

NDK_CHOWTEST

Last Modified on 04/20/2016 12:31 pm CDT

- C/C++
- .Net

```
int __stdcall NDK_CHOWTEST(double **    XX1,  
                           size_t      M,  
                           double *    Y1,  
                           size_t      N1,  
                           double **   XX2,  
                           double *    Y2,  
                           size_t      N2,  
                           LPBYTE      mask,  
                           size_t      nMaskLen,  
                           double      intercept,  
                           TEST_RETURN retType,  
                           double *    retVal  
                           )
```

Returns the p-value of the regression stability test (i.e. whether the coefficients in two linear regressions on different data sets are equal).

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK_SUCCESS Operation successful

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

Parameters

[in] **XX1** is the independent variables data matrix of the first data set (two dimensional).

[in] **M** is the number of variables (columns) in XX1 and XX2.

[in] **Y1** is the response or the dependent variable data array for the first data set (one dimensional array).

[in] **N1** is the number of observations (rows) in the first data set.

[in] **XX2** is the independent variables data matrix of the second data set, such that each column represents one variable.

[in] **Y2** is the response or the dependent variable data array of the second data set (one dimensional array).

[in] **N2** is the number of observations (rows) in the second data set.

[in] **mask** is the boolean array to select a subset of the input variables in X. If NULL, all variables in X are included.

[in] **nMaskLen** is the number of elements in the mask, which must be zero or equal to M.

[in] **intercept** is the regression constant or the intercept value (e.g. zero). If missing, an

intercept is not fixed and will be computed from the data set.

[in] **retType** is a switch to select the return output

Method	Value	Description
TEST_PVALUE	1	P-Value
TEST_SCORE	2	Test statistics (aka score)
TEST_CRITICALVALUE	3	Critical value.

[in] **retVal** is the calculated Chow test statistics.

Remarks

- The data sets may include missing values.
- Each column in the explanatory (predictor) matrix corresponds to a separate variable.
- Each row in the explanatory matrix and corresponding dependent vector correspond to one observation.
- Observations (i.e. row) with missing values in X or Y are removed.
- Number of observation of each data set must be larger than the number of explanatory variables.
- In principle, the Chow test constructs the following regression models:
 - Model 1 (Data set 1): $y_t = \alpha_1 + \beta_{1,1} X_1 + \beta_{2,1} X_2 + \dots + \epsilon$
 - Model 2 (Data set 2): $y_t = \alpha_2 + \beta_{1,2} X_1 + \beta_{2,2} X_2 + \dots + \epsilon$
 - Model 3 (Data sets 1 + 2): $y_t = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \epsilon$
- The Chow test hypothesis:

$$H_0 = \begin{matrix} \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha \\ \beta_{1,1} = \beta_{1,2} = \beta_1 \\ \beta_{2,1} = \beta_{2,2} = \beta_2 \end{matrix} \quad H_1: \exists \alpha_i \neq \alpha, \exists \beta_{i,j} \neq \beta_i$$

Where:

- H_0 is the null hypothesis.
- H_1 is the alternate hypothesis.
- $\beta_{i,j}$ is the i-th coefficient in the j-th regression model (j=1,2,3).
- The Chow statistics are defined as follows:
$$F_C = \frac{(\text{SSE}_C - (\text{SSE}_1 + \text{SSE}_2)) / k}{(\text{SSE}_1 + \text{SSE}_2) / (N_1 + N_2 - 2k)}$$
Where:
 - SSE is the sum of the squared residuals.
 - k is the number of explanatory variables.
 - N_1 is the number of non-missing observations in the first data set.
 - N_2 is the number of non-missing observations in the second data set.
- The Chow test statistics follow an F-distribution with k , and $(N_1 + N_2 - 2) \times k$ degrees of freedom.

Requirements

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

Examples

```
int NDK_CHOWTEST(ref UIntPtr    XX1,
                 UIntPtr       M,
                 double[]      Y1,
                 UIntPtr       N1,
                 ref UIntPtr    XX2,
                 double[]      Y2,
                 UIntPtr       N2,
                 Byte[]        mask,
                 UIntPtr       nMaskLen,
                 double         intercept,
                 TEST_RETURN retType,
                 ref double     retVal
                )
```

Namespace: NumXLAPI

Class: SFSDK

Scope: Public

Lifetime: Static

Returns the p-value of the regression stability test (i.e. whether the coefficients in two linear regressions on different data sets are equal).

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Return values

NDK_SUCCESS Operation successful

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

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- [in] **M** is the number of variables (columns) in XX1 and XX2.
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- dimensional array).
- [in] **N1** is the number of observations (rows) in the first data set.
- [in] **XX2** is the independent variables data matrix of the second data set, such that each column represents one variable.
- [in] **Y2** is the response or the dependent variable data array of the second data set (one dimensional array).
- [in] **N2** is the number of observations (rows) in the second data set.
- [in] **mask** is the boolean array to select a subset of the input variables in X. If NULL, all variables in X are included.
- [in] **nMaskLen** is the number of elements in the mask, which must be zero or equal to M.
- [in] **intercept** is the regression constant or the intercept value (e.g. zero). If missing, an intercept is not fixed and will be computed from the data set.
- [in] **retType** is a switch to select the return output
- | Method | Value | Description |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| TEST_PVALUE | 1 | P-Value |
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| TEST_CRITICALVALUE | 3 | Critical value. |
- [in] **retVal** is the calculated Chow test statistics.

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- The Chow test hypothesis:

$$H_0 = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha \\ \beta_{1,1} = \beta_{1,2} = \beta_1 \\ \beta_{2,1} = \beta_{2,2} = \beta_2 \end{matrix} \right. \text{right.} \quad H_1: \exists \alpha_i \neq \alpha, \exists \beta_{i,j} \neq \beta_i$$

Where:

- H_0 is the null hypothesis.
- H_1 is the alternate hypothesis.
- $\beta_{i,j}$ is the i-th coefficient in the j-th regression model (j=1,2,3).

- The Chow statistics are defined as follows:
$$\frac{(\mathrm{SSE}_C - (\mathrm{SSE}_1 + \mathrm{SSE}_2)/k)}{(\mathrm{SSE}_1 + \mathrm{SSE}_2)/(N_1 + N_2 - 2k)}$$
 Where:
 - (SSE) is the sum of the squared residuals.
 - (K) is the number of explanatory variables.
 - (N_1) is the number of non-missing observations in the first data set.
 - (N_2) is the number of non-missing observations in the second data set.
- The Chow test statistics follow an F-distribution with (k) , and $(N_1 + N_2 - 2 \times K)$ degrees of freedom.

Exceptions

Exception Type	Condition
None	N/A

Requirements

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

Examples

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")]