MVRRC User's Guide

1. Description

The program performs multivariate range restriction correction, using the Lawley (1943) correction formulae. It applies to the following situation. Suppose one has data on the variances and covariances of p variables as computed on the complete sample. These p variables are henceforth referred to as the non-restricted or selection variables and the corresponding variance/covariance matrix (of order $p \times p$) is denoted as ${}_{p}\mathbf{V}_{p}$. Suppose furthermore that n-p additional variables are measured in a subset of the initial complete sample, where the subset is selected on the basis of the scores on the selection variables. Denoting the variance/covariance matrix of the total set of n variables as computed for the selected subset sample as ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}_{n}^{R}$, it is now obvious that the variances and covariances related to the n-p non-selection variables will be deflated as compared to the corresponding values in the total initial sample. If the total sample would have been screened on all n variables, the non-range restricted variance/covariance matrix ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}_{n}^{R}$, instead of the actually observed matrix ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}_{n}^{R}$, would have been obtained.

Given p, n, ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}^{R}{}_{n}$ and ${}_{p}\mathbf{V}_{p}$, the program computes the non-range restricted variance/covariance matrix ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}_{n}$ according to the results implied by Lawley's (1943) theorem. The variances of the n - p non-selection variables and the covariances of these variables with the p selection variables, as obtained in this non-range restricted variance/covariance matrix ${}_{n}\mathbf{W}_{n}$, then provide an estimate of the corresponding variances and covariances in the total population.

If required, the program also corrects the above obtained, range restriction corrected correlations for imperfect reliability of the criterion measures. This produces the range restriction corrected complete correlation matrix with attenuation correction for the criterion unreliabilities.

The program source, called mvrrc.f, is on the fliev directory. It can handle up to 50 variables (i.e., $n \le 50$); but the printout is at present limited to 6 variables. To execute the program, a personal computer, running under Microsoft Windows 95, 98, XP, NT or 2000, is required.

2. Input

• # 1: NP, NN, IREL

Three integer values, separated by a blank, with

- **NP**: the number of selection variables.
- **NN**: the total number of variables (NN \leq 50).

- IREL: if IREL = 1, then the correction for attenuation will be performed to account for unreliability in the criterion (i.e., non-selection) variables. If IREL = 1, no correction for attenuation is performed.
- # 2 and following: W^R(I,J) with I = 1, ..., NN and J = 1, ..., NN Row by row, NN *real* values, separated by a blank. W^R specifies the range restricted variance/covariance matrix of all NN variables in the selected sample. The first NP rows and columns of the matrix relate to the NP selection variables, in the same order as they appear in the V matrix.
- # 3 and following: V(I,J) with I = 1, ..., NP and J = 1, ..., NP Row by row, NP *real* values, separated by a blank. V specifies the non-range restricted variance/covariance matrix of the NP selection variables in the complete sample.
- # 4 (only if IREL = 1): the **unrestricted** reliabilities of the criterion (non-selection) variables.

3. Sample Input File

Important: in preparing the input file, use a simple text editor such as Notepad, Wordpad or any other standard ASCII producing editor. DO NOT USE TEXT PRO-CESSING PROGRAMS SUCH AS MS-WORD or WORDPERFECT. Also, when saving the input file in Notepad, use the option "All Files" in the "Save as type" box. When saving in Wordpad, use the "Text Document-MS-DOS Format" option in the "Save as type" box, and be **aware that Wordpad has the nasty habit of adding the extension .txt to the file name that you specify**. Thus, with Wordpad, if you specify the name of the input file as "MINPUT", the file will in fact be saved as "MINPUT.TXT"; and this is the name that you have to use in the command to run the present program.

