NAG Library Routine Document

G13DMF

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

G13DMF calculates the sample cross-correlation (or cross-covariance) matrices of a multivariate time series.

2   Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G13DMF (MATRIX, K, N, M, W, KMAX, WMEAN, R0, R, IFAIL)

INTEGER          K, N, M, KMAX, IFAIL
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) W(KMAX,N), WMEAN(K), R0(KMAX,K), R(KMAX,KMAX,M)
CHARACTER(1)     MATRIX
```

3   Description

Let $W_t = (w_{1t}, w_{2t}, \ldots, w_{kt})^{\mathrm{T}}$, for $t = 1, 2, \ldots, n$, denote n observations of a vector of k time series. The sample cross-covariance matrix at lag l is defined to be the k by k matrix $\hat{C}(l)$, whose (i,j)th element is given by

$$\hat{C}_{ij}(l) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=l+1}^{n} \left(w_{i(t-l)} - \bar{w}_i \right)\left(w_{jt} - \bar{w}_j \right), \quad l = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, m, \; i = 1, 2, \ldots, k \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \ldots, k,$$

where $\bar{w}_i$ and $\bar{w}_j$ denote the sample means for the ith and jth series respectively. The sample cross-correlation matrix at lag l is defined to be the k by k matrix $\hat{R}(l)$, whose (i,j)th element is given by

$$\hat{R}_{ij}(l) = \frac{\hat{C}_{ij}(l)}{\sqrt{\hat{C}_{ii}(0)\hat{C}_{jj}(0)}}, \quad l = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, m, \; i = 1, 2, \ldots, k \text{ and } j = 1, 2, \ldots, k.$$

The number of lags, m, is usually taken to be at most $n/4$.

If W_t follows a vector moving average model of order q, then it can be shown that the theoretical cross-correlation matrices $(R(l))$ are zero beyond lag q. In order to help spot a possible cut-off point, the elements of $\hat{R}(l)$ are usually compared to their approximate standard error of $1/\sqrt{n}$. For further details see, for example, Wei (1990).

The routine uses a single pass through the data to compute the means and the cross-covariance matrix at lag zero. The cross-covariance matrices at further lags are then computed on a second pass through the data.

4   References

Wei W W S (1990) *Time Series Analysis: Univariate and Multivariate Methods* Addison–Wesley

West D H D (1979) Updating mean and variance estimates: An improved method *Comm. ACM* **22** 532–555

5   Arguments

1:    MATRIX – CHARACTER(1)   *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the cross-covariance or cross-correlation matrices are to be computed.

MATRIX = 'V'
    The cross-covariance matrices are computed.

MATRIX = 'R'
    The cross-correlation matrices are computed.

Constraint: MATRIX = 'V' or 'R'.

2:    K – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: k, the dimension of the multivariate time series.

Constraint: $K \geq 1$.

3:    N – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: n, the number of observations in the series.

Constraint: $N \geq 2$.

4:    M – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: m, the number of cross-correlation (or cross-covariance) matrices to be computed. If in doubt set M = 10. However it should be noted that M is usually taken to be at most N/4.

Constraint: $1 \leq M < N$.

5:    W(KMAX, N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Input*

On entry: $W(i, t)$ must contain the observation w_{it}, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, k$ and $t = 1, 2, \ldots, n$.

6:    KMAX – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the arrays W, R0 and R and the second dimension of the array R as declared in the (sub)program from which G13DMF is called.

Constraint: $KMAX \geq K$.

7:    WMEAN(K) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Output*

On exit: the means, $\bar{w}_i$, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, k$.

8:    R0(KMAX, K) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Output*

On exit: if $i \neq j$, then $R0(i, j)$ contains an estimate of the (i, j)th element of the cross-correlation (or cross-covariance) matrix at lag zero, $\hat{R}_{ij}(0)$; if $i = j$, then if MATRIX = 'V', $R0(i, i)$ contains the variance of the ith series, $\hat{C}_{ii}(0)$, and if MATRIX = 'R', $R0(i, i)$ contains the standard deviation of the ith series, $\sqrt{\hat{C}_{ii}(0)}$.

If IFAIL = 2 and MATRIX = 'R', then on exit all the elements in R0 whose computation involves the zero variance are set to zero.

9:    R(KMAX, KMAX, M) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Output*

On exit: $R(i, j, l)$ contains an estimate of the (i, j)th element of the cross-correlation (or cross-covariance) at lag l, $\hat{R}_{ij}(l)$, for $l = 1, 2, \ldots, m$, $i = 1, 2, \ldots, k$ and $j = 1, 2, \ldots, k$.

If IFAIL = 2 and MATRIX = 'R', then on exit all the elements in R whose computation involves the zero variance are set to zero.

10: 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, MATRIX ≠ 'V' or 'R',
or   K < 1,
or   N < 2,
or   M < 1,
or   M ≥ N,
or   KMAX < K.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, at least one of the k series is such that all its elements are practically equal giving zero (or near zero) variance. In this case if MATRIX = 'R' all the correlations in R0 and R involving this variance are set to zero.

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

For a discussion of the accuracy of the one-pass algorithm used to compute the sample cross-covariances at lag zero see West (1979). For the other lags a two-pass algorithm is used to compute the cross-covariances; the accuracy of this algorithm is also discussed in West (1979). The accuracy of the cross-correlations will depend on the accuracy of the computed cross-covariances.

8   Parallelism and Performance

G13DMF 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 is roughly proportional to mnk^2.

10   Example

This program computes the sample cross-correlation matrices of two time series of length 48, up to lag 10. It also prints the cross-correlation matrices together with plots of symbols indicating which elements of the correlation matrices are significant. Three * represent significance at the 0.5% level, two * represent significance at the 1% level and a single * represents significance at the 5% level. The * are plotted above or below the line depending on whether the elements are significant in the positive or negative direction.

10.1 Program Text

