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ภาคผนวก

ภาคผนวก ก

ในการสร้างตัวแปรให้มีคุณสมบัติตามต้องการวิธีการหนึ่งที่สามารถทำได้คืออาศัย เทคนิคของการผลิตเลขสุ่มโดยการเขียนโปรแกรม

1. การสร้างตัวเลขสุ่ม (Random Number) โดยการเขียนโปรแกรม

ในการสร้างลักษณะการแจกแจงแบบต่าง ๆ นั้น ต้องใช้ตัวเลขสุ่มเป็นพื้นฐานในการสร้าง สำหรับวิธีการสร้างตัวเลขสุ่มมีอยู่หลายวิธี ในการวิจัยครั้งนี้จะใช้วิธีการสร้างตัวเลขสุ่มตามวิธีของไวท์และซิมิตท์ (1975:421) เสนอไว้ ซึ่งจะใช้โปรแกรมย่อย RANDU ผลิตเลขสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงแบบสม่ำเสมอในพิสัย 0 ถึง 1 โดยใช้คำสั่ง CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN) ซึ่งมีพารามิเตอร์ในวงเล็บ IX คือ เลขสุ่มตัวเลขตัวแรกซึ่งจะต้องเป็นจำนวนเต็มบวกที่เป็นเลขคี่และน้อยกว่า 2147483648 ซึ่ง IX นี้จะเป็นค่าเริ่มต้น ที่จะให้โปรแกรมย่อยคำนวณ IY ออกมา IY จึงเป็นค่าที่เป็นเลขสุ่มจำนวนเต็มของโปรแกรมย่อยนี้ และจะใช้เป็นตัวคำนวณ IY ตัวต่อ ๆ ไป สำหรับรายละเอียดในการสร้างโปรแกรมย่อยสามารถสแตงได้ดังนี้

```
SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
  IY = IX*65539
  IF (IY) 5,6,6
5  IY = IY + 2147483647 + 1
6  RAN = IY
  RAN = RAN*0.4656613E-9
  IX = IY
  RETURN
END
```

2. การสร้างเลขสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงแบบปกติ

การสร้างตัวแปรสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงปกติที่มีค่าเฉลี่ย และส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานตามกำหนด จะใช้โปรแกรมย่อย GAUSS ซึ่งจะพิจารณาจากสูตร

$$V = (\sum \text{RAN}_i - k/2) / (k/12) \quad ; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

โดยที่ V เป็นตัวเลขสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงแบบปกติที่มีค่าเฉลี่ย 0 และความแปรปรวน 1

RAN เป็นตัวเลขสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงแบบสม่ำเสมอในช่วง (0, 1) จากโปรแกรมย่อย RANDU

k เป็นจำนวนค่าของ RAN_i ที่จะถูกนำมาใช้

โดยปกติตัวเลขสุ่ม V จะมีค่าเข้าใกล้เลขสุ่มที่มีการแจกแจงปกติที่แท้จริงนั้นเมื่อค่าของ k เข้าใกล้ค่าอนันต์ (Infinity) สำหรับโปรแกรมที่ใช้สร้างเลขสุ่มนี้จะเลือก k เป็น 12 เพื่อลดเวลาการคำนวณในเครื่องคอมพิวเตอร์ จากสูตรข้างต้น สามารถเขียนใหม่ได้ดังนี้

$$V = \sum \text{RAN}_i - 6.0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 12$$

และเพื่อให้ตัวเลขสุ่มที่สร้างขึ้นมาแจกแจงเข้าใกล้การแจกแจงปกติ โดยมีค่าเฉลี่ยและส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานตามที่กำหนด ดังนั้นตัวแปรสุ่มดังกล่าวจะเป็น

$$V = AM + V * S^2$$

โดย S เป็นค่าเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานตามที่กำหนด

AM เป็นค่าเฉลี่ยตามที่กำหนด

ดังนั้นโปรแกรมย่อย ซึ่งใช้สร้างการแจกแจงแบบปกติ แสดงไว้ดังนี้

```

SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
  A = 0.0
  DO 50 I = 1,12
    CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
    IX = IY
50  A = A + RAN
    V = (A - 6.)*S + AM
  RETURN
  END

