

NAG Library Routine Document

G13BCF

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

G13BCF calculates cross-correlations between two time series.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G13BCF(X, Y, NXY, NL, S, RO, R, STAT, IFAIL)
INTEGER          NXY, NL, IFAIL
double precision X(NXY), Y(NXY), S, RO, R(NL), STAT
```

3 Description

Given two series $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ and $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ the routine calculates the cross-correlations between x_t and lagged values of y_t :

$$r_{xy}(l) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n-l} (x_t - \bar{x})(y_{t+l} - \bar{y})}{n s_x s_y}, \quad l = 0, 1, \dots, L$$

where

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n x_t}{n}$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (x_t - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

and similarly for y .

The ratio of standard deviations s_y/s_x is also returned, and a portmanteau statistic is calculated:

$$\text{STAT} = n \sum_{l=1}^L r_{xy}(l)^2.$$

Provided n is large, L much less than n , and both x_t, y_t are samples of series whose true autocorrelation functions are zero, then, under the null hypothesis that the true cross-correlations between the series are zero, STAT has a χ^2 -distribution with L degrees of freedom. Values of STAT in the upper tail of this distribution provide evidence against the null hypothesis.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

- 1: $X(NXY)$ – *double precision* array *Input*
On entry: the n values of the x series.

- 2: $Y(NXY)$ – *double precision* array *Input*
On entry: the n values of the y series.

- 3: NXY – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the length of the time series.
Constraint: $NXY \geq 2$.

- 4: NL – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: L , the maximum lag for calculating cross-correlations.
Constraint: $1 \leq NL < NXY$.

- 5: S – *double precision* *Output*
On exit: the ratio of the standard deviation of the y series to the standard deviation of the x series, s_y/s_x .

- 6: $R0$ – *double precision* *Output*
On exit: the cross-correlation between the x and y series at lag zero.

- 7: $R(NL)$ – *double precision* array *Output*
On exit: $R(l)$ contains the cross-correlations between the x and y series at lags L , $r_{xy}(l)$, for $l = 1, 2, \dots, L$.

- 8: $STAT$ – *double precision* *Output*
On exit: the statistic for testing for absence of cross-correlation.

- 9: $IFAIL$ – 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, $NXY \leq 1$,
or $NL < 1$,
or $NL \geq NXY$.

$IFAIL = 2$

One or both of the x and y series have zero variance and hence cross-correlations cannot be calculated.

7 Accuracy

All computations are believed to be stable.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by G13BCF is approximately proportional to nL .

9 Example

This example reads two time series of length 20. It calculates and prints the cross-correlations up to lag 15 for the first series leading the second series and then for the second series leading the first series.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      G13BCF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NXYMAX, NLMAX
      PARAMETER        (NXYMAX=20,NLMAX=15)
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION ROXY, ROYX, STATXY, STATYX, SXY, SYX
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, NL, NXY
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION RXY(NLMAX), RYX(NLMAX), X(NXYMAX), Y(NXYMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         G13BCF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G13BCF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
*      Read series length and number of lags
      READ (NIN,*) NXY, NL
      IF (NXY.GT.2 .AND. NXY.LE.NXYMAX .AND. NL.GT.0 .AND. NL.LE.NLMAX)
+      THEN
*      Read series
      READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,NXY)
      READ (NIN,*) (Y(I),I=1,NXY)
*      Call routine to calculate cross correlations between X and Y
      IFAIL = 0
*
      CALL G13BCF(X,Y,NXY,NL,SXY,ROXY,RXY,STATXY,IFAIL)
*
      IFAIL = 0
*
```

```

*      Call routine to calculate cross correlations between Y and X
      CALL G13BCF(Y,X,NXY,NL,SYX,ROXY,RXY,STATYX,IFAIL)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
+      ,
+      ,
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Standard deviation ratio', SXY, SYX
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Cross correlation at lag'
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) '
      WRITE (NOUT,99998) (I,RXY(I),RXY(I),I=1,NL)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,99997) 'Test statistic
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,F10.4,F15.4)
99998 FORMAT (21X,I4,F10.4,F15.4)
99997 FORMAT (1X,A,F10.4,F15.4)
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

G13BCF Example Program Data

	20	15								
	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.03	-0.05	0.11	-0.01	-0.08	-0.08	-0.11
	-0.18	-0.19	-0.09	0.03	0.10	0.15	-0.14	0.07	0.09	0.16
	3.18	3.21	3.26	3.25	3.08	3.01	3.06	3.17	3.12	3.04
	3.26	3.45	3.33	3.70	3.31	3.81	3.33	2.96	3.28	3.10

9.3 Program Results

G13BCF Example Program Results

	Between X and Y	Between Y and X
Standard deviation ratio	2.0053	0.4987
Cross correlation at lag		
0	0.0568	0.0568
1	0.0438	-0.0151
2	-0.3762	0.3955
3	-0.4864	0.3417
4	-0.6294	0.5486
5	-0.3871	0.2291
6	-0.1690	0.3190
7	-0.0678	0.1980
8	0.0962	0.0438
9	0.0788	-0.1428
10	0.2910	-0.1376
11	0.0950	-0.0387
12	0.0547	-0.0380
13	0.1855	-0.1551
14	0.0243	-0.1536
15	0.0034	-0.0696
Test statistic	22.1269	17.2917