

# NDK\_AVERAGE

Last Modified on 04/28/2016 11:50 am CDT

- C/C++
- .Net

```
int __stdcall NDK_AVERAGE(double * X,  
                           size_t N,  
                           WORD reserved,  
                           double * retVal  
)
```

Calculates the sample average.

## Returns

status code of the operation

## Return values

**NDK\_SUCCESS** Operation successful

**NDK\_FAILED** Operation unsuccessful. See [Macros](#) for full list.

## Parameters

- [in] **X** is the input data sample (a one dimensional array).
- [in] **N** is the number of observations in X.
- [in] **reserved** This parameter is reserved and must be 1.
- [out] **retVal** is the calculated average value.

## Remarks

- The input data sample may include missing values (NaN), but they will not be included in the calculation.
- The average is defined as follow:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N}$$

## Requirements

<b>Header</b>	SFSdk.H
<b>Library</b>	SFSdk.Lib
<b>DLL</b>	SFSdk.Dll

## Examples

```
#include "SFMacros.h"
#include "SFSDK.h"

double data[10]={12.0, 13.0, 15.0, 11.5, 12.5, 17.0, 16.0, 18.9, 9.0, 15.0};

double retVal = -1.0
nRet = NDK_AVERAGE(data,10, 1, &retVal );
if( nRet < h; NDK_SUCCESS) {
    // Error occurred
    // Call NDK_MSG() to get the error message, and write it to the log
}

}
```

```
int NDK_AVERAGE(double      pData,
                  UIntPtr     nSize,
                  short       argMenthod,
                  ref double   retVal
)
```

**Namespace:** NumXLAPI  
**Class:** SFSDK  
**Scope:** Public  
**Lifetime:** Static

Calculates the sample average.

### Return Value

a value from [NDK RETCODE](#) enumeration for the status of the call.

**NDK\_SUCCESS** operation successful

Error              Error Code

### Parameters

[in] **pData**        is the input data sample (a one dimensional array).  
[in] **nSize**        is the number of observations in pData.  
[in] **argMenthod** This parameter is reserved and must be 1.  
[out] **retVal**        is the calculated average value.

### Remarks

- The input data sample may include missing values (NaN), but they will not be included in the calculation.
- The average is defined as follow:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N}$$

## Requirements

<b>Header</b>	SFSDK.H
<b>Library</b>	SFSDK.LIB
<b>DLL</b>	SFSDK.DLL

## Examples

```
#include "SFMacros.h"
#include "SFSDK.h"

double data[10]={12.0, 13.0, 15.0, 11.5, 12.5, 17.0, 16.0, 18.9, 9.0, 15.0};

double retVal = -1.0
nRet = NDK_AVERAGE(data,10, 1, &retVal );
if( nRet < NDK_SUCCESS) {
    // Error occured
    // Call NDK_MSG() to get the error message, and write it to the log
}

}
```

## Exceptions

Exception Type	Condition
None	N/A

## Requirements

<b>Namespace</b>	NumXLAPI
<b>Class</b>	SFSDK
<b>Scope</b>	Public

Lifetime	Static
Package	NumXLAPI.DLL

## Examples

## References

- Hamilton, J .D.; [Time Series Analysis](#) , Princeton University Press (1994), ISBN 0-691-04289-6  
Tsay, Ruey S.; [Analysis of Financial Time Series](#) John Wiley & SONS. (2005), ISBN 0-471-690740

## See Also

[template("related")]