

# NDK\_GARCHM\_LRVAR

Last Modified on 01/11/2017 8:11 pm CST

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

```
int NDK_GARCHM_LRVAR(double      mu,
                    double      flambda,
                    const double * Alphas,
                    size_t      p,
                    const double * Betas,
                    size_t      q,
                    WORD         nInnovationType,
                    double      nu,
                    double *     retVal
                    )
```

Calculates the long-run average volatility for the given GARCH-M 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] **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.
- [out] **retVal** is the calculated long run value

## Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
2. The GARCH-M long-run average variance is defined as: 
$$\frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i - \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j}$$
3. The time series is homogeneous or equally spaced.
4. GARCHM\_CHECK examines the model's coefficients for:
  - Coefficients are all positive
  - $(\lambda > 0)$
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.

## Requirements

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

```
int NDK_GARCHM_LRVAR(double mu,
                    double lambda,
                    double[] Alphas,
                    UIntPtr p,
                    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 the given GARCH-M 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] **lambda** 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] **lnnovationType** 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.
- [out] **retVal** is the calculated long run value

## Remarks

1. The underlying model is described [here](#).
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4. GARCHM\_CHECK examines the model's coefficients for:
  - Coefficients are all positive
  - $(\lambda > 0)$
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.

## 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

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## References

- \* Hamilton, J .D.; [Time Series Analysis](#) , Princeton University Press (1994), ISBN 0-691-04289-6
- \* T say, 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

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## See Also

[template("related")]