

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_tsa_transf_filter (g13bbc)

1 Purpose

nag_tsa_transf_filter (g13bbc) filters a time series by a transfer function model.

2 Specification

```
void nag_tsa_transf_filter (const double y[], Integer ny, Nag_TransfOrder *transfv,
    Nag_ArimaOrder *arimas, const double par[], Integer npar, double cy,
    double b[], Integer nb, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

From a given series $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ a new series $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ is calculated using a supplied (filtering) transfer function model according to the equation

$$b_t = \delta_1 b_{t-1} + \delta_2 b_{t-2} + \dots + \delta_p b_{t-p} + \omega_0 y_{t-b} - \omega_1 y_{t-b-1} - \dots - \omega_q y_{t-b-q}. \quad (1)$$

As in the use of nag_tsa_arma_filter (g13bac), large transient errors may arise in the early values of b_t due to ignorance of y_t for $t < 0$, and two possibilities are allowed.

- (i) The equation (1) is applied from $t = 1 + b + q, \dots, n$ so all terms in y_t on the right-hand side of (1) are known, the unknown set of values b_t for $t = b + q, \dots, b + q + 1 - p$ being taken as zero.
- (ii) The unknown values of y_t for $t \leq 0$ are estimated by backforecasting exactly as for nag_tsa_arma_filter (g13bac).

4 References

Box G E P and Jenkins G M (1976) *Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control* (Revised Edition) Holden-Day

5 Parameters

- 1: **y[ny]** – const double *Input*
On entry: the Q'_y backforecasts starting with backforecast at time $1 - Q'_y$ to backforecast at time 0 followed by the time series starting at time 1, where $Q'_y = \text{arimas.q} + \text{arimas.bigq} \times \text{arimas.s}$. If there are no backforecasts either because the ARIMA model for the time series is not known or because it is known but has no moving average terms, then the time series starts at the beginning of **y**.
- 2: **ny** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the total number of backforecasts and time series data points in array **y**.
Constraint: **ny** $\geq \max(1 + Q'_y, \text{npar})$.
- 3: **transfv** – Nag_TransfOrder *Input*
Note: **transfv** is a NAG defined structure. See Section 2.2.1.1 of the Essential Introduction.
On entry: The orders of the transfer function model where the triplet (**transfv.nag_b**, **transfv.nag_q**, **transfv.nag_p**) corresponds to the triplet (b, q, p) as described in Section 2.3.1 of the g13 Chapter Introduction.

Constraints:

```
transfv.nag_b ≥ 0;
transfv.nag_q ≥ 0;
transfv.nag_p ≥ 0.
```

4: **arimas** – Nag_ArimaOrder

Input

Note: **arimas** is a NAG defined structure. See Section 2.2.1.1 of the Essential Introduction.

On entry: if available, the orders for the filtering ARIMA model for the time series as a pointer to structure of type **Nag_ArimaOrder** with the following members:

p – Integer	<i>Input</i>
d – Integer	<i>Input</i>
q – Integer	<i>Input</i>
bigp – Integer	<i>Input</i>
bigd – Integer	<i>Input</i>
bigq – Integer	<i>Input</i>
s – Integer	<i>Input</i>

These seven members of **arimas** must specify the orders vector (p, d, q, P, D, Q, s) , respectively, of the ARIMA model for the output noise component.

p, q, P and Q refer, respectively, to the number of autoregressive (ϕ), moving average (θ), seasonal autoregressive (Φ) and seasonal moving average (Θ) parameters.

d, D and s refer, respectively, to the order of non-seasonal differencing, the order of seasonal differencing and the seasonal period.

If no ARIMA model for the series is to be supplied **arimas** should be set to a **NULL** pointer.

Constraints:

```
arimas.p ≥ 0;
arimas.d ≥ 0;
arimas.q ≥ 0;
arimas.bigp ≥ 0;
arimas.bigd ≥ 0;
arimas.bigq ≥ 0;
arimas.s ≥ 0;
arimas.s ≠ 1;
if arimas.s = 0, arimas.bigp + arimas.bigd + arimas.bigq = 0;
if arimas.s ≠ 0, arimas.bigp + arimas.bigd + arimas.bigq ≠ 0.
```

5: **par[npar]** – const double

Input

On entry: the parameters of the filtering TF model followed by the parameters of the ARIMA model for the time series. In the TF model the parameters are in the standard order of MA-like followed by AR-like operator parameters. In the ARIMA model the parameters are in the standard order of non-seasonal AR and MA followed by seasonal AR and MA.

6: **npar** – Integer

Input

On entry: the total number of parameters held in array **par**.

Constraints:

