NDK_EGARCH_FORE

Last Modified on 01/06/2017 4:12 pm CST

- C/C++
- .Net

intstdcall NDK_EGARCH_FORE(do	ouble *	pData,
siz	ze_t	nSize,
do	ouble *	sigmas,
siz	ze_t	nSigmaSize,
do	puble	mu,
co	onst double *	Alphas,
siz	ze_t	p,
co	onst double *	Gammas,
siz	ze_t	g,
co	onst double *	Betas,
siz	ze_t	q,
W	ORD	nInnovationType,
do	puble	nu,
siz	ze_t	nStep,
W	ORD	retType,
do	ouble	alpha,
do	ouble *	retVal
)		

Calculates the out-of-sample forecast statistics.

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK_SUCCESSOperation successfulNDK_FAILEDOperation unsuccessful. See Macros for full list.

Parameters

[in]	pData	is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array).	
[in]	nSize	is the number of observations in pData.	
[in]	sigmas	is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array of cells	
		(e.g. rows or columns)) of the last q realized volatilities.	
[in]	nSigmaSize	is the number of elements in sigmas. Only the latest q observations	
		are used.	
[in]	mu	is the GARCH model conditional mean (i.e. mu).	
[in]	Alphas	are the parameters of the ARCH(p) component model (starting with	
		the lowest lag).	
[in]	р	is the number of elements in Alphas array	

[in,out] Gammas		are the leverage parameters (starting with the lowest lag).
[in]	g	is the number of elements in Gammas. Must be equal to (p-1).
[in]	Betas	are the parameters of the GARCH(q) component model (starting with
		the lowest lag).
[in]	q	is the number of elements in Betas array
[in]	nInnovationTyp	eis the probability distribution function of the innovations/residuals
		(see INNOVATION_TYPE)
		 INNOVATION_GAUSSIAN Gaussian Distribution (default)
		 INNOVATION_TDIST Student's T-Distribution,
		 INNOVATION_GED Generalized Error Distribution (GED)
[in]	nu	is the shape factor (or degrees of freedom) of the
		innovations/residuals probability distribution function.
[in]	nStep	is the forecast time/horizon (expressed in terms of steps beyond
		end of the time series).
[in]	retType	is a switch to select the type of value returned
	1	. Mean forecast
	2	. Forecast Error
	3	. Volatility term structure
	4	. Confidence interval lower limit
	5	. Confidence interval upper limit (see FORECAST_RETVAL_FUNC)
[in]	alpha	is the statistical significance level. If missing, a default of 5% is
		assumed.
[out]	retVal	is the simulated value for the GARCH process.

Remarks

- 1. The underlying model is described here.
- 2. By definition, the EGARCH_FORE function returns a constant value equal to the model mean (i.e. \mu) for all horizons.
- 3. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
- 4. The time series may include missing values (e.g. #N/A) at either end.
- 5. The number of gamma-coefficients must match the number of alpha-coefficients.
- 6. The number of parameters in the input argument alpha determines the order of the ARCH component model.
- 7. The number of parameters in the input argument beta determines the order of the GARCH component model.

Requirements

Header	SFSDK.H
Library	SFSDK.LIB
DLL	SFSDK.DLL

		Newserses
		Namespace: NumXLAPI
int NDK_EGARCH_FORE(double[]	pData,	Class: SFSDK
UIntPtr	nSize,	Scope: Public
double	mu,	Lifetime: Static
double[]	Alphas,	
UIntPtr	р,	
double[]	Gammas,	
double[]	Betas,	
UIntPtr	q,	
short	nInnovationType,	
double	nu,	
UIntPtr	nStep,	
short	retType,	
ref double	e retVal	
)		

Calculates the out-of-sample forecast statistics.

Return Value

a value from **NDK_RETCODE** enumeration for the status of the call.

NDK_SUCCESSoperation successfulErrorError Code

Parameters

[in]	pData	is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array).
[in]	nSize	is the number of observations in pData.
[in]	mu	is the GARCH model conditional mean (i.e. mu).
[in]	Alphas	are the parameters of the ARCH(p) component model (starting with
		the lowest lag).
[in]	р	is the number of elements in Alphas array
[in,out]	Gammas	are the leverage parameters (starting with the lowest lag).
[in]	g	is the number of elements in Gammas. Must be equal to (p-1).
[in]	Betas	are the parameters of the GARCH(q) component model (starting with
		the lowest lag).
[in]	q	is the number of elements in Betas array
[in] nInnovationType is the probability distribution function of the innovations/res		e is the probability distribution function of the innovations/residuals
		(see INNOVATION_TYPE)
		 INNOVATION_GAUSSIAN Gaussian Distribution (default)
		 INNOVATION_TDIST Student's T-Distribution,
		 INNOVATION_GED Generalized Error Distribution (GED)
[in]	nu	is the shape factor (or degrees of freedom) of the

		innovations/residuals probability distribution function.
[in]	nStep	is the forecast time/horizon (expressed in terms of steps beyond
		end of the time series).
[in]	retType	is a switch to select the type of value returned
		1. Mean forecast
		2. Forecast Error
		3. Volatility term structure
		4. Confidence interval lower limit
		5. Confidence interval upper limit (see FORECAST_RETVAL_FUNC)
[in]	alpha	is the statistical significance level. If missing, a default of 5% is
		assumed.
[out]	retVal	is the simulated value for the GARCH process.

Remarks

- 1. The underlying model is described here.
- By definition, the EGARCH_FORE function returns a constant value equal to the model mean (i.e. \mu) for all horizons.
- 3. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
- 4. The time series may include missing values (e.g. #N/A) at either end.
- 5. The number of gamma-coefficients must match the number of alpha-coefficients.
- 6. The number of parameters in the input argument alpha determines the order of the ARCH component model.
- 7. The number of parameters in the input argument beta determines the order of the GARCH component model.

Exceptions

Exception Type	Condition
None	N/A

Requirements

Namespace	NumXLAPI
Class	SFSDK
Scope	Public
Lifetime	Static
Package	NumXLAPI.DLL

References

Hamilton, J .D.; Time Series Analysis , Princeton University Press (1994), ISBN 0-691-04289-6 Tsay, Ruey S.; Analysis of Financial Time Series John Wiley & SONS. (2005), ISBN 0-471-690740

See Also

[template("related")]