```
!   G13DMF Example Program Text
!   Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.

    Module g13dmfe_mod

!      G13DMF Example Program Module:
!             Parameters and User-defined Routines

!      .. Use Statements ..
       Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
       Implicit None
!      .. Accessibility Statements ..
       Private
       Public                           :: cprint
!      .. Parameters ..
       Integer, Parameter, Public       :: nin = 5, nout = 6
    Contains
       Subroutine cprint(k,n,ldr,m,wmean,r0,r,nout)

!         .. Use Statements ..
          Use nag_library, Only: x04cbf
!         .. Scalar Arguments ..
          Integer, Intent (In)          :: k, ldr, m, n, nout
!         .. Array Arguments ..
          Real (Kind=nag_wp), Intent (In) :: r(ldr,ldr,m), r0(ldr,k), wmean(k)
!         .. Local Scalars ..
          Real (Kind=nag_wp)            :: c1, c2, c3, c5, c6, c7, inv_sqrt_n,  &
                                           sum
          Integer                       :: i, i2, ifail, j, l, ll
!         .. Local Arrays ..
          Character (1)                 :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
          Character (79)                :: rec(7)
!         .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
          Intrinsic                     :: real, sqrt
!         .. Executable Statements ..
!         Print the correlation matrices and indicator symbols.

          inv_sqrt_n = 1.0E0_nag_wp/sqrt(real(n,kind=nag_wp))
          Write (nout,*)
          Write (nout,*) ' THE MEANS'
```

```
          Write (nout,*) ' ---------'
          Write (nout,99999) wmean(1:k)
          Write (nout,*)
          Write (nout,*) ' CROSS-CORRELATION MATRICES'
          Write (nout,*) ' -------------------------'
          Write (nout,99998) ' Lag = ', 0
          Flush (nout)
          ifail = 0
          Call x04cbf('G','N',k,k,r0,ldr,'F9.3',' ','N',rlabs,'N',clabs,80,5,    &
            ifail)
          Do l = 1, m
            Write (nout,99998) ' Lag = ', l
            Flush (nout)
            ifail = 0
            Call x04cbf('G','N',k,k,r(1,1,l),ldr,'F9.3',' ','N',rlabs,'N',clabs, &
              80,5,ifail)
          End Do

!         Print indicator symbols to indicate significant elements.
          Write (nout,99997) ' Standard error = 1 / SQRT(N) =', inv_sqrt_n
          Write (nout,*)
          Write (nout,*) ' TABLES OF INDICATOR SYMBOLS'
          Write (nout,*) ' -------------------------'
          Write (nout,99998) ' For Lags 1 to ', m

!         Set up annotation for the plots.
          Write (rec(1),99996) '           0.005  :'
          Write (rec(2),99996) '      +    0.01   :'
          Write (rec(3),99996) '           0.05   :'
          Write (rec(4)(1:23),99996) '   Sig. Level       :'
          Write (rec(4)(24:),99996) '- - - - - - - - -   Lags'
          Write (rec(5),99996) '           0.05   :'
          Write (rec(6),99996) '      -    0.01   :'
          Write (rec(7),99996) '           0.005  :'

!         Set up the critical values
          c1 = 3.29E0_nag_wp*inv_sqrt_n
          c2 = 2.58E0_nag_wp*inv_sqrt_n
          c3 = 1.96E0_nag_wp*inv_sqrt_n
          c5 = -c3
          c6 = -c2
          c7 = -c1

          Do i = 1, k
            Do j = 1, k
              Write (nout,*)
              If (i==j) Then
                Write (nout,99995) ' Auto-correlation function for', ' series ', &
                  i
              Else
                Write (nout,99994) ' Cross-correlation function for',            &
                  ' series ', i, ' and series', j
              End If
              Do l = 1, m
                ll = 23 + 2*l
                sum = r(i,j,l)

!               Clear the last plot with blanks
                Do i2 = 1, 7
                  If (i2/=4) Then
                    rec(i2)(ll:ll) = ' '
                  End If
                End Do

!               Check for significance
                If (sum>c1) Then
                  rec(1)(ll:ll) = '*'
                End If
                If (sum>c2) Then
                  rec(2)(ll:ll) = '*'
                End If
```