```
if arimas is NULL, npar = transfv.nag_q + transfv.nag_p + 1;
if arimas is not NULL, npar = transfv.nag_q + transfv.nag_p + 1 + arimas.p +
arimas.q + arimas.bigp + arimas.bigq.
```

- 7: **cy** – double *Input*
On entry: if the ARIMA model is known (i.e., **arimas** is not **NULL**), **cy** must specify the constant term of the ARIMA model for the time series. If this model is not known (i.e., **arimas** is **NULL**) then **cy** is not used.
- 8: **b[nb]** – double *Output*
On exit: the filtered output series. If the ARIMA model for the time series was known and hence Q'_y backforecasts were supplied in **y** then **b** contains Q'_y ‘filtered’ backforecasts followed by the filtered series. Otherwise the filtered series begins at the start of **b** just as the original series began at the start of **y**. In either case if the value of the series at time t is held in $y[t-1]$ then the filtered value at time t is held in $b[t-1]$.
- 9: **nb** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array **b** as declared in the function from which `nag_tsa_transf_filter` (g13bbc) is called.
 In addition to holding the returned filtered series, **b** is also used as an intermediate work array if the ARIMA model for the time series is known.
Constraints:
 if **arimas** is **NULL**, $nb \geq ny$;
 if **arimas** is not **NULL**, $nb \geq ny + \max(\text{transfv.nag_b} + \text{transfv.nag_q}, \text{transfv.nag_p})$.
- 10: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
 The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **npar** is inconsistent with **transfv** and **arimas**: $npar = \langle value \rangle$.

NE_CONSTRAINT

General constraint: $\text{transfv.nag_b} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{transfv.nag_q} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{transfv.nag_p} \geq 0$.

General constraint: $\text{arimas.p} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.d} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.q} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.bigp} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.bigd} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.bigq} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.s} \geq 0$ and

General constraint: $\text{arimas.s} \neq 1$ and

General constraint: if $\text{arimas.s} = 0$ then $\text{arimas.bigp} + \text{arimas.bigd} + \text{arimas.bigq} = 0$.

General constraint: if $\text{arimas.s} \neq 0$ then $\text{arimas.bigp} + \text{arimas.bigd} + \text{arimas.bigq} \neq 0$.

NE_ARRAY_SIZE

The array **b** is too small. Minimum required size: $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_MODEL_PARAMS

A supplied model has invalid parameters.

NE_SINGULAR

The matrix used to solve for starting values for MA is singular.

NE_TIME_SERIES

The supplied time-series is too short.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter *<value>* 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

Accuracy and stability are high except when the AR-like parameters are close to the invertibility boundary. All calculations are performed in *basic precision* except for one inner product type calculation which on machines of low precision is performed in *additional precision*.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by the routine is roughly proportional to the product of the length of the series and number of parameters in the filtering model with appreciable increase if an ARIMA model is supplied for the time series.

9 Example

The example program reads a time series of length 296. It reads one univariate ARIMA (1,1,0,0,1,1,12) model for the series and the (0,13,12) transfer function filtering model. 12 initial backforecasts are required and these are calculated by a call to `nag_tsa_multi_inp_model_forecast` (g13bjc). The backforecasts are inserted at the start of the series and `nag_tsa_transf_filter` (g13bbc) is called to perform the filtering.

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_tsa_transf_filter (g13bbc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2002 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2002.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg13.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double a1, a2, cx, cy;
    Integer i, idd, ii, ij, iqxd, j, k, n, nb,
```

```

        ni, nmr, npar, nparx, nx, ny,
        nser, npara, tdxy, tdmrx, ldparx, tdparg;
Integer exit_status=0;

/* Arrays */
double *b = 0, *fsd = 0, *fva = 0, *par = 0, *parx = 0,
        *x = 0, *y = 0, *rms=0, *parxx=0;
Integer mr[10], mrx[7], *mrxx=0;

Nag_TransfOrder transfj, transfv;
Nag_ArimaOrder arimaj, arimas;
Nag_G13_Opt options;
NagError fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);
exit_status = 0;

/* Initialise the options structure used by g13bjc */
g13bxc(&options);

Vprintf("g13bbc Example Program Results\n");

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

Vscanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &nx);

Vprintf("\n");
if (nx > 0)
{
    /* Allocate array x */
    if ( !(x = NAG_ALLOC(nx+2, double)) )
    {
        Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    for (i = 1; i <= nx; ++i)
        Vscanf("%lf", &x[i-1]);
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

    /* Read univariate ARIMA for series */
    for (i = 1; i <= 7; ++i)
        Vscanf("%ld", &mrx[i-1]);
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

    Vscanf("%lf%*[\n] ", &cx);

    nparx = mrx[0] + mrx[2] + mrx[3] + mrx[5];

    arimaj.p = mrx[0];
    arimaj.d = mrx[1];
    arimaj.q = mrx[2];
    arimaj.biggp = mrx[3];
    arimaj.bigd = mrx[4];
    arimaj.bigq = mrx[5];
    arimaj.s = mrx[6];

    nser = 1;

    if (nparx > 0)
    {
        /* Allocate array parx */
        if ( !(parx = NAG_ALLOC(nparx+nser, double)) )
        {
            Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
        for (i = 1; i <= nparx; ++i)

