

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_moments_quad_form (g01nac)

1 Purpose

nag_moments_quad_form (g01nac) computes the cumulants and moments of quadratic forms in Normal variates.

2 Specification

```
void nag_moments_quad_form (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_SelectMoments mom,
    Nag_IncludeMean mean, Integer n, const double a[], Integer pda,
    const double emu[], const double sigma[], Integer pdsig, Integer l,
    double rkum[], double rmom[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Let x have an n -dimensional multivariate Normal distribution with mean μ and variance-covariance matrix Σ . Then for a symmetric matrix A , nag_moments_quad_form (g01nac) computes up to the first 12 moments and cumulants of the quadratic form $Q = x^T Ax$. The s th moment (about the origin) is defined as

$$E(Q^s),$$

where E denotes expectation. The s th moment of Q can also be found as the coefficient of $t^s/s!$ in the expansion of $E(e^{Qt})$. The s th cumulant is defined as the coefficient of $t^s/s!$ in the expansion of $\log(E(e^{Qt}))$.

The function is based on the routine CUM written by Magnus and Pesaran (1993) and based on the theory given by Magnus (1978), Magnus (1979) and Magnus (1986).

4 References

Magnus J R (1978) The moments of products of quadratic forms in Normal variables *Statist. Neerlandica* **32** 201–210

Magnus J R (1979) The expectation of products of quadratic forms in Normal variables: the practice *Statist. Neerlandica* **33** 131–136

Magnus J R (1986) The exact moments of a ratio of quadratic forms in Normal variables *Ann. econom. Statist.* **4** 95–109

Magnus J R and Pesaran B (1993) The evaluation of cumulants and moments of quadratic forms in Normal variables (CUM): Technical description *Comput. Statist.* **8** 39–45

Magnus J R and Pesaran B (1993) The evaluation of moments of quadratic forms and ratios of quadratic forms in Normal variables: Background, motivation and examples *Comput. Statist.* **8** 47–55

5 Parameters

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.

Constraint: **order = Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.

- 2: **mom** – Nag_SelectMoments *Input*
On entry: indicates if moments are computed in addition to cumulants.
 If **mom** = Nag_CumulantsOnly, only cumulants are computed.
 If **mom** = Nag_ComputeMoments, moments are computed in addition to cumulants.
Constraint: **mom** = Nag_CumulantsOnly or Nag_ComputeMoments.
- 3: **mean** – Nag_IncludeMean *Input*
On entry: indicates if the mean, μ , is zero.
 If **mean** = Nag_MeanZero, μ is zero.
 If **mean** = Nag_MeanInclude, the value of μ is supplied in **emu**.
Constraint: **mean** = Nag_MeanZero or Nag_MeanInclude.
- 4: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the quadratic form, n .
Constraint: **n** > 1.
- 5: **a[dim]** – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **a** must be at least **pda** × **n**.
 If **order** = Nag_ColMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($j - 1$) × **pda** + $i - 1$] and if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) × **pda** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A . Only the lower triangle is referenced.
- 6: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraint: **pda** ≥ **n**.
- 7: **emu[dim]** – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **emu** must be at least **n** when **mean** = Nag_MeanInclude and at least 1 otherwise.
On entry: if **mean** = Nag_MeanInclude, **emu** must contain the n elements of the vector μ . If **mean** = Nag_MeanZero, **emu** is not referenced.
- 8: **sigma[dim]** – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **sigma** must be at least **pdsig** × **n**.
 If **order** = Nag_ColMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix is stored in **sigma**[($j - 1$) × **pdsig** + $i - 1$] and if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix is stored in **sigma**[($i - 1$) × **pdsig** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the n by n variance-covariance matrix Σ . Only the lower triangle is referenced.
Constraint: the matrix Σ must be positive-definite.
- 9: **pdsig** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **sigma**.
Constraint: **pdsig** ≥ **n**.

10:	I – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the required number of cumulants, and moments if specified.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $1 \leq I \leq 12$.		
11:	rkum[I] – double	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the I cumulants of the quadratic form.		
12:	rmom[dim] – double	<i>Output</i>
