

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac)

1 Purpose

nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac) generates a realisation of a univariate time series from an autoregressive moving average (ARMA) model. The realisation may be continued or a new realisation generated at subsequent calls to nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac).

2 Specification

```
void nag_rngs_arma_time_series (Integer mode, double xmean, Integer p,
    const double phi[], Integer q, const double theta[], double avar, double *var,
    Integer n, double x[], Integer igen, Integer iseed[], double r[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Let the vector x_t , denote a time series which is assumed to follow an autoregressive moving average (ARMA) model of the form:

$$x_t - \mu = \phi_1(x_{t-1} - \mu) + \phi_2(x_{t-2} - \mu) + \dots + \phi_p(x_{t-p} - \mu) + \epsilon_t - \theta_1\epsilon_{t-1} - \theta_2\epsilon_{t-2} - \dots - \theta_q\epsilon_{t-q} \quad (1)$$

where ϵ_t , is a residual series of independent random perturbations assumed to be Normally distributed with zero mean and variance σ^2 . The parameters $\{\phi_i\}$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$, are called the autoregressive (AR) parameters, and $\{\theta_j\}$, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, q$, the moving average (MA) parameters. The parameters in the model are thus the p ϕ -values, the q θ -values, the mean μ and the residual variance σ^2 .

nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac) sets up a reference vector containing initial values corresponding to a stationary position using the method described in Tunnicliffe–Wilson (1979). The function can then return a realisation of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n . On a successful exit, the recent history is updated and saved in the reference vector **r** so that nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac) may be called again to generate a realisation of x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, \dots , etc. See the description of the parameter **mode** in Section 5 for details.

One of the initialisation functions nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable (g05kcc) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac).

4 References

Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley

Tunnicliffe–Wilson G (1979) Some efficient computational procedures for high order ARMA models *J. Statist. Comput. Simulation* **8** 301–309

5 Parameters

1: **mode** – Integer *Input*

On entry: a code for selecting the operation to be performed by the function:

mode = 0

Set up reference vector only.

mode = 1

Generate terms in the time series using reference vector set up in a prior call to nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac).

- mode** = 2
Set up reference vector and generate terms in the time series.
Constraint: $0 \leq \mathbf{mode} \leq 2$.
- 2: **xmean** – double *Input*
On entry: the mean of the time series.
- 3: **p** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number of autoregressive coefficients supplied, p .
Constraint: $\mathbf{p} \geq 0$.
- 4: **phi**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **phi** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{p})$.
On entry: the autoregressive coefficients of the model, $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_p$.
- 5: **q** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number of moving average coefficients supplied, q .
Constraint: $\mathbf{q} \geq 0$.
- 6: **theta**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **theta** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{q})$.
On entry: the moving average coefficients of the model, $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_q$.
- 7: **avar** – double *Input*
On entry: the variance of the normal perturbations, σ^2 .
Constraint: **avar** ≥ 0.0 .
- 8: **var** – double * *Output*
On exit: the proportion of the variance of a term in the series that is due to the moving-average (error) terms in the model. The smaller this is, the nearer is the model to non-stationarity.
- 9: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number of observations to be generated, n .
Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.
- 10: **x**[*dim*] – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
On exit: contains the next n observations from the time series.
- 11: **igen** – Integer *Input*
On entry: must contain the identification number for the generator to be used to return a pseudo-random number and should remain unchanged following initialisation by a prior call to one of the functions `nag_rngs_init_repeatable` (g05kbc) or `nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable` (g05kcc).
- 12: **iseed**[4] – Integer *Input/Output*
On entry: contains values which define the current state of the selected generator.
On exit: contains updated values defining the new state of the selected generator.

- 13: **r**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **r** must be at least $\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} + 5 + \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q} + 1)$.
On exit: the reference vector.