Here are two sample input file for the mvrrc program.

```
2 4 1
 25.3110
           -1.6725
                       13.0447
                                  5.0939
 -1.6725
           17.7073
                      -10.7549
                                  9.4680
          -10.7549
 13.0477
                     1372.0356
                                 52.7834
  5.0939
            9.4680
                       52.7834
                                351.5625
36.4816
          6.1608
 6.1608 16.6464
0.81 0.64
 2
    4
      0
 9.0000
           0.9000
                      7.3500
                                7.3500
```

0.9000	9.0000	3.1500	-4.2000
7.3500	3.1500	49.0000	19.6000
7.3500	-4.2000	19.6000	49.0000
100.0000	75.0000		
75.0000	100.0000		

4. Running the Program

Suppose you copied the executable source of the program to the d:ssel directory on your machine. In that case, the input file must also be saved in the d:ssel directory. Next, to run the program, you have to open an MS-DOS Command window. The way to do this varies from one operating system (i.e., Windows 95, 98, NT a.s.o.) to the other, and you should use your local "HELP" button when in doubt about this feature.

In the MS-DOS Command window you type d:, followed by RETURN or ENTER, and your computer will return the D:\> command prompt. Next, you type cd ssel after the D:\> command prompt, again followed by RETURN or ENTER, and your computer will respond with the D:\ssel> command prompt. Now, you can execute the program by typing mvrrc < minput > moutput where "minput" is the name of the input file and "moutput" is the name of the output file. At the end of the execution, the PC will return the command prompt D:\ssel>. You can then inspect the output by editing the output file with either Notepad, Wordpad or any other simple editor program.

5. Sample Output

Only the output corresponding to the first input file is given.

Program execution starts on 25/ 2/2004 at 14:16:22

Multivariate range restriction correction using the Lawley (1943) correction formulae.

Program written by Anonymous

The program uses routines from the Slatec library (see http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/5564). At present, the program is limited to a total of 50 variables.

PROBLEM SPECIFICATION

Number of non-restricted variables: 2

Total number of variables: 4 Complete range restricted var/cov matrix 1 25.3110 -1.6725 13.0447 5.0939 2 -1.6725 17.7073 -10.7549 9.4680 3 13.0477 -10.75491372.0356 52.7834 4 5.0939 9.4680 52.7834 351.5625 Var/cov matrix of the non-restricted variables 1 36.4816 6.1608 2 6.1608 16.6464 Reliabilities criterion variables 0.810 0.640 PROGRAM OUTPUT Range restriction corrected complete variance/covariance matrix 1 36.4816 6.1608 13.9829 12.1178 2 6.1608 16.6464 -6.4124 10.7418 3 13.9829 -6.41241370.0429 55.4263 4 12.1178 10.7418 55.4263 353.9444 Range restriction corrected complete correlation matrix

1	1.0000	0.2500	0.0625	0.1066
2	0.2500	1.0000	-0.0425	0.1399
3	0.0625	-0.0425	1.0000	0.0796
4	0.1066	0.1399	0.0796	1.0000

Range restriction corrected complete correlation matrix with attenuation correction for unreliability in the criterion measures

1	1.0000	0.2500	0.0695	0.1333
2	0.2500	1.0000	-0.0472	0.1749
3	0.0695	-0.0472	1.0000	0.1105
4	0.1333	0.1749	0.1105	1.0000

CPU TIME IN SECONDS 0.00

6. Description of Output

The output is self-explanatory.

7. Dependencies and Acknowledgment

The present program is written in Fortran77. It was compiled to an executable code for WIN32 PCs (i.e., Windows 95/98/ME/XP or NT/2000) with the GNU Fortran G77 compiler (cf. http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/5564/). The program uses routines from the SLATEC program library (cf. Fong et a., 1993; http://www.geocities. com/Athens/Olympus/5564/).

When the user reports results obtained by the present program, reference should be made to Anonymous (2004).

8. References

Anonymous. (2004). MVRRC User's Guide.

- Fong, K. W., Jefferson, T. H., Suyehiro, & Walton, L. (1993). Guide to the SLATEC common mathematical library (http://www.netlib.org/slatec/).
- Lawley, D. N. (1943). A note on Karl Pearson's selection formulae. Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 62 (Section A, pt.1), 28–30.