```

```

    Vscanf("%lf", &parx[i-1]);
    Vscanf("%*[^\\n] ");

    /* Read model by which to filter series */
    for (i = 1; i <= 3; ++i)
        Vscanf("%ld", &mr[i-1]);
    Vscanf("%*[^\\n] ");

    transfv.nag_b = mr[0];
    transfv.nag_q = mr[1];
    transfv.nag_p = mr[2];

    npar = mr[1] + mr[2] + 1;
    if (npar > 0)
    {
        /* Allocate array par */
        if (!(par = NAG_ALLOC(npar + nparx, double)))
        {
            Vprintf("Allocation failure\\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
        for (i = 1; i <= npar; ++i)
            Vscanf("%lf", &par[i-1]);
        Vscanf("%*[^\\n] ");

        /* Initially backforecast QY values */
        /* (1) Reverse series in situ */
        n = nx / 2;
        ni = nx;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            a1 = x[i-1];
            a2 = x[ni-1];
            x[i-1] = a2;
            x[ni-1] = a1;
            --ni;
        }
        idd = mrx[1] + mrx[4];
        /* (2) Possible sign reversal for ARIMA constant */
        if (idd % 2 != 0)
            cx = -cx;

        /* (3) Calculate number of backforecasts required */
        iqxd = mrx[2] + mrx[5] * mrx[6];
        if (iqxd != 0)
        {
            if ( !(fsd = NAG_ALLOC(iqxd, double)) ||
                !(fva = NAG_ALLOC(iqxd, double)) )
            {
                Vprintf("Allocation failure\\n");
                exit_status = -1;
                goto END;
            }
            npara = nparx+nser;
            parx[npara-1] = cx;
            tdxxxy = nser;
            tdmrx = nser-1;
            ldparx = nser-1;
            tdpax = nser-1;
            if ( !(rms = NAG_ALLOC(nser, double)) ||
                !(parxx = NAG_ALLOC(nser, double)) ||
                !(mrxx = NAG_ALLOC(7*nser, Integer)) )
            {
                Vprintf("Allocation failure\\n");
                exit_status = -1;
                goto END;
            }

            g13byc(nser, &transfv, &fail);
            if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)

