

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## g13ab

### 1 Purpose

g13ab computes the sample autocorrelation function of a time series. It also computes the sample mean, the sample variance and a statistic which may be used to test the hypothesis that the true autocorrelation function is zero.

### 2 Syntax

```
[xm, xv, r, stat, ifail] = g13ab(x, nk, 'nx', nx)
```

### 3 Description

The data consists of  $n$  observations  $x_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  from a time series.

The quantities calculated are

(a) The sample mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}.$$

(b) The sample variance (for  $n \geq 2$ )

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)}.$$

(c) The sample autocorrelation coefficients of lags  $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$ , where  $K$  is a user-specified maximum lag, and  $K < n$ ,  $n > 1$ .

The coefficient of lag  $k$  is defined as

$$r_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n-k} (x_i - \bar{x})(x_{i+k} - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}.$$

See page 496 of Box and Jenkins 1976 for further details.

(d) A test statistic defined as

$$\mathbf{stat} = n \sum_{k=1}^K r_k^2,$$

which can be used to test the hypothesis that the true autocorrelation function is identically zero.

If  $n$  is large and  $K$  is much smaller than  $n$ , **stat** has a  $\chi_K^2$  distribution under the hypothesis of a zero autocorrelation function. Values of **stat** in the upper tail of the distribution provide evidence against the hypothesis; g01ec can be used to compute the tail probability.

Section 8.2.2 of Box and Jenkins 1976 provides further details of the use of **stat**.

## 4 References

Box G E P and Jenkins G M 1976 *Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control* (Revised Edition) Holden-Day

## 5 Parameters

### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **x(nx)** – double array

The time series,  $x_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

2: **nk** – int32 scalar

$K$ , the number of lags for which the autocorrelations are required. The lags range from 1 to  $K$  and do not include zero.

*Constraint:*  $0 < \mathbf{nk} < \mathbf{nx}$ .

### 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **nx** – int32 scalar

*Default:* The dimension of the array **x**.

$n$ , the number of values in the time series.

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{nx} > 1$ .

### 5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

None.

### 5.4 Output Parameters

1: **xm** – double scalar

The sample mean of the input time series.

2: **xv** – double scalar

The sample variance of the input time series.

3: **r(nk)** – double array

The sample autocorrelation coefficient relating to lag  $k$ , for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$ .

4: **stat** – double scalar

The statistic used to test the hypothesis that the true autocorrelation function of the time series is identically zero.

5: **ifail** – int32 scalar

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**ifail** = 1

On entry, **nx**  $\leq$  **nk**,  
or **nx**  $\leq$  1,  
or **nk**  $\leq$  0.

**ifail** = 2

On entry, all values of **x** are practically identical, giving zero variance. In this case **r** and **stat** are undefined on exit.

## 7 Accuracy

The computations are believed to be stable.

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by g13ab is approximately proportional to **nx**  $\times$  **nk**.

If the input series for g13ab was generated by differencing using g13aa, ensure that only the differenced values are input to g13ab, and not the reconstituting information.

## 9 Example

```
x = [5;  
     11;  
     16;  
     23;  
     36;  
     58;  
     29;  
     20;  
     10;  
     8;  
     3;  
     0;  
     0;  
     2;  
     11;  
     27;  
     47;  
     63;  
     60;  
     39;  
     28;  
     26;  
     22;  
     11;  
     21;  
     40;  
     78;  
     122;  
     103;  
     73;  
     47;  
     35;  
     11;  
     5;  
     16;  
     34;
```

```
70;  
81;  
111;  
101;  
73;  
40;  
20;  
16;  
5;  
11;  
22;  
40;  
60;  
80.900000000000001];  
nk = int32(10);  
[xm, xv, r, stat, ifail] = g13ab(x, nk)
```

```
xm =  
37.4180  
xv =  
1.0020e+03  
r =  
0.8004  
0.4355  
0.0328  
-0.2835  
-0.4505  
-0.4242  
-0.2419  
0.0550  
0.3783  
0.5857  
stat =  
92.1231  
ifail =  
0
```