# **NAG Library Routine Document**

## G13ADF

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

G13ADF calculates preliminary estimates of the parameters of an autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) model from the autocorrelation function of the appropriately differenced times series.

# 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G13ADF (MR, R, NK, XV, NPAR, WA, NWA, PAR, RV, ISF, IFAIL)

INTEGER MR(7), NK, NPAR, NWA, ISF(4), IFAIL

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) R(NK), XV, WA(NWA), PAR(NPAR), RV
```

### 3 Description

Preliminary estimates of the p non-seasonal autoregressive parameters  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \ldots, \phi_p$  and the q non-seasonal moving average parameters  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \ldots, \theta_q$  may be obtained from the sample autocorrelations relating to lags 1 to p+q, i.e.,  $r_1, \ldots, r_{p+q}$ , of the differenced  $\nabla^d \nabla^D_s x_t$ , where  $x_t$  is assumed to follow a (possibly) seasonal ARIMA model (see Section 3 in G13AEF for the specification of an ARIMA model).

Taking  $r_0 = 1$  and  $r_{-k} = r_k$ , the  $\phi_i$ , for i = 1, 2, ..., p are the solutions to the equations

$$r_{q+i-1}\phi_1 + r_{q+i-2}\phi_2 + \dots + r_{q+i-p}\phi_p = r_{q+i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, p.$$

The  $\theta_j$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, q$ , are obtained from the solutions to the equations

$$c_j = \tau_0 \tau_j + \tau_1 \tau_{j+1} + \dots + \tau_{q+j} \tau_q, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, q$$

(Cramer Wold-factorization), by setting

$$\theta_j = -\frac{\tau_j}{\tau_0},$$

where  $c_i$  are the 'covariances' modified in a two stage process by the autoregressive parameters.

Stage 1:

$$d_j = r_j - \phi_1 r_{j-1} - \dots - \phi_p r_{j-p}, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, q;$$
  
 $d_j = 0, \qquad j = q+1, q+2, \dots, p+q.$ 

Stage 2:

$$c_j = d_j - \phi_1 d_{j+1} - \phi_2 d_{j+2} - \dots - \phi_p d_{j+p}, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, q.$$

The P seasonal autoregressive parameters  $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \ldots, \Phi_P$  and the Q seasonal moving average parameters  $\Theta_1, \Theta_2, \ldots, \Theta_Q$  are estimated in the same way as the non-seasonal parameters, but each  $r_j$  is replaced in the calculation by  $r_{s \times j}$ , where s is the seasonal period.

An estimate of the residual variance is obtained by successively reducing the sample variance, first for non-seasonal, and then for seasonal, parameter estimates. If moving average parameters are estimated, the variance is reduced by a multiplying factor of  $\tau_0^2$ , but otherwise by  $c_0$ .

#### 4 References

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

Mark 26 G13ADF.1

## 5 Arguments

#### 1: MR(7) – INTEGER array

Input

On entry: the orders vector (p,d,q,P,D,Q,s) of the ARIMA model whose parameters are to be estimated. p,q,P and Q refer respectively to the number of autoregressive  $(\phi)$ , moving average  $(\theta)$ , seasonal autoregressive  $(\Phi)$  and seasonal moving average  $(\Theta)$  parameters. d,D and s refer respectively to the order of non-seasonal differencing, the order of seasonal differencing and the seasonal period.

Constraints:

$$\begin{array}{l} p,d,q,P,D,Q,s\geq 0;\\ p+q+P+Q>0;\\ s\neq 1;\\ \text{if } s=0,\; P+D+Q=0;\\ \text{if } s>1,\; P+D+Q>0. \end{array}$$

#### 2: R(NK) – REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

On entry: the autocorrelations (starting at lag 1), which must have been calculated after the time series has been appropriately differenced.

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

3: NK – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the maximum lag of the autocorrelations in array R.

Constraint: NK  $\geq \max(p+q, s \times (P+Q))$ .

#### 4: XV - REAL (KIND=nag\_wp)

Input

On entry: the series sample variance, calculated after appropriate differencing has been applied to the series.

Constraint: XV > 0.0.

### 5: NPAR – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the exact number of parameters specified in the model by array MR.

Constraint: NPAR = p + q + P + Q.

6: WA(NWA) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

Workspace

7: NWA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the amount of workspace available.

 $\begin{aligned} &\textit{Constraint}\colon &\text{if} & & & & & & & & \\ &\textit{NWA} \geq \max \left(p'^2 + p', 4(q'+1)\right). & & & & & \\ &\text{NWA} \geq \max \left(p'^2 + p', 4(q'+1)\right). & & & & & \\ \end{aligned}$ 

8: PAR(NPAR) – REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Output

On exit: the first NPAR elements of PAR contain the preliminary estimates of the ARIMA model parameters, in standard order.

9: RV - REAL (KIND=nag wp)

Output

On exit: an estimate of the residual variance of the preliminarily estimated model.

10: ISF(4) - INTEGER array

Output

On exit: contains success/failure indicators, one for each of the four types of parameter (autoregressive, moving average, seasonal autoregressive, seasonal moving average).

G13ADF.2 Mark 26

The indicator has the interpretation:

- 0 No parameter of this type is in the model.
- 1 Parameters of this type appear in the model and satisfactory preliminary estimates of this type were obtained.
- Parameters of this type appear in the model but satisfactory preliminary estimates of this type were not obtainable. The estimates of this type of parameter were set to 0.0 in array PAR.

#### 11: IFAIL – INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this argument you should refer to Section 3.4 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for details.

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this argument, the recommended value is 0. When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error or a warning has been flagged (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, the orders vector MR is invalid. One of the constraints in Section 5 has been violated.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, NK  $< \max(p+q, s \times (P+Q))$ . There are not enough autocorrelations to enable the required model to be estimated.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, at least one element of R lies outside the range [-1.0, 1.0].

 $\mathsf{IFAIL} = 4$ 

On entry,  $XV \leq 0.0$ .

IFAIL = 5

On entry, NPAR  $\neq p + q + P + Q$ .

IFAIL = 6

On entry, the workspace array WA is too small. See Section 5 for the minimum size formula.

IFAIL = 7

Satisfactory parameter estimates could not be obtained for all parameter types in the model. Inspect array ISF for indicators of the parameter type(s) which could not be estimated.

Mark 26 G13ADF.3

G13ADF NAG Library Manual