```

```

    {
        Vprintf("Error from g13byc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    rms[0] = 0;
    transfj.nag_b = 0;
    transfj.nag_q = 0;
    transfj.nag_p = 0;
    transfj.nag_r = 1;
    for (i=1; i<=7; ++i)
        mrxx[i-1] = 0;
    parxx[0] = 0;

    /* Tell g13bjc not to print parameters on entry */
    options.list = FALSE;

    g13bjc(&arimaj, nser, &transfj, parx, npara, nx, iqxd, x,
          tdxxy, rms, mrxx, tdmrx, parxx, ldparx, tdpax,
          fva, fsd, &options, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from g13bjc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
}

/* Calculate series length */
ny = nx + iqxd;

/* Allocate array y */
if (!(y = NAG_ALLOC(ny, double)))
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Move backforecasts to start of y array */
j = iqxd;
for (i = 1; i <= iqxd; ++i)
{
    y[i-1] = fva[j-1];
    --j;
}

/* Move series into y */
j = iqxd + 1;
k = nx;
for (i = 1; i <= nx; ++i)
{
    if (j > 215)
        goto END;
    y[j-1] = x[k-1];
    ++j;
    --k;
}

}

/* Move ARIMA for series into mr */
for (i = 1; i <= 7; ++i)
    mr[i+2] = mrx[i-1];

arimas.p = mr[3];
arimas.d = mr[4];
arimas.q = mr[5];
arimas.bigp = mr[6];
arimas.bigd = mr[7];

```

```

arimas.bigq = mr[8];
arimas.s = mr[9];

/* Move parameters of ARIMA for y into par */
for (i = 1; i <= nparx; ++i)
    par[npar+i-1] = parx[i-1];
npar += nparx;

/* Move constant and reset sign reversal */
cy = cx;
if (idd % 2 != 0)
    cy = -cy;

/* Set parameters for call to filter routine g13bbc */
nmr = 10;
nb = ny + MAX(mr[0] + mr[1], mr[2]);

/* Allocate array b */
if ( !(b = NAG_ALLOC(nb, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Filter series by call to g13bbc */
g13bbc(y, ny, &transfv, &arimas, par, npar, cy, b, nb,
    &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from g13bbc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

Vprintf("
Backforecasts      Original      Filtered\n");
Vprintf("      y-series      series\n");
if (iqxd != 0)
{
    ij = -iqxd;
    for (i = 1; i <= iqxd; ++i)
    {
        Vprintf("%8ld%17.1f%16.1f\n", ij, y[i-1], b[i-1]);
        ++ij;
    }

    Vprintf("\n");
    Vprintf("      Filtered      Filtered"
        "      Filtered\n");
    Vprintf("      series      series"
        "      series\n");
    for (i = iqxd + 1; i <= ny; i += 4)
    {
        for (ii = i; ii <= MIN(ny,i+3); ++ii)
        {
            Vprintf("%5ld", ii-iqxd);
            Vprintf("%10.1f", b[ii-1]);
        }
        Vprintf("\n");
    }
}
}

END:

/* Free the options structure used by g13bjc */
g13xzc(&options);

if (b) NAG_FREE(b);
if (fsd) NAG_FREE(fsd);

```



```

    if (fva) NAG_FREE(fva);
    if (par) NAG_FREE(par);
    if (parx) NAG_FREE(parx);
    if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
    if (y) NAG_FREE(y);
    if (rms) NAG_FREE(rms);
    if (parxx) NAG_FREE(parxx);
    if (mrxx) NAG_FREE(mrxx);

    return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

g13bbc Example Program Data