- 14: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **p** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **p** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **q** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **q** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **mode** = *<value>*.

Constraint: $0 \leq \mathbf{mode} \leq$.

On entry, **n** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

NE_REAL

On entry, **avar** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **avar** ≥ 0.0 .

NE_STATIONARY_AR

phi does not define a stationary autoregressive process.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter *<value>* had an illegal value.

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 consult NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

The errors in the initialisation process should be very much smaller than the error term; see Tunnicliffe–Wilson (1979).

8 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac)` is essentially of order $(\mathbf{p})^2$.

Note: `nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc)` and `nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable (g05kcc)` must be used with care if this function is used as well. The reference vector, as mentioned before, contains a copy of the recent history of the series. This will not be altered properly by calls to any of the above functions. A call to `nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc)` or `nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable (g05kcc)` should be followed by a call to `nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac)` with **mode** = 0 to re-initialise the time series reference vector in use. To maintain repeatability with `nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc)`, the calls to `nag_rngs_arma_time_series (g05pac)` should be performed in the same order and at the same point or points in the simulation every time `nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc)` is used. When the generator state is saved and restored using the parameters **igen** and **iseed**, the time series reference vector must be saved and restored as well.

The ARMA model for a time series can also be written as:

$$(x_n - E) = A_1(x_{n-1} - E) + \dots + A_{NA}(x_{n-NA} - E) + B_1a_n + \dots + B_{NB}a_{n-NB+1}$$

where

- x_n is the observed value of the time series at time n ,
- NA is the number of autoregressive parameters, A_i ,
- NB is the number of moving average parameters, B_i ,
- E is the mean of the time series,

and

- a_t is a series of independent random Standard Normal perturbations.

This is related to the form given in Section 3 by:

$$\begin{aligned} B_1^2 &= \sigma^2, \\ B_{i+1} &= -\theta_i\sigma = -\theta_iB_1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, q, \\ NB &= q + 1, \\ E &= c, \\ A_i &= \phi_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, p, \\ NA &= p. \end{aligned}$$

9 Example

This example program calls `nag_rngs_arma_time_series` (g05pac) to set up the reference vector for an autoregressive model after initialisation by `nag_rngs_init_repeatable` (g05kbc). The model is given by

$$x_t = 0.4x_{t-1} + 0.2x_{t-2} + \epsilon_t$$

where ϵ_t is a series of independent random Normal perturbations with variance 1.0. `nag_rngs_arma_time_series` (g05pac) is then called generate a sample of ten observations, which are printed.

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_rngs_arma_time_series(g05pac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double avar, var, xmean;
    Integer i, igen, ip, iq, n, nr;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;

    /* Arrays */
    double *phi=0, *r=0, *theta=0, *x=0;
    Integer iseed[4];

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("g05pac Example Program Results\n\n");
```

```

ip=2;
iq=0;
n=10;
nr=ip+iq+5+ip;

/* allocate memory */
if ( !(phi = NAG_ALLOC(ip, double)) ||
      !(r = NAG_ALLOC(nr, double)) ||
      !(theta = NAG_ALLOC(1, double)) ||
      !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) )
{
  Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
  exit_status = -1;
  goto END;
}

/* Set the ARMA model parameters */
xmean = 0.0;
phi[0] = 0.4;
phi[1] = 0.2;
avar = 1.0;

/* Initialise the seed to a repeatable sequence */
iseed[0] = 1762543;
iseed[1] = 9324783;
iseed[2] = 4234401;
iseed[3] = 742355;
/* igen identifies the stream. */
igen = 1;
g05kbc(&igen, iseed);

/* Set up the reference vector */
g05pac(0, xmean, ip, phi, iq, theta, avar, &var, n, x, igen,
      iseed, r, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
  Vprintf("Error from g05pac.\n%s\n", fail.message);
  exit_status = 1;
  goto END;
}
/* Generate a sample of 10 observations */
g05pac(1, xmean, ip, phi, iq, theta, avar, &var, n, x, igen,
      iseed, r, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
  Vprintf("Error from g05pac.\n%s\n", fail.message);
  exit_status = 1;
  goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
  Vprintf("%12.4f\n", x[i]);
}
END:
if (phi) NAG_FREE(phi);
if (r) NAG_FREE(r);
if (theta) NAG_FREE(theta);
if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

g05pac Example Program Results

```
-1.0654  
-0.2828  
-2.0924  
-2.3304  
-2.5998  
-1.7143  
-2.4882  
-1.3882  
-2.2722  
-1.8806
```