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array rmom must be at least I when mom = Nag_ComputeMoments and at least 1 otherwise.		
<i>On exit:</i> if mom = Nag_ComputeMoments , the I moments of the quadratic form.		
13:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** > 1.

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pda** > 0.

On entry, **pdsig** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdsig** > 0.

On entry, **I** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **I** ≤ 12.

On entry, **I** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **I** ≥ 1.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pda** ≥ **n**.

On entry, **pdsig** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdsig** ≥ **n**.

NE_POS_DEF

On entry, **sigma** is not positive-definite.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

In a range of tests the accuracy was found to be a modest multiple of ***machine precision***. See Magnus and Pesaran (1993).

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

The example is given by Magnus and Pesaran (1993) and considers the simple autoregression

$$y_t = \beta y_{t-1} + u_t, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

where $\{u_t\}$ is a sequence of independent Normal variables with mean zero and variance one, and y_0 is known. The moments of the quadratic form

$$Q = \sum_{t=2}^n y_t y_{t-1}$$

are computed using nag_moments_quad_form (g01nac). The matrix A is given by:

$$A(i+1, i) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1;$$

$$A(i, j) = 0, \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

The value of Σ can be computed using the relationships

$$\text{var}(y_t) = \beta^2 \text{var}(y_{t-1}) + 1$$

and

$$\text{cov}(y_t y_{t+k}) = \beta \text{cov}(y_t y_{t+k-1})$$

for $k \geq 0$ and $\text{var}(y_1) = 1$.

The values of β , y_0 , n , and the number of moments required are read in and the moments and cumulants printed.

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_moments_quad_form (g01nac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double beta, con;
    Integer exit_status, i, j, l, n, pda, pdsigma;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;

    /* Arrays */
    double *a=0, *emu=0, *rkum=0, *rmom=0, *sigma=0;

#ifndef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I,J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
#define SIGMA(I,J) sigma[(J-1)*pdsigma + I - 1]
#endif
```

```

order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I,J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
#define SIGMA(I,J) sigma[(I-1)*pdsigma + J - 1]
order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

INIT_FAIL(fail);
exit_status = 0;
Vprintf("g01nac Example Program Results\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");

Vscanf("%lf%lf%*[^\n] ", &beta, &con);
Vscanf("%ld%ld%*[^\n] ", &n, &l);

/* Allocate memory */
if ( !(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
    !(emu = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
    !(rkum = NAG_ALLOC(l, double)) ||
    !(rmom = NAG_ALLOC(l, double)) ||
    !(sigma = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

pda = n;
pdsigma = n;

if (l <= 12)
{
    /* Compute A, EMU, and SIGMA for simple autoregression */
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
            A(j, i) = 0.0;
    }
    for (i = 1; i <= n - 1; ++i)
        A(i + 1, i) = 0.5;
    emu[0] = con * beta;
    for (i = 1; i <= n - 1; ++i)
        emu[i] = beta * emu[i - 1];
    SIGMA(1, 1) = 1.0;
    for (i = 2; i <= n; ++i)
        SIGMA(i, i) = beta * beta * SIGMA(i - 1, i - 1) + 1.0;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i + 1; j <= n; ++j)
            SIGMA(j, i) = beta * SIGMA(j - 1, i);
    }
}

g01nac(order, Nag_ComputeMoments, Nag_MeanInclude,
       n, a, n, emu, sigma, n, l, rkum, rmom, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from g01nac.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

Vprintf("\n");
Vprintf(" n = %3ld beta = %6.3f con = %6.3f\n", n, beta, con);
Vprintf("\n");

Vprintf("      Cumulants          Moments\n");
Vprintf("\n");
for (i = 1; i <= l; ++i)
    Vprintf("%3ld%12.4e      %12.4e\n", i, rkum[i - 1], rmom[i - 1]);

```

```
}

END:
if (a) NAG_FREE(a);
if (emu) NAG_FREE(emu);
if (rkum) NAG_FREE(rkum);
if (rmom) NAG_FREE(rmom);
if (sigma) NAG_FREE(sigma);

return exit_status;
}
```

9.2 Program Data

```
g0lnac Example Program Data
0.8 1.0    : BETA, CON
10   4      : N, L
```

9.3 Program Results

```
g0lnac Example Program Results

n = 10 beta = 0.800 con = 1.000

Cumulants          Moments
1  1.7517e+01    1.7517e+01
2  3.5010e+02    6.5695e+02
3  1.6091e+04    3.9865e+04
4  1.1700e+06    3.4039e+06
```
