
Subject: Re: geometric mean?

Posted by [noymer](#) on Fri, 08 Sep 2000 01:25:47 GMT

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I have no response so I assume the answer is to roll your own.

I did:

```
FUNCTION GEOMEAN, arr
  RETURN, EXP(TOTAL(ALOG(arr))/N_ELEMENTS(arr))
END
```

- Andrew

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Subject: Re: geometric mean?

Posted by [Martin Schultz](#) on Fri, 08 Sep 2000 09:37:09 GMT

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Andrew wrote:

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```

Hi Andrew,

I couldn't find such a routine either so I decided to hack it together using the algorithm you suggest but including some error checking and more caution with range limits or negative values. You can find `geomean.pro` on my web pages:
http://www.mpimet.mpg.de/~schultz.martin/idl/html/libmartin_schultz.html

Cheers,
Martin

--

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[[martin.schultz@dkrz.de [[

Subject: Re: geometric mean?
Posted by [noymer](#) on Fri, 08 Sep 2000 16:59:06 GMT
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In article <39B8B345.FDF4E45D@dkrz.de>,
Martin Schultz <martin.schultz@dkrz.de> wrote:
> Hi Andrew,
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> together using the algorithm you suggest but including some error
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>
> Cheers,
> Martin
>

Dear Martin,

Thanks!!!

You include checking for negative values, which would mess up the ALOG function.

Since I am taking geometric means of rates that are by definition positive, I did not think of negative numbers.

There is a problem, though...

Someone please correct me if this is wrong; I'm not 100% sure.
The way I implemented the geometric mean was not the DEFINITION of the geomean, but rather a computational SHORTCUT.

The DEFINITION goes something like:

$\text{GEOMEAN}(\text{Arr}) = (\text{PROD}(\text{Arr}))^{(1/n)}$, where n is the number of elements, and PROD is the product operator. Logging both sides gets rid of the nasty "nth root" (i.e. $^{(1/n)}$) and turns the product into a sum, which is also nice. Then exponentiating un-transforms the log.

Clearly we can't log any negative number, but we can product a bunch of numbers and then take an nth root of the result. And if there are zero or an even number of negative numbers there will be a real nth root, hence (I guess), the geomean would exist.

I don't know what the convention is with negative numbers, and it doesn't affect me because I am using positive numbers, but maybe someone out there knows:

- (1) Is geomean by convention undefined if any numbers in the set are negative?
- (2) Is geomean always the positive nth root? geomean of -2 and -2 is +2?

Cheers,
Andrew

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Subject: Re: geometric mean?
Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Sun, 17 Sep 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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Andrew <noymer@my-deja.com> writes:

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>
```

> - Andrew

I am back from a long trip, so I'll bat a little cleanup here.

Andrew you asked about negative values of ARR. I think it's fair to say that the geometric mean is not meaningful (no pun intended) for negative values. Therefore I think it would be simplest to take the absolute value, like this:

```
FUNCTION GEOMEAN, arr
  RETURN, EXP(TOTAL(ALOG(ABS(arr)))/N_ELEMENTS(arr))
END
```

To go on to your more general question, the logarithm *is* in fact defined for negative values, unfortunately it's a complex number. Also, it's not unique. To prove that to yourself consider the fact that $Y = \exp(iX)$ is an oscillating function like COS and SIN, so a multitude of X values will give the same Y value (here i is the complex number $\text{COMPLEX}(0,1)$). If you really wanted to perform the geometric mean of negative numbers then be sure to cast them to the complex type before taking the logarithm. There will always be some ambiguity about the sign just as $\text{SQRT}(X)$ can formally be either positive or negative.

Craig

--

Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
