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H_IJ

A set of computer routines
for
test of serial independence

written by

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1 Introduction

H_I_J is a collection of ANSI C-routines for evaluation of the test statistics $\hat{H}^{(q)}$, $\hat{I}^{(q)}$ and $\hat{J}^{(q)}$ introduced in Skaug and Tjøstheim [1] for test of serial independence in the time series X_1, \dots, X_n . Routines for calculating permutation p -values for the tests are also provided. For questions about the definition of $\hat{H}^{(q)}$, $\hat{I}^{(q)}$ and $\hat{J}^{(q)}$, and about the properties of the tests the paper Skaug and Tjøstheim [1], which follows this delivery, should be consulted.

The interface to the routines are through the three functions `hij()`, `cumulative()` and `hij_perm()`. In this reference manual quantities in typewriter typeface, for instance `hij()`, denote objects in the computer program. File names are written in italic, for instance *hij.c*.

2 Contents of delivery

The delivery contains the following files:

<i>manual.ps</i>	This document in Postscript format.
<i>hij.c</i>	C-source file which contains the test routines.
<i>hij.h</i>	Header file which contains definitions and declarations for <i>hij.c</i> .
<i>example.c</i>	An example of how to use the routines in <i>hij.c</i>
<i>result</i>	The output produced by <i>example.c</i> .
<i>paper.ps</i>	Postscript file which contains the paper Skaug and Tjøstheim [1].

3 Routines

3.1 Calculation of \hat{H}_m , \hat{I}_m and \hat{J}_m

NAME

`hij`: calculates \hat{H}_m , \hat{I}_m and \hat{J}_m .

SYNOPSIS

```
void hij( double X[], int n, double h, double H[], double I[], double J[],  
         int q, double tmp[], double a, double b)
```

DESCRIPTION

Calculates \hat{H}_m , \hat{I}_m and \hat{J}_m from observations X_1, \dots, X_n . See the file *example.c* for an example of how to use `hij()`

PARAMETERS

x	The vector which contains the observation X_1, \dots, X_n .
n	Number of observations. Must be less or equal to the dimension of x .
h	The bandwidth parameter h_n . See Skaug and Tjøstheim [1, p. 8] for choise of h_n .
H,I,J	Vectors for the returned values of the test statistics. For instance H[m] contains the values of \hat{H}_m , $m = 1, \dots, q - 1$. By convension H[0] = I[0] = J[0] = 0 .
q	The dimension of H , I and J .
tmp	Vector of the same dimension as x . Used by the routine as working space.
a,b	The constants in the support of the weight function (see Skaug and Tjøstheim [1, p. 8]).

3.2 Calculation of $\hat{H}^{(q)}$, $\hat{I}^{(q)}$ and $\hat{J}^{(q)}$

NAME

cumulative: calculates \hat{H}_m , \hat{I}_m and \hat{J}_m .

SYNOPSIS

```
void cumulative(double T[], int q)
```

DESCRIPTION

Calculates the cumulativ test statistics $\hat{H}^{(q)}$, $\hat{I}^{(q)}$ and $\hat{J}^{(q)}$ from \hat{H}_m , \hat{I}_m and \hat{J}_m .
See the file *example.c* for an example of how to use `cumulative()`

3.3 Permutation tests

NAME

`hij_perm`: calculates permutation p -values for the test statistics.

SYNOPSIS

```
void hij_perm( double X[], int n, double h, double *P_H, double *P_I,  
              double *P_J, int q, double tmp[], double a, double b)
```

DESCRIPTION

Calculates the conditional p -values for the tests based on $\hat{H}^{(q)}$, $\hat{I}^{(q)}$ and $\hat{J}^{(q)}$

See Skaug and Tjøstheim [1, Section. 3.2] for definition of the p -values.

PARAMETERS

<code>X</code>	The vector which contains the observation X_1, \dots, X_n .
<code>n</code>	Number of observations. Must be less or equal to the dimension of <code>X</code> .
<code>h</code>	The bandwidth parameter h_n . See Skaug and Tjøstheim [1, p.] for choice of h_n .
<code>H_P, I_P, J_P</code>	Pointers to the returned p -values.
<code>q</code>	The lag at which the test statistics are calculated.
<code>tmp</code>	Vector of the same dimension as <code>X</code> . Used by the routine as working space.
<code>a, b</code>	The constants in the support of the weight function (see Skaug and Tjøstheim [1, p. 8]).

BUGS

The routine uses the standard C library function `rand()`.

If possible some other random number generator should be used instead.

References

- [1] H. J. Skaug and D. Tjøstheim. Testing for serial independence using measures of distance between densities. Under revision for *Econometrica*, 1994.