```
                 If (sum>c3) Then
                   rec(3)(ll:ll) = '*'
                 End If
                 If (sum<c5) Then
                   rec(5)(ll:ll) = '*'
                 End If
                 If (sum<c6) Then
                   rec(6)(ll:ll) = '*'
                 End If
                 If (sum<c7) Then
                   rec(7)(ll:ll) = '*'
                 End If
               End Do

!              Print
               Write (nout,99996)(rec(i2),i2=1,7)
           End Do
         End Do
         Return

99999    Format (/,1X,2(2X,F9.3))
99998    Format (/,1X,A,I2)
99997    Format (/,1X,A,F6.3,A)
99996    Format (1X,A)
99995    Format (/,/,1X,A,A,I2,/)
99994    Format (/,/,1X,A,A,I2,A,I2,/)
       End Subroutine cprint
     End Module g13dmfe_mod
     Program g13dmfe

!    G13DMF Example Main Program

!    .. Use Statements ..
     Use nag_library, Only: g13dmf, nag_wp
     Use g13dmfe_mod, Only: cprint, nin, nout
!    .. Implicit None Statement ..
     Implicit None
!    .. Local Scalars ..
     Integer                          :: i, ifail, k, kmax, m, n
     Character (1)                    :: matrix
!    .. Local Arrays ..
     Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable  :: r(:,:,:), r0(:,:), w(:,:), wmean(:)
!    .. Executable Statements ..
     Write (nout,*) 'G13DMF Example Program Results'
     Write (nout,*)

!    Skip heading in data file
     Read (nin,*)

!    Read in the problem size
     Read (nin,*) k, n, m, matrix

     kmax = k
     Allocate (w(kmax,n),r0(kmax,k),wmean(k),r(kmax,kmax,m))

!    Read in series
     Do i = 1, k
       Read (nin,*) w(i,1:n)
     End Do

!    Calculate sample cross-correlation matrices
     ifail = 0
     Call g13dmf(matrix,k,n,m,w,kmax,wmean,r0,r,ifail)

!    Display results
     Call cprint(k,n,kmax,m,wmean,r0,r,nout)

   End Program g13dmfe
```

10.2 Program Data

```
G13DMF Example Program Data
2 48 10 'R'                                               ::  K,N,M,MATRIX
-1.490 -1.620  5.200  6.230  6.210  5.860  4.090  3.180
 2.620  1.490  1.170  0.850 -0.350  0.240  2.440  2.580
 2.040  0.400  2.260  3.340  5.090  5.000  4.780  4.110
 3.450  1.650  1.290  4.090  6.320  7.500  3.890  1.580
 5.210  5.250  4.930  7.380  5.870  5.810  9.680  9.070
 7.290  7.840  7.550  7.320  7.970  7.760  7.000  8.350
 7.340  6.350  6.960  8.540  6.620  4.970  4.550  4.810
 4.750  4.760 10.880 10.010 11.620 10.360  6.400  6.240
 7.930  4.040  3.730  5.600  5.350  6.810  8.270  7.680
 6.650  6.080 10.250  9.140 17.750 13.300  9.630  6.800
 4.080  5.060  4.940  6.650  7.940 10.760 11.890  5.850
 9.010  7.500 10.020 10.380  8.150  8.370 10.730 12.140 :: End of W
```

10.3 Program Results

```
G13DMF Example Program Results


  THE MEANS
  ---------

      4.370      7.868

  CROSS-CORRELATION MATRICES
  --------------------------

  Lag =  0
          2.818    0.249
          0.249    2.815

  Lag =  1
          0.736    0.174
          0.211    0.555

  Lag =  2
          0.456    0.076
          0.069    0.260

  Lag =  3
          0.379    0.014
          0.026   -0.038

  Lag =  4
          0.322    0.110
          0.093   -0.236

  Lag =  5
          0.341    0.269
          0.087   -0.250

  Lag =  6
          0.363    0.344
          0.132   -0.227

  Lag =  7
          0.280    0.425
          0.207   -0.128

  Lag =  8
          0.248    0.522
          0.197   -0.085

  Lag =  9
          0.240    0.266
          0.254    0.075
```

```
Lag = 10
        0.162   -0.020
        0.267    0.005

Standard error = 1 / SQRT(N) = 0.144

TABLES OF INDICATOR SYMBOLS
---------------------------

For Lags 1 to 10


Auto-correlation function for series  1

             0.005  : *
        +    0.01   : * * *
             0.05   : * * * * * *
   Sig. Level       : - - - - - - - - - -  Lags
             0.05   :
        -    0.01   :
             0.005  :



Cross-correlation function for series  1 and series 2

             0.005  :                   *
        +    0.01   :                 * *
             0.05   :             * * *
   Sig. Level       : - - - - - - - - - -  Lags
             0.05   :
        -    0.01   :
             0.005  :



Cross-correlation function for series  2 and series 1

             0.005  :
        +    0.01   :
             0.05   :
   Sig. Level       : - - - - - - - - - -  Lags
             0.05   :
        -    0.01   :
             0.005  :



Auto-correlation function for series  2

             0.005  : *
        +    0.01   : *
             0.05   : *
   Sig. Level       : - - - - - - - - - -  Lags
             0.05   :
        -    0.01   :
             0.005  :
```