NDK TREND

Last Modified on 07/07/2016 11:50 am CDT

- C/C++
- .Net

Returns values along a trend curve (e.g. linear, quadratic, exponential, etc.) at time T+m.

Returns

status code of the operation

Return values

NDK SUCCESS Operation successful

NDK_FAILED Operation unsuccessful. See <u>Macros</u> for full list.

Parameters

[in] **pData** is the univariate time series data (a one dimensional array).

[in] **nSize** is the number of elements in pData.

[in] **bAscending** is the time order in the data series (i.e. the first data point's corresponding

date (earliest date=1 (default), latest date=0)).

[in] **nTrendType** is the model description flag for the trend function:

Order Description

- 1 Linear (default)
- 2 Polynomial
- 3 Exponential
- 4 Logarithmic
- 5 Power
- [in] **argPolyOrder** is the polynomial order. This is only relevant for a polynomial trend type and is ignored for all others. If missing, POrder = 1.
- [in] **AllowIntercep** is a switch to include or exclude an intercept in the regression.
- [in] InterceptVal is the constant or the intercept value to fix (e.g. zero). If missing (i.e. NaN), an intercept will not be fixed and is computed normally.

is the forecast time horizon beyond the end of pData. If missing, a default value of 0 (latest or end of pData) is assumed.

[in] **retType** is a switch to select the return output:

Method Description

1 Forecast value (default)

2 C.I. Upper limit

3 C.I. Lower limit

4 R-Squared

is the statistical significance or confidence level (i.e. alpha). If missing or

omitted, an alpha value of 5% is assumed.

[out] retVal is the calculated value of this function.

Remarks

- 1. NDK_TREND supports the following trend functions: \[\begin{cases} \mathrm{Linear} & Y_t=\alpha + \beta \times t \\ \mathrm{Polynomial} & Y_t=\alpha + \beta_1 \times t + \beta_2 \times t^2 + \cdots + \beta_N \times t^N \\ \mathrm{Exponential:} & Y_t= \alpha \times e^{\beta \times t} \\ \mathrm{Logarithm:} & Y_t= \alpha + \beta \times \ln(t) \\ \mathrm{Power:} & Y_t= \alpha \times t^{\beta} \\ \end{cases} \]
- 2. For exponential and logarithmic trend in Excel functions, the intercept value is not permitted be fixed, and thus is ignored.
- 3. The polynomial order argument must be a positive integer.
- 4. The time series may include missing values (NaN) at either end.

Requirements

Header	SFSDK.H
Library	SFSDK.LIB
DLL	SFSDK.DLL

Examples

int NDK_TREND(double[] pData, Namespace: NumXLAPI

int nSize,
BOOL bAscending,
short nTrendType,

Class: SFSDK
Scope: Public
Lifetime: Static

```
short argPolyOrder,
BOOL AllowIntercep,
double InterceptVal,
int nHorizon,
short argRetType,
double argAlpha,
ref double retVal
)
```

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Order Description

Linear (default)PolynomialExponentialLogarithmic

Power

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- [in] **AllowIntercep** is a switch to include or exclude an intercept in the regression.
- [in] InterceptVal is the constant or the intercept value to fix (e.g. zero). If missing (i.e. NaN),

an intercept will not be fixed and is computed normally.

[in] **nHorizon** is the forecast time horizon beyond the end of pData. If missing, a default

value of 0 (latest or end of pData) is assumed.

[in] argRetType is a switch to select the return output:

Method Description

1	Forecast	value	(default)
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- 2 C.I. Upper limit
- 3 C.I. Lower limit
- 4 R-Squared
- is the statistical significance or confidence level (i.e. alpha). If missing or

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Exceptions

Exception Type	Condition
None	N/A

Requirements

Namespace	NumXLAPI
Class	SFSDK
Scope	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")]