

# NDK\_GARCHM\_GOF

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- [C/C++](#)
- [.Net](#)

```
int __stdcall NDK_GARCHM_GOF(double *      pData,
                             size_t       nSize,
                             double       mu,
                             double       flambda,
                             const double * Alphas,
                             size_t       p,
                             const double * Betas,
                             size_t       q,
                             WORD         nInnovationType,
                             double       nu,
                             WORD         retType,
                             double *     retVal
                             )
```

Computes the log-likelihood ((LLF), Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) or other goodness of fit function of the 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] **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] **flambda** is the volatility coefficient for the mean. In finance, lambda is referenced as the risk premium.
- [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] **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](#))

- 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] **retType** is a switch to select a fitness measure ( see [GOODNESS\\_OF\\_FIT\\_FUNC](#))

[out] **retVal** is the calculated goodness of fit value.

## Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The Log-Likelihood Function (LLF) is described [here](#).
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 maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) is a statistical method for fitting a model to the data and provides estimates for the model's parameters.
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

<b>Header</b>	SFSDK.H
<b>Library</b>	SFSDK.LIB
<b>DLL</b>	SFSDK.DLL

```
int NDK_GARCHM_GOF(double[] pData,  
                   size_t nSize,  
                   double mu,  
                   double flambda,  
                   double[] Alphas,  
                   UIntPtr p,  
                   double[] Betas,  
                   UIntPtr q,  
                   short nInnovationType,  
                   double nu,  
                   short retType,
```

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

```
double[] retVal  
)
```

Computes the log-likelihood (LLF), Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) or other goodness of fit function of the 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] **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] **flambda**                      is the volatility coefficient for the mean. In finance, lambda is referenced as the risk premium.
- [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] **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**)
  - 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] **retType**                        is a switch to select a fitness measure ( see **GOODNESS\_OF\_FIT\_FUNC**)
- [out] **retVal**                        is the calculated goodness of fit value.

### Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The Log-Likelihood Function (LLF) is described [here](#).
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 maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) is a statistical method for fitting a model to the data and provides estimates for the model's parameters.
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

<b>Namespace</b>	NumXLAPI
<b>Class</b>	SFSDK
<b>Scope</b>	Public
<b>Lifetime</b>	Static
<b>Package</b>	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
- \* D. S.G. Pollock; [Handbook of Time Series Analysis, Signal Processing, and Dynamics](#); Academic Press; Har/Cdr edition(Nov 17, 1999), ISBN: 125609906
- \* Box, Jenkins and Reisel; [Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control](#); John Wiley & SONS.; 4th edition(Jun 30, 2008), ISBN: 470272848

### See Also