G13BDF - 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

G13BDF calculates preliminary estimates of the parameters of a transfer function model.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G13BDF(RO, R, NL, NNA, S, NWDS, WA, IWA, WDS, ISF, IFAIL)
INTEGER

NL, NNA(3), NWDS, IWA, ISF(2), IFAIL

real

RO, R(NL), S, WA(IWA), WDS(NWDS)
```

3 Description

The routine calculates estimates of parameters $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_p, \omega_0, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_q$ in the transfer function model

$$y_t = \delta_1 y_{t-1} + \delta_2 y_{t-2} + \ldots + \delta_p y_{t-p} + \omega_0 x_{t-b} - \omega_1 x_{t-b-1} - \ldots - \omega_q x_{t-b-q}$$

given cross correlations between the series x_t and lagged values of y_t :

$$r_{xy}(l) , l = 0, 1, \dots, L$$

and the ratio of standard deviations s_y/s_x , as supplied by G13BCF.

It is assumed that the series x_t used to calculate the cross correlations is a sample from a time series with true autocorrelations of zero. Otherwise the cross correlations between the series b_t and a_t , as defined in the description of G13BAF, should be used in place of those between y_t and x_t .

The estimates are obtained by solving for $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_p$ the equations

$$r_{xy}(b+q+j) = \delta_1 r_{xy}(b+q+j-1) + \ldots + \delta_p r_{xy}(b+q+j-p) \; , \; j=1,2,\ldots,p$$

then calculating

$$\omega_i = \pm (s_y/s_x) \{ r_{xy}(b+i) - \delta_1 r_{xy}(b+i-1) - \ldots - \delta_p r_{xy}(b+i-p) \} , \ i = 0, 1, \ldots, q$$

where the '+' is used for ω_0 and '-' for ω_i , i > 0.

Any value of $r_{xy}(l)$ arising in these equations for l < b is taken as zero. The parameters $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_p$ are checked as to whether they satisfy the stability criterion.

4 References

[1] Box G E P and Jenkins G M (1976) Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control Holden–Day (Revised Edition)

5 Parameters

1: R0 - real Input

On entry: the cross correlation between the two series at lag 0, $r_{xy}(0)$.

Constraint: $-1.0 \le R0 \le 1.0$.

2: $R(NL) - real \operatorname{array}$ Input

On entry: the cross correlations between the two series at lags 1 to L, $r_{xy}(l)$, for $l=1,2,\ldots,L$.

Constraint: $-1.0 \le R(i) \le 1.0$, for i = 1, 2, ..., NL.

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3: NL — INTEGER Input

On entry: the number of lagged cross correlations, L, in the array R.

Constraint: $NL \ge \max(NNA(1) + NNA(2) + NNA(3), 1)$

4: NNA(3) — INTEGER array

Input

On entry: the transfer function model orders in the standard form b, q, p (i.e., delay time, number of moving-average MA-like followed by number of autoregressive AR-like parameters).

Constraint: NNA(i) ≥ 0 , for i = 1, 2, 3.

5: S — real

On entry: the ratio of the standard deviation of the y series to that of the x series, s_y/s_x .

Constraint: S > 0.0.

6: NWDS — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the exact number of parameters in the transfer function model.

Constraint: NWDS = NNA(2) + NNA(3) + 1.

7: WA(IWA) - real array

Workspace

8: IWA — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the dimension of the array WA as declared in the (sub)program from which G13BDF is called.

Constraint: IWA \geq NNA(3) \times (NNA(3) + 1).

9: WDS(NWDS) — real array

Output

On exit: the preliminary estimates of the parameters of the transfer function model in the order of q + 1 MA-like parameters followed by the p AR-like parameters. If the estimation of either type of parameter fails then these parameters are set to 0.0.

10: ISF(2) — INTEGER array

Output

On exit: indicators of the success of the estimation of MA-like and AR-like parameters respectively. A value 0 indicates that there are no parameters of that type to be estimated. A value of 1 or -1 indicates that there are parameters of that type in the model and the estimation of that type has been successful or unsuccessful respectively. Note that there is always at least one MA-like parameter in the model.

11: 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

```
\begin{split} \text{On entry,} \quad \text{NNA}(i) &< 0, \, \text{for} \, \, i = 1, 2, 3, \\ \text{or} \quad \text{NL} &< \max(\text{NNA}(1) + \text{NNA}(2) + \text{NNA}(3), 1), \\ \text{or} \quad \text{R0} &< -1.0 \, \, \text{or} \, \, \text{R0} > 1.0, \\ \text{or} \quad \text{R}(i) &< -1.0 \, \, \text{or} \, \, \text{R}(i) > 1.0, \, \text{for some} \, \, i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{NL}, \\ \text{or} \quad \text{S} &\leq 0.0, \\ \text{or} \quad \text{NWDS} &\neq \text{NNA}(2) + \text{NNA}(3) + 1, \\ \text{or} \quad \text{IWA} &< \text{NNA}(3) \times (\text{NNA}(3) + 1). \end{split}
```

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7 Accuracy

Equations used in the computations may become unstable, in which case results are reset to zero with array ISF values set accordingly.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by the routine is roughly proportional to NWDS³.

9 Example

The example program reads the cross correlations between 2 series at lags 0 to 6. It then reads a (3,2,1) transfer function model and calculates and prints the preliminary estimates of the parameters of the model.

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.

```
G13BDF Example Program Text
Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
.. Parameters ..
INTEGER
                 NLMAX, NWDSMX, IWAMAX
PARAMETER
                 (NLMAX=10, NWDSMX=5, IWAMAX=20)
                 NIN, NOUT
INTEGER
PARAMETER
                 (NIN=5, NOUT=6)
.. Local Scalars ..
real
                 RO, S
INTEGER
                 I, IFAIL, IWA, NL, NWDS
.. Local Arrays ..
real
                 R(NLMAX), WA(IWAMAX), WDS(NWDSMX)
INTEGER
                 ISF(2), NNA(3)
.. External Subroutines ..
                 G13BDF
EXTERNAL.
.. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G13BDF Example Program Results'
Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) NL
READ (NIN,*) RO
IF (NL.GT.O .AND. NL.LE.NLMAX) THEN
   READ (NIN,*) (R(I),I=1,NL)
   READ (NIN,*) (NNA(I),I=1,3)
   READ (NIN,*) S
   NWDS = NNA(2) + NNA(3) + 1
   IWA = NNA(3)*(NNA(3)+1)
   IF (NWDS.LE.NWDSMX .AND. IWA.LE.IWAMAX) THEN
      IFAIL = 0
      CALL G13BDF(RO,R,NL,NNA,S,NWDS,WA,IWA,WDS,ISF,IFAIL)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Success/failure indicator', ISF(1),
        ISF(2)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT, 99999) 'Transfer function model B, Q, P =',
```

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9.2 Program Data

```
G13BDF Example Program Data
6
-0.0155
0.0339 -0.0374 -0.2895 -0.3430 -0.4518 -0.2787
3 2 1
1.9256
```

9.3 Program Results

```
G13BDF Example Program Results

Success/failure indicator 1 1

Transfer function model B, Q, P = 3 2 1

Parameter initial estimates
-0.5575 0.3166 0.4626 0.6169
```

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