G05EWF - NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

Note. Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

G05EWF returns the next term from an autoregressive moving-average time series using a reference vector set up by G05EGF.

2 Specification

real FUNCTION GOSEWF(R, NR, IFAIL) INTEGER NR, IFAIL real R(NR)

3 Description

The routine generates the next term in the autoregressive series and stores it in a circular buffer in the reference vector. It then applies the moving-average summation and returns the result. This is equivalent to the ARMA model described under G05EGF.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

1: R(NR) - real array

Input/Output

On entry: the reference vector as set up by G05EGF.

On exit: the updated reference vector.

2: NR — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the dimension of the array R as declared in the (sub)program from which G05EWF is called.

This should be the same as in the preceding call of G05EGF.

3: IFAIL — INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

NR has been changed or R corrupted since it was set up by G05EGF, or since its last use by G05EWF.

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7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by the routine is of order (NA+NB), where NA is the number of autoregressive coefficients, and NB the number of moving-average coefficients, in the underlying model.

The comments made in Section 8 of the document for G05EGF, concerning the use of G05CBF, G05CCF, G05CFF and G05CGF, must be read before using this routine.

Although the reference vector may be copied like any other array, inexperienced users are strongly advised not to keep more than a single copy. Copying it at any point has the effect of starting a new, independent time series with an identical history. This facility may be useful, but it is clearly a fruitful source of confusion if misused or used by accident.

9 Example

This example program calls G05EGF to set up the reference vector for the autoregressive model

$$x_n = 0.4x_{n-1} + 0.2x_{n-2} + \epsilon_n$$

where ϵ_n is a series of independent random Standard Normal perturbations. G05EWF is then called 10 times to generate a sample of observations, which are printed.

The generator mechanism used is selected by an initial call to G05ZAF.

9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
GO5EWF Example Program Text
NAG Fortran SMP Library, Release 2. NAG Copyright 2000.
.. Parameters ..
                 NA, NB, NR
INTEGER
PARAMETER
                 (NA=2,NB=1,NR=NA+NB+4+NA)
INTEGER
                 NOUT
PARAMETER
                 (NOUT=6)
.. Local Scalars ..
DOUBLE PRECISION VAR, X
INTEGER
                 I, IFAIL
.. Local Arrays ..
DOUBLE PRECISION A(NA), B(NB), R(NR)
.. External Functions ..
DOUBLE PRECISION GOSEWF
EXTERNAL
                 GO5EWE
.. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL.
                 GO5CBF, GO5EGF, GO5ZAF
.. Executable Statements ..
CALL GO5ZAF('0')
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'GO5EWF Example Program Results'
WRITE (NOUT,*)
CALL GO5CBF(0)
A(1) = 0.4D0
A(2) = 0.2D0
B(1) = 1.0D0
IFAIL = 0
```

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9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

GO5EWF Example Program Results

2.4084 1.1987 2.4778 0.7998 0.0452 0.4125 0.3784 -1.2166 -0.3510

1.1631

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