

NDK_ARIMA_FITTED

Last Modified on 07/08/2016 10:04 am CDT

- C/C++
- .Net

```
int __stdcall NDK_ARIMA_FITTED(double *      pData,
                               size_t       nSize,
                               double       mean,
                               double       sigma,
                               WORD         nIntegral,
                               double *     phis,
                               size_t      p,
                               double *     thetas,
                               size_t      q,
                               FIT_RETVAL_FUNC retType
                               )
```

Returns an array of cells for the fitted values (i.e. mean, volatility and residuals)

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK_SUCCESS Operation successful

NDK_FAILED Operation unsuccessful. See [Macros](#) for full list.

Parameters

- [in,out] **pData** is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array).
- [in] **nSize** is the number of observations in pData.
- [in] **mean** is the ARMA model mean (i.e. mu).
- [in] **sigma** is the standard deviation of the model's residuals/innovations.
- [in] **nIntegral** is the model's integration order.
- [in] **phis** are the parameters of the AR(p) component model (starting with the lowest lag).
- [in] **p** is the number of elements in phis (order of AR component)
- [in] **thetas** are the parameters of the MA(q) component model (starting with the lowest lag).
- [in] **q** is the number of elements in thetas (order of MA component)
- [in] **retType** is a switch to select a output type

Order Description

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 | Fitted mean (default) |
| 2 | Fitted standard deviation or volatility |
| 3 | Raw (non-standardized) residuals |
| 4 | Standardized residuals |

Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
3. The time series may include missing values (e.g. NaN) at either end.
4. The integration order argument (d) must be a positive integer.
5. The long-run mean can take any value or may be omitted, in which case a zero value is assumed.
6. The residuals/innovations standard deviation (sigma) must be greater than zero.
7. For the input argument (phi):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no AR component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
 - One or more parameters can be missing or an error code (i.e. #NUM!, #VALUE!, etc.).
 - The order of the AR component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).
8. For the input argument (theta):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no MA component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
 - One or more values in the input argument can be missing or an error code (i.e. #NUM!, #VALUE!, etc.).
 - The order of the MA component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).

Requirements

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

Examples

```
int NDK_ARIMA_FITTED(double[] pData,  
                    UIntPtr nSize,
```

Namespace: NumXLAPI
Class: SFSDK

```

double mean,
double sigma,
short nIntegral,
double[] phis,
UIntPtr p,
double[] thetas,
UIntPtr q,
short retType
)

```

Scope: Public
Lifetime: Static

Returns an array of cells for the fitted values (i.e. mean, volatility and residuals)

Return Value

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

NDK_SUCCESS operation successful

Error Error Code

Parameters

- [in, out] **pData** is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array).
- [in] **nSize** is the number of observations in pData.
- [in] **mean** is the ARMA model mean (i.e. mu).
- [in] **sigma** is the standard deviation of the model's residuals/innovations.
- [in] **nIntegral** is the model's integration order.
- [in] **phis** are the parameters of the AR(p) component model (starting with the lowest lag).
- [in] **p** is the number of elements in phis (order of AR component)
- [in] **thetas** are the parameters of the MA(q) component model (starting with the lowest lag).
- [in] **q** is the number of elements in thetas (order of MA component)
- [in] **retType** is a switch to select a output type

Order Description

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 | Fitted mean (default) |
| 2 | Fitted standard deviation or volatility |
| 3 | Raw (non-standardized) residuals |
| 4 | Standardized residuals |

Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
3. The time series may include missing values (e.g. NaN) at either end.
4. The integration order argument (d) must be a positive integer.
5. The long-run mean can take any value or may be omitted, in which case a zero value is assumed.
6. The residuals/innovations standard deviation (sigma) must be greater than zero.

7. For the input argument (phi):

- The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no AR component is included.
- The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
- One or more parameters can be missing or an error code (i.e. #NUM!, #VALUE!, etc.).
- The order of the AR component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).

8. For the input argument (theta):

- The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no MA component is included.
- The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
- One or more values in the input argument can be missing or an error code (i.e. #NUM!, #VALUE!, etc.).
- The order of the MA component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).

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")]