

NDK_FARIMA_VALIDATE

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

```
int __stdcall NDK_FARIMA_VALIDATE ( double mean,  
                                   double sigma,  
                                   double nIntegral,  
                                   double * phis,  
                                   size_t p,  
                                   double * thetas,  
                                   size_t q  
                                   )
```

Examines the model's parameters for stability constraints (e.g. stationary, etc.).

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK_SUCCESS Operation successful

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

Parameters

[in] **mean** is the ARMA model mean (i.e. mu).

[in] **sigma** is the standard deviation of the model's residuals/innovations.

[in] **nIntegral** is the integration order.

[in] **phis** are the parameters of the AR(p) component model (starting with the lowest lag).

[in] **p** is the number of elements in phis (order of AR component)

[in] **thetas** are the parameters of the MA(q) component model (starting with the lowest lag).

[in] **q** is the number of elements in thetas (order of MA component)

Remarks

1. The underlying model is described here.
2. NDK_FARIMA_VALIDATE checks the FARIMA model for stability: stationarity, invertibility, and causality.
3. The integration order argument (d) must be a positive integer.
4. The long-run mean can take any value or may be omitted, in which case a zero value is assumed.

5. The residuals/innovations standard deviation (σ) must be greater than zero.
6. For the input argument (ϕ):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no AR component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
 - The order of the AR component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).
7. For the input argument (θ):
 - The input argument is optional and can be omitted, in which case no MA component is included.
 - The order of the parameters starts with the lowest lag.
 - The order of the MA component model is solely determined by the order of the last value in the array with a numeric value (vs. missing or error).

Requirements

S
H F
 e S
 a D
d K
 e .
 r H

 S
 L F
 i S
b D
 r K
a .
 r L
 y I
 B

 S
 F
 S
D D
 L K
 L .
 D
 L
 L

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")]