

NDK_EGARCH_LRVAR

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- C/C++
- .Net

```
int __stdcall NDK_EGARCH_LRVAR(double      mu,
                                const double * Alphas,
                                size_t      p,
                                const double * Gammas,
                                size_t      g,
                                const double * Betas,
                                size_t      q,
                                WORD        nInnovationType,
                                double      nu,
                                double *    retVal
                                )
```

Calculates the long-run average volatility for a given E-GARCH model.

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK_SUCCESS Operation successful

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

Parameters

- | | | |
|----------|------------------------|---|
| [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] | p | 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/residuals (see INNOVATION_TYPE) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. |

[out] **retVal** is the calculated Long run volatility.

Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The EGARCH long-run average log variance is defined as: $\ln V_L = \frac{\alpha_0 + \eta \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i (1 - \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i}$ Where:
 - Gaussian distributed innovations/shocks: $\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 - GED distributed innovations/shocks: $\eta = \frac{\Gamma(2/\nu)}{\sqrt{\Gamma(1/\nu) \Gamma(3/\nu)}}$
 - Student's t-Distributed innovations/shocks: $\eta = \frac{\sqrt{\nu-2} \Gamma(\frac{\nu-1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})}$
3. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
4. The number of gamma-coefficients must match the number of alpha-coefficients.
5. The number of parameters in the input argument - alpha - determines the order of the ARCH component model.
6. The number of parameters in the input argument - beta - determines the order of the GARCH component model.
7. EGARCH_CHECK examines the model's coefficients for:
 - Coefficients are all positive

Requirements

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

```
int NDK_EGARCH_LRVAR(double mu,
                    double[] Alphas,
                    UIntPtr p,
                    double[] Gammas,
                    double[] Betas,
                    UIntPtr q,
                    short nInnovationType,
                    double nu,
                    ref double retVal
                    )
```

Namespace: NumXLAPI
Class: SFSDK
Scope: Public
Lifetime: Static

Calculates the long-run average volatility for a given E-GARCH model.

Return Value

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

NDK_SUCCESS operation successful

Error Error Code

Parameters

[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]	p	is the number of elements in Alphas array
[in,out]	Gammas	are the leverage parameters (starting with the lowest lag).
[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/residuals (see INNOVATION_TYPE) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
[out]	retVal	is the calculated Long run volatility.

Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The EGARCH long-run average log variance is defined as: $\ln V_L = \frac{\alpha_0 + \eta \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i (1 - \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i}$ Where:
 - Gaussian distributed innovations/shocks: $\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 - GED distributed innovations/shocks. $\eta = \frac{\Gamma(2/\nu)}{\sqrt{\Gamma(1/\nu) \Gamma(3/\nu)}}$
 - Student's t-Distributed innovations/shocks. $\eta = \frac{\sqrt{\nu-2} \Gamma(\frac{\nu-1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})}$
3. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
4. The number of gamma-coefficients must match the number of alpha-coefficients.
5. The number of parameters in the input argument - alpha - determines the order of the ARCH component model.
6. The number of parameters in the input argument - beta - determines the order of the GARCH component model.
7. EGARCH_CHECK examines the model's coefficients for:
 - Coefficients are all positive

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")]