

NAG Library Routine Document

G13AAF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

G13AAF carries out non-seasonal and seasonal differencing on a time series. Information which allows the original series to be reconstituted from the differenced series is also produced. This information is required in time series forecasting.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G13AAF(X, NX, ND, NDS, NS, XD, NXD, IFAIL)
INTEGER          NX, ND, NDS, NS, NXD, IFAIL
double precision X(NX), XD(NX)
```

3 Description

Let $\nabla_s^d \nabla_s^D x_i$ be the i th value of a time series x_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ after non-seasonal differencing of order d and seasonal differencing of order D (with period or seasonality s). In general,

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^D x_i &= \nabla_s^{d-1} \nabla_s^D x_{i+1} - \nabla_s^{d-1} \nabla_s^D x_i & d > 0 \\ \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^D x_i &= \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^{D-1} x_{i+s} - \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^{D-1} x_i & D > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Non-seasonal differencing up to the required order d is obtained using

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^1 x_i &= x_{i+1} - x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-1) \\ \nabla^2 x_i &= \nabla^1 x_{i+1} - \nabla^1 x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-2) \\ &\vdots \\ \nabla^d x_i &= \nabla^{d-1} x_{i+1} - \nabla^{d-1} x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-d) \end{aligned}$$

Seasonal differencing up to the required order D is then obtained using

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^1 x_i &= \nabla_s^d x_{i+s} - \nabla_s^d x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-d-s) \\ \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^2 x_i &= \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^1 x_{i+s} - \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^1 x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-d-2s) \\ &\vdots \\ \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^D x_i &= \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^{D-1} x_{i+s} - \nabla_s^d \nabla_s^{D-1} x_i & \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-d-D \times s) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematically, the sequence in which the differencing operations are performed does not affect the final resulting series of $m = n - d - D \times s$ values.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: X(NX) – **double precision** array *Input*
On entry: the undifferenced time series, x_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

- 2: NX – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of values in the undifferenced time series.
Constraint: $NX > ND + (NDS \times NS)$.
- 3: ND – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: d , the order of non-seasonal differencing.
Constraint: $ND \geq 0$.
- 4: NDS – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: D , the order of seasonal differencing.
Constraint: $NDS \geq 0$.
- 5: NS – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: s , the seasonality.
Constraints:
 if $NDS > 0$, $NS > 0$;
 if $NDS = 0$, $NS \geq 0$.
- 6: XD(NX) – **double precision** array *Output*
On exit: the differenced values in elements 1 to NXD, and reconstitution data in the remainder of the array.
- 7: NXD – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the number of differenced values in the array XD.
- 8: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.
On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).
 For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, ND < 0,
 or NDS < 0,
 or NS < 0,
 or NS = 0 when NDS > 0.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $NX \leq ND + (NDS \times NS)$.

7 Accuracy

The computations are believed to be stable.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by G13AAF is approximately proportional to $(ND + NDS) \times NX$.

9 Example

This example reads in a set of data consisting of 20 observations from a time series. Non-seasonal differencing of order 2 and seasonal differencing of order 1 (with seasonality of 4) are applied to the input data, giving an output array holding 14 differenced values and 6 values which can be used to reconstitute the output array.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      G13AAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NXMAX
      PARAMETER        (NXMAX=20)
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, ND, NDS, NS, NX, NXD
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION X(NXMAX), XD(NXMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         G13AAF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G13AAF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) NX, ND, NDS, NS
      IF (NX.GT.0 .AND. NX.LE.NXMAX) THEN
        READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,NX)
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Non-seasonal differencing of order ', ND,
+      ' and seasonal differencing'
        WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'of order ', NDS, ' with seasonality ', NS,
+      ' are applied'
        IFAIL = 0
*
        CALL G13AAF(X,NX,ND,NDS,NS,XD,NXD,IFAIL)
*
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,99998) 'The output array holds ', NX,
+      ' values, of which the first ', NXD,
+      ' are differenced values'
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,99997) (XD(I),I=1,NX)
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,I1,A,I1,A)
99998 FORMAT (1X,A,I2,A,I2,A)
99997 FORMAT (1X,5F9.1)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

G13AAF Example Program Data

```
20 2 1 4
120.0 108.0 98.0 118.0 135.0
131.0 118.0 125.0 121.0 100.0
82.0 82.0 89.0 88.0 86.0
96.0 108.0 110.0 99.0 105.0
```

9.3 Program Results

G13AAF Example Program Results

Non-seasonal differencing of order 2 and seasonal differencing
of order 1 with seasonality 4 are applied

The output array holds 20 values, of which the first 14 are differenced values

-11.0	-10.0	-8.0	4.0	12.0
-2.0	18.0	9.0	-4.0	-6.0
-5.0	-2.0	-12.0	5.0	2.0
-10.0	-13.0	17.0	6.0	105.0