```

158
5312. 5402. 4960. 4717. 4383. 3828. 3665. 3718.
3744. 3994. 4150. 4064. 4324. 4256. 3986. 3670.
3292. 2952. 2765. 2813. 2850. 3085. 3256. 3213.
3514. 3386. 3205. 3124. 2804. 2536. 2445. 2649.
2761. 3183. 3456. 3529. 4067. 4079. 4082. 4029.
3887. 3684. 3707. 3923. 4068. 4557. 4975. 5197.
6054. 6471. 6277. 5529. 5059. 4539. 4236. 4305.
4299. 4478. 4561. 4470. 4712. 4512. 4129. 3942.
3572. 3149. 3026. 3141. 3145. 3322. 3384. 3373.
3630. 3555. 3413. 3127. 2966. 2685. 2642. 2789.
2867. 3032. 3125. 3176. 3359. 3265. 3053. 2915.
2690. 2518. 2523. 2737. 3074. 3671. 4355. 4648.
5232. 5349. 5228. 5172. 4932. 4637. 4642. 4930.
5033. 5223. 5482. 5560. 5960. 5929. 5697. 5583.
5316. 5039. 4972. 5169. 5138. 5316. 5409. 5375.
5803. 5736. 5643. 5416. 5059. 4810. 4937. 5166.
5187. 5348. 5483. 5626. 6077. 6033. 5996. 5860.
5499. 5210. 5421. 5609. 5586. 3663. 5829. 6005.
6693. 6792. 6966. 7227. 7089. 6823. 7286. 7621.
7758. 8000. 8393. 8592. 9186. 9175.
  1      1      0      0      1      1      12
0.000
0.620  0.820
  0      13      12
1.0131  0.0806 -0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150
-0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150 -0.0150
0.9981 -0.0956  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000
0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000
0.0000  0.8200

```

9.3 Program Results

g13bbc Example Program Results

Backforecasts	Original y-series	Filtered series					
-12	5159.0	4549.2					
-11	5165.9	4550.9					
-10	4947.5	4552.8					
-9	4729.8	4554.9					
-8	4424.5	4557.4					
-7	4072.5	4560.7					
-6	3995.5	4565.0					
-5	4142.7	4571.1					
-4	4219.7	4580.0					
-3	4452.1	4593.5					
-2	4758.0	4614.3					
-1	4834.6	4647.1					
	Filtered series	Filtered series	Filtered series	Filtered series	Filtered series		Filtered series
1	4699.2	2	4782.2	3	4552.8	4	4550.4
5	4525.7	6	4324.8	7	4256.9	8	4169.7
9	4127.9	10	4154.6	11	4011.3	12	3878.7

13	3705.1	14	3619.1	15	3603.1	16	3496.1
17	3422.6	18	3463.5	19	3349.8	20	3262.1
21	3225.9	22	3218.1	23	3103.6	24	3023.5
25	2905.9	26	2758.5	27	2828.2	28	2958.4
29	2926.2	30	3019.8	31	3010.7	32	3082.8
33	3111.7	34	3286.3	35	3279.3	36	3324.4
37	3461.7	38	3468.3	39	3709.0	40	3839.6
41	4004.4	42	4146.3	43	4265.3	44	4344.6
45	4419.8	46	4647.2	47	4802.6	48	4999.5
49	5446.0	50	5861.0	51	5855.9	52	5310.7
53	5202.5	54	5046.6	55	4857.1	56	4812.3
57	4740.7	58	4631.1	59	4447.5	60	4317.7
61	4079.8	62	3833.7	63	3667.7	64	3774.8
65	3709.9	66	3648.5	67	3645.3	68	3619.8
69	3549.4	70	3439.2	71	3250.3	72	3209.2
73	3005.2	74	2912.4	75	2994.1	76	2947.9
77	3103.7	78	3168.1	79	3226.0	80	3224.1
81	3233.0	82	3119.2	83	2992.5	84	3014.8
85	2763.7	86	2671.3	87	2664.9	88	2778.2
89	2823.8	90	2989.0	91	3072.2	92	3132.1
93	3394.6	94	3717.4	95	4180.5	96	4405.9
97	4605.2	98	4733.0	99	4830.9	100	5030.8
101	5079.0	102	5125.0	103	5236.7	104	5392.7
105	5396.7	106	5300.7	107	5312.1	108	5336.6
109	5347.9	110	5331.2	111	5322.0	112	5444.8
113	5468.7	114	5532.9	115	5555.9	116	5603.4
117	5483.2	118	5406.8	119	5250.5	120	5171.9
121	5217.4	122	5162.3	123	5296.1	124	5268.2
125	5204.9	126	5290.7	127	5500.0	128	5552.3
129	5503.3	130	5419.2	131	5335.6	132	5447.6
133	5495.1	134	5475.1	135	5643.8	136	5713.1
137	5655.1	138	5691.9	139	5958.4	140	5959.0
141	5884.8	142	3714.7	143	5877.8	144	5814.1
145	6095.6	146	6210.7	147	6560.5	148	7013.9
149	7174.8	150	7230.8	151	7726.7	152	7880.0
153	7997.4	154	8428.5	155	8264.1	156	8443.1
157	8615.4	158	8644.6				
