

NDK_SARIMAX_FORE

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

```
int __stdcall NDK_SARIMAX_FORE ( double *          pData,
                                double **         pFactors,
                                size_t           nSize,
                                size_t           nFactors,
                                double *         fBetas,
                                double           mean,
                                double           sigma,
                                WORD              nIntegral,
                                double *         phis,
                                size_t           p,
                                double *         thetas,
                                size_t           q,
                                WORD              nSIntegral,
                                WORD              nSPeriod,
                                double *         sPhis,
                                size_t           sP,
                                double *         sThetas,
                                size_t           sQ,
                                size_t           nStep,
                                FORECAST_RETVAL_FUNC retType,
                                double           alpha,
                                double *         retVal
                                )
```

Calculates the out-of-sample forecast statistics.

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]	pFactors	is the exogenous factors time series data (each column is a separate factor, and each row is an observation).										
[in]	nSize	is the number of observations.										
[in]	nFactors	is the number of exogenous factors										
[in, out]	fBetas	is the weights or loading of the exogenous factors										
[in, out]	mean	is the mean of the ARMA process										
[in]	sigma	is the standard deviation of the model's residuals/innovations.										
[in]	nIntegral	is the non-seasonal difference order										
[in]	phis	are the coefficients's values of the non-seasonal AR component										
[in]	p	is the order of the non-seasonal AR component										
[in]	thetas	are the coefficients's values of the non-seasonal MA component										
[in]	q	is the order of the non-seasonal MA component										
[in]	nSIntegral	is the seasonal difference										
[in]	nSPeriod	is the number of observations per one period (e.g. 12=Annual, 4=Quarter)										
[in]	sPhis	are the coefficients's values of the seasonal AR component										
[in]	sP	is the order of the seasonal AR component										
[in]	sThetas	are the coefficients's values of the seasonal MA component										
[in]	sQ	is the order of the seasonal MA component										
[in]	nStep	is the forecast time/horizon (expressed in terms of steps beyond end of the time series).										
[in]	retType	is a switch to select the type of value returned:										
		<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Order</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Fitted mean (default)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Fitted standard deviation or volatility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Raw (non-standardized) residuals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Standardized residuals</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Order	Description	1	Fitted mean (default)	2	Fitted standard deviation or volatility	3	Raw (non-standardized) residuals	4	Standardized residuals
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1	Fitted mean (default)											
2	Fitted standard deviation or volatility											
3	Raw (non-standardized) residuals											
4	Standardized residuals											
[in]	alpha	is the statistical significance level. If missing, a default of 5% is assumed.										
[out]	retVal	is the calculated forecast value										

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. Each column in the explanatory factors input matrix (i.e. X) corresponds to a separate variable.
5. Each row in the explanatory factors input matrix (i.e. X) corresponds to an observation.
6. Observations (i.e. rows) with missing values in X or Y are assumed missing.
7. The number of rows of the explanatory variable (X) must be at equal to the number of rows of the response variable (Y).

8. The time series may include missing values (e.g. NaN) at either end.
9. The intercept or the regression constant term input argument is optional. If omitted, a zero value is assumed.
10. For the input argument - Beta:
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no regression component is included (i.e. plain SARIMA).
 - The order of the parameters defines how the exogenous factor input arguments are passed.
11. The long-run mean argument (mean) of the differenced regression residuals can take any value. If omitted, a zero value is assumed.
12. The residuals/innovations standard deviation (sigma) must be greater than zero.
13. For the input argument - phi (parameters of the non-seasonal AR component):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no non-seasonal AR component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag
 - The order of the non-seasonal AR component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing, or error).
14. For the input argument - theta (parameters of the non-seasonal MA component):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no non-seasonal MA component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag
 - The order of the non-seasonal MA component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing, or error).
15. For the input argument - sPhi (parameters of the seasonal AR component):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no seasonal AR component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag
 - The order of the seasonal AR component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing, or error).
16. For the input argument - sTheta (parameters of the seasonal MA component):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no seasonal MA component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag
 - The order of the seasonal MA component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing, or error).
17. The non-seasonal integration order - d - is optional and can be omitted, in which case d is assumed zero.
18. The seasonal integration order - sD - is optional and can be omitted, in which case sD is assumed zero.
19. The season length - s - is optional and can be omitted, in which case s is assumed zero (i.e. Plain ARIMA).

Requirements

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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")]