```

3. การสร้างการแจกแจงแบบปกติปลอมปน

การสร้างตัวแปรสุ่ม ที่มีการแจกแจงแบบปกติปลอมปนที่มีค่าเฉลี่ยและส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานตามที่กำหนด จะใช้แนวคิดของ Ramsay (ค.ศ.1977) เสนอไว้ โดยพิจารณาการแจกแจงซึ่งแปลงมาจากการแจกแจงแบบปกติ ที่มีฟังก์ชันการแจกแจงอยู่ในรูปของ

$$F(X) = (N - N_1) N(0,1) + N_1 N(0,C^2(1))$$

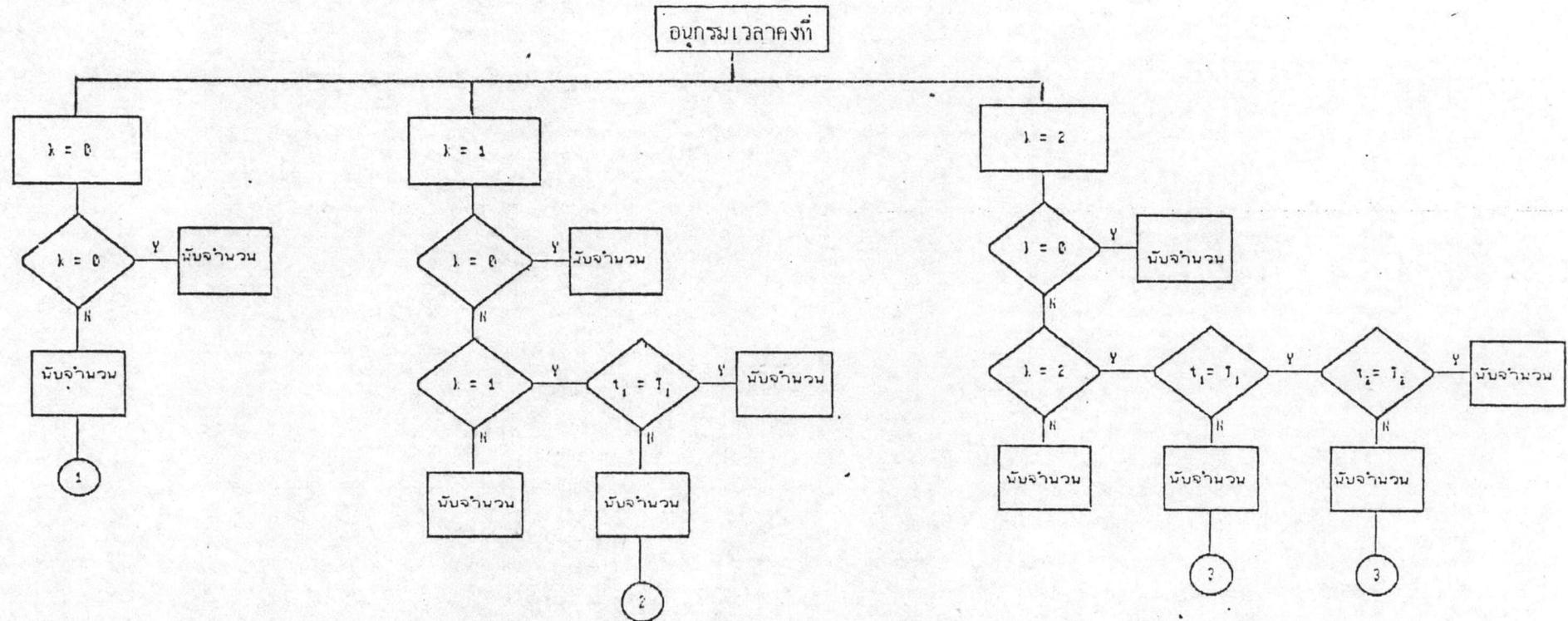
หมายความว่าตัวแปรสุ่ม X มาจากการแจกแจง $N(0,1)$ ด้วยจำนวนเท่ากับ $N - N_1$ และจากการแจกแจง $N(0,C^2(1))$ ด้วยจำนวนเท่ากับ N_1 โดยที่

μ และ σ^2 เป็นค่ากำหนดค่าเฉลี่ยและความแปรปรวน
 N_1 และ C เป็นค่ากำหนดจำนวนการปลอมปน และสเกลแฟคเตอร์

ดังนั้น คำสั่งในการสร้างข้อมูลให้มีการแจกแจงแบบปกติปลอมปน คือ

```
IA = 1
S = IA
SA = C*C*S
20 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,X)
IN = INT(10*X)
IF ((IN .GE. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
DO 15 I=1,N
IF (I - IN) 12,11,12
11 CALL GAUSS (IX,SA,AM,X)
R = XMEAN + C*X
ERR(I) = R
GOTO 15
12 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,X)
ERR(I) = X
15 CONTINUE
ELSE
GOTO 20
END IