UNIVERSIIY OF ILITMOIS
DIGITAL COMPUIER IABORATORY
'STATISTICAL LIBRARY
KSL 1.53-273

TITLE:

TYPE:
SYMBOIS:

CAPACIIY:
DURATION:
METHOD OF USE:

PARAMETERS:

MATRIX TAPE:

PURPOSE:

Extraction of the element with largest absolute value from each row of a matrix for use as commanalities estimates Entire program
d - decimal digits in each element of the matrix
n - order of the matrix
$1 \leq \mathrm{d} \leq 9 ; \quad 2 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq 900$
$n^{2}(.002 d+.006)+n(.019 d+.053)$ seconds
Stops

1. Master tape 3400S
2. Parameters 24027
3. Matrix tape

24005
At stop 24005 additional problems can be run by repeating steps 2 and 3.
There are two parameters separated by fifth-hole characters in the following order:
d space $n$ space
The data tape consists of $n(n+1) / 2$ signed fractions in triangular form as follows:
$r_{11}, r_{21}, r_{22}, \ldots r_{n n}$.
The purpose of this routine is to select the largest element in absolute value (excluding the diagonal entry) from each row of the matrix to be factored. These are punched to $d$ digits with a carriage return after each element and an $N$ terminating symbol. For a large matrix in triangular form, it is difficult to select these values by inspection.
The rationale for using this selection as communalities estimates is that the length of a test vector can be estimated by its projection on the vector closest to it. Thurstone states that this "simple method of estimating communalities is useful only for large correlation matrices."

NOTE 1:

NOTE 2:

NOTE 3:
(Multiple Factor Analysis, Thurstone, L. L., page 300). A stop on FFOOO from location 043 indicates that a sum check failure in reading the master tape has occurred. A stop on FFOOl indicates that the parameter $d \geq 10$. By moving the white switch up and down, a new parameter can be read.
A stop on FFOO2 indicates that a sign digit is out-of-place. By moving the white switch up and down, the reading of the matrix will be continued.