```
IFAIL = -99
```

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.9 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

```
IFAIL = -399
```

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.8 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

```
IFAIL = -999
```

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### 7 Accuracy

The performance of the algorithm is conditioned by the roots of the autoregressive and moving average operators. If these are not close to unity in modulus, the errors, e, should satisfy  $e < 100\epsilon$  where  $\epsilon$  is *machine precision*.

#### 8 Parallelism and Performance

G13ADF is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

G13ADF makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

### 9 Further Comments

The time taken by G13ADF is approximately proportional to  $(p^3 + q^2 + P^3 + Q^2)$ .

### 10 Example

This example reads the sample autocorrelations to lag 40 and the sample variance of the lagged and doubly differenced series of airline passenger totals (Box and Jenkins example series G (see Box and Jenkins (1976))). Preliminary estimates of the parameters of the (0,1,1,0,1,1,12) model are obtained by a call to G13ADF.

#### 10.1 Program Text

```
Program g13adfe
!
     G13ADF Example Program Text
     Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.
      .. Use Statements ..
     Use nag_library, Only: g13adf, nag_wp
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
      .. Parameters ..
1
      Integer, Parameter
                                       :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      .. Local Scalars ..
!
     Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                        :: rv, xv
```

G13ADF.4 Mark 26

```
Integer
                                       :: ifail, nk, npar, nwa, pp, qp
!
      .. Local Arrays ..
     Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: par(:), r(:), wa(:)
                                        :: isf(4), mr(7)
!
      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
     Intrinsic
                                        :: max
1
      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'G13ADF Example Program Results'
     Write (nout,*)
!
     Skip heading in data file
     Read (nin,*)
     Read in problem size and variance
     Read (nin,*) nk
     Read (nin,*) xv
     Allocate (r(nk))
!
     Read in data
     Read (nin,*) r(1:nk)
     Read in the orders
!
     Read (nin,*) mr(1:7)
     Calculate NPAR
     npar = mr(1) + mr(3) + mr(4) + mr(6)
     pp = max(mr(1), mr(4))
      qp = max(mr(3), mr(6))
      nwa = max(pp**2+pp,4*(qp+1))
     Allocate (par(npar), wa(nwa))
1
     Calculate preliminary estimates
      ifail = -1
      Call g13adf(mr,r,nk,xv,npar,wa,nwa,par,rv,isf,ifail)
      If (ifail/=0) Then
       If (ifail<7) Then
         Go To 100
        End If
     End If
!
     Display results
      Write (nout,99999) 'Parameter estimation success/failure indicator',
        isf(1:4)
      Write (nout,*)
     Write (nout,99998) 'ARIMA model parameter values ', par(1:npar)
     Write (nout,*)
     Write (nout,99998) 'Residual variance', rv
100
     Continue
99999 Format (1X,A,4I4)
99998 Format (1X,A,5F10.5)
   End Program gl3adfe
```

#### 10.2 Program Data

```
G13ADF Example Program Data
 40
 0.00213
-0.32804
          0.09850 -0.21854 0.05585
                                        0.04679
                                                 0.04135
-0.07989
         0.00335
                   0.13973 -0.04022 0.07618 -0.40583
                    0.16094 -0.15900
0.04264 -0.08170
 0.18239 -0.05057
                                        0.09152 -0.03474
0.23389 -0.02828
 0.05195
          -0.14417
           0.03050 -0.02046
                             0.05522
-0.09001
                                        -0.02048 -0.06651
-0.02940
         0.20204 -0.13953
                             0.10098
                                        -0.20849 0.03338
          0.07082 -0.04457 -0.01216
 0.00829
 0 1 1 0 1 1 12
```

Mark 26 G13ADF.5

G13ADF NAG Library Manual

# 10.3 Program Results

G13ADF.6 (last)

Mark 26