NAG Library Function Document

nag gaps test (g08edc)

1 Purpose

nag gaps test (g08edc) performs a gaps test on a sequence of observations.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagq08.h>
void nag_gaps_test (Integer n, const double x[], Integer num_gaps,
     Integer max_gap, double lower, double upper, double length, double *chi,
     double *df, double *prob, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Gaps tests are used to test for cyclical trend in a sequence of observations. nag gaps test (g08edc) computes certain statistics for the gaps test.

The term gap is used to describe the distance between two numbers in the sequence that lie in the interval (r_l, r_u) . That is, a gap ends at x_i if $r_l \le x_i \le r_u$. The next gap then begins at x_{i+1} . The interval (r_l, r_u) should lie within the region of all possible numbers. For example if the test is carried out on a sequence of (0,1) random numbers then the interval (r_l, r_u) must be contained in the whole interval (0,1). Let t_{len} be the length of the interval which specifies all possible numbers.

nag gaps test (g08edc) counts the number of gaps of different lengths. Let c_i denote the number of gaps of length i, for i = 1, 2, ..., k - 1. The number of gaps of length k or greater is then denoted by c_k . An unfinished gap at the end of a sequence is not counted. The following is a trivial example.

Suppose we called nag gaps test (g08edc) with the following sequence and with $r_l = 0.30$ and $r_u = 0.60$:

0.20 0.40 0.45 0.40 0.15 0.75 0.95 0.230.27 0.40 0.25 0.10 0.34 0.39 0.61 0.12.

nag gaps test (g08edc) would have counted the gaps of the following lengths:

2, 1, 1, 6, 3 and 1.

When the counting of gaps is complete nag gaps test (g08edc) computes the expected values of the counts. An approximate χ^2 statistic with k degrees of freedom is computed where

$$X^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} (c_{i} - e_{i})^{2}}{e_{i}},$$

where

$$e_i = ngaps \times p \times (1-p)^{i-1}$$
, if $i < k$;
 $e_i = ngaps \times (1-p)^{i-1}$, if $i = k$;
 $ngaps =$ the number of gaps found and

$$p = (r_u - r_l)/t_{\text{len}}.$$

The use of the χ^2 -distribution as an approximation to the exact distribution of the test statistic improves as the expected values increase.

You may specify the total number of gaps to be found. If the specified number of gaps is found before the end of a sequence nag gaps test (g08edc) will exit before counting any further gaps.

4 **References**

Dagpunar J (1988) Principles of Random Variate Generation Oxford University Press Knuth D E (1981) The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2) (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley Morgan B J T (1984) Elements of Simulation Chapman and Hall Ripley B D (1987) Stochastic Simulation Wiley

5 Arguments

1:	n – Integer Input
	On entry: n, the length of the current sequence of observations.
	Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \ge 1$.
2:	x[n] – const double Input
	On entry: the sequence of observations.
3:	num_gaps – Integer Input
	On entry: the maximum number of gaps to be sought. If $num_gaps \le 0$ then there is no limit placed on the number of gaps that are found.
	Constraint: $num_gaps \le n$.
4:	max_gap – Integer Input
	On entry: k, the length of the longest gap for which tabulation is desired.
	Constraint: $1 < \max_{gap} \le n$.
5:	lower – double Input
	On entry: the lower limit of the interval to be used to define the gaps, r_l .
6:	upper – double Input
	On entry: the upper limit of the interval to be used to define the gaps, r_u .
	Constraint: upper > lower.
7:	length – double Input
	On entry: the total length of the interval which contains all possible numbers that may arise in the sequence.
	Constraint: $length > 0.0$ and $upper - lower < length$.
8:	chi – double * Output
	On exit: contains the χ^2 test statistic, X^2 , for testing the null hypothesis of randomness.
9:	df – double * Output
	On exit: contains the degrees of freedom for the χ^2 statistic.
10:	prob – double * Output
	On exit: contains the upper tail probability associated with the χ^2 test statistic, i.e., the significance level.

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_2_INT_ARG_GT

On entry, $num_gaps = \langle value \rangle$ and $n = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $num_gaps \leq n$.

NE_2_REAL_ARG_GE

On entry, $\mathbf{lower} = \langle value \rangle$ and $\mathbf{upper} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $\mathbf{upper} > \mathbf{lower}$.

NE_3_REAL_ARG_CONS

On entry, $lower = \langle value \rangle$, $upper = \langle value \rangle$ and $length = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: upper - lower < length.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_G08ED_FREQ_LT_ONE

The expected frequency of at least one class is less than one.

This implies that the χ^2 may not be a very good approximation to the distribution of the test statistics.

All statistics are returned and may still be of use.

NE_G08ED_FREQ_ZERO

The expected frequency in class $i = \langle value \rangle$ is zero. The value of (upper - lower)/length may be too close to 0.0 or 1.0. or max_gap is too large relative to the number of gaps found.

NE_G08ED_GAPS

The number of gaps requested were not found, only $\langle value \rangle$ out of the requested $\langle value \rangle$ where found.

All statistics are returned and may still be of use.

NE_G08ED_GAPS_ZERO

No gaps were found. Try using a longer sequence, or increase the size of the interval upper - lower.

NE_INT_2

On entry, $\max_gap = \langle value \rangle$ and $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $1 < \max_gap \le \mathbf{n}$.

On entry, $\max_{gap} = \langle value \rangle$ and $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $1 \leq \max_{gap} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$.

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 contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG. See Section 3.6.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly. See Section 3.6.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_REAL_ARG_LE

On entry, $length = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: length > 0.0.

7 Accuracy

The computations are believed to be stable. The computation of **prob** given the values of **chi** and **df** will obtain a relative accuracy of five significant places for most cases.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_gaps_test (g08edc) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

The time taken by nag_gaps_test (g08edc) increases with the number of observations n.

10 Example

The following program performs the gaps test on 5000 pseudorandom numbers taken from a uniform distribution U(0,1), generated by nag_rand_uniform (g05sqc). All gaps of length 10 or more are counted together.

10.1 Program Text

```
g08edc
```

```
Integer exit_status = 0;
Integer lstate;
Integer *state = 0;
/* NAG structures */
NagError fail;
/* Double scalar and array declarations */
double chi, df, length, lower, p, upper, *x = 0;
/* Choose the base generator */
Nag_BaseRNG genid = Nag_Basic;
Integer subid = 0;
/* Set the seed */
Integer seed[] = { 424232 };
Integer lseed = 1;
/* Set the size of the (randomly generated) dataset */
Integer n = 5000;
/* Set the maximum number of gaps (0 = no limit) */
Integer num_gaps = 0;
/* Set the length of the maximum gap */
Integer max_gap = 10;
/* Initialize the error structure */
INIT_FAIL(fail);
printf("nag_gaps_test (g08edc) Example Program Results\n");
/* Get the length of the state array */
lstate = -1;
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
 printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
 exit_status = 1;
 goto END;
}
/* Allocate arrays */
if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) || !(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)))
 printf("Allocation failure\n");
 exit_status = -1;
 goto END;
}
/* Initialize the generator to a repeatable sequence */
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
  printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
  exit_status = 1;
  goto END;
}
/* Generate vector of n uniform variates between 0.0 and 1.0 */
nag_rand_uniform(n, 0.0, 1.0, state, x, &fail);
/* Set the length of interval which contains all possible values.
  The data is generated from the range 0.0 to 1.0, so length is 1.0
 * /
length = 1.0;
/* Set lower and upper limit for the interval used for the gap test */
lower = 0.4;
upper = 0.6;
```

```
/* nag_gaps_test (g08edc).
   * Performs the gaps test for randomness
   */
  nag_gaps_test(n, x, num_gaps, max_gap, lower, upper, length, &chi, &df, &p,
                 &fail);
  /* Display the results */
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR && fail.code != NE_GO8ED_GAPS &&
      fail.code != NE_GO8ED_FREQ_LT_ONE) {
    printf("Error from nag_gaps_test (g08edc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }
  printf("\n");
  printf("Chisq = %10.4f\n", chi);
  printf("DF = %7.1f\n", df);
printf("Prob = %10.4f\n", p);
  if (fail.code == NE_GO8ED_FREQ_LT_ONE)
    printf("Error from nag_gaps_test (g08edc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
END:
  NAG_FREE(x);
  NAG_FREE(state);
 return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

None.

10.3 Program Results

nag_gaps_test (g08edc) Example Program Results

Chisq = 7.0401 DF = 9.0 Prob = 0.6329