* nag_step_regsn (g02eec).
* Fits a linear regression model by forward selection
*/
nag_step_regsn(order, &istep, mean, n, m, x, pdx, vname, sx, maxip, y,
               wtptr, fin, &addvar, (const char *)&newvar, &chrss, &f,
               (const char *)&model, &nterm, &rss, &idf, &ifr,
               (const char *)&free_vars, exss, q, pdq, p, &fail);

if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
printf("Error from nag_step_regsn (g02eec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
exit_status = 1;
goto END;
}

printf("Step %"NAG_IFMT"\n", istep);
if (!addvar)
{
printf("No further variables added maximum F =%7.2f\n", f);
printf("Free variables:          ");

for (j = 1; j <= ifr; ++j)
printf("%3.3s %s", free_vars[j-1], j%6 == 0 || j == ifr?"\n":" ");

printf("\nChange in residual sums of squares for free variables:\n");

printf("          ");
for (j = 1; j <= ifr; ++j)
{
printf("%9.4f", exss[j - 1]);
printf("%s", j%6 == 0 || j == ifr?"\n":" ");
}
goto END;
}
else
{
printf("Added variable is %3s\n", newvar);
printf("Change in residual sum of squares =%13.4e\n", chrss);
printf("F Statistic = %7.2f\n\n", f);
printf("Variables in model: ");

for (j = 1; j <= nterm; ++j)
printf("%3s %s", model[j-1], j%6 == 0 || j == nterm?"\n":" ");
printf("Residual sum of squares = %13.4e\n", rss);
printf("Degrees of freedom = %"NAG_IFMT"\n\n", idf);
if (ifr == 0)
{
printf("No free variables remaining\n");
goto END;
}

printf("%s%6s", "Free variables: ", "");
for (j = 1; j <= ifr; ++j)
{
printf("%3.3s ", free_vars[j-1]);
printf(j%6 == 0 || j == ifr?"\n":" ");
}
}
}

```

```

    printf("Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:\n");
    printf("          ");

    for (j = 1; j <= ifr; ++j)
        printf("%9.4f%s", exss[j - 1], j%6 == 0 || j == ifr?"\n":" ");
    printf("\n");
}

END:
NAG_FREE(model);
NAG_FREE(free_vars);
NAG_FREE(exss);
NAG_FREE(p);
NAG_FREE(q);
NAG_FREE(wt);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(y);
NAG_FREE(sx);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_step_regsn (g02eec) Example Program Data
 20 6 Nag_MeanInclude Nag_FALSE
 0. 1125.0 232.0 7160.0 85.9 8905.0 1.5563
 7.  920.0 268.0 8804.0 86.5 7388.0 0.8976
15.  835.0 271.0 8108.0 85.2 5348.0 0.7482
22. 1000.0 237.0 6370.0 83.8 8056.0 0.7160
29. 1150.0 192.0 6441.0 82.1 6960.0 0.3010
37.  990.0 202.0 5154.0 79.2 5690.0 0.3617
44.  840.0 184.0 5896.0 81.2 6932.0 0.1139
58.  650.0 200.0 5336.0 80.6 5400.0 0.1139
65.  640.0 180.0 5041.0 78.4 3177.0 -0.2218
72.  583.0 165.0 5012.0 79.3 4461.0 -0.1549
80.  570.0 151.0 4825.0 78.7 3901.0 0.0000
86.  570.0 171.0 4391.0 78.0 5002.0 0.0000
93.  510.0 243.0 4320.0 72.3 4665.0 -0.0969
100. 555.0 147.0 3709.0 74.9 4642.0 -0.2218
107. 460.0 286.0 3969.0 74.4 4840.0 -0.3979
122. 275.0 198.0 3558.0 72.5 4479.0 -0.1549
129. 510.0 196.0 4361.0 57.7 4200.0 -0.2218
151. 165.0 210.0 3301.0 71.8 3410.0 -0.3979
171. 244.0 327.0 2964.0 72.5 3360.0 -0.5229
220.  79.0 334.0 2777.0 71.9 2599.0 -0.0458
 0      1      1      1      1      2
2.0

```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_step\_regsn (g02eec) Example Program Results

Step 1

Added variable is TS  
Change in residual sum of squares = 4.7126e-01  
F Statistic = 7.38

Variables in model: COD TS  
Residual sum of squares = 1.0850e+00  
Degrees of freedom = 17

Free variables: TKN BOD TVS  
Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:  
0.1175 0.0600 0.2276

Step 2

No further variables added maximum F = 1.59  
Free variables: TKN BOD TVS

Change in residual sums of squares for free variables:  
0.0979 0.0207 0.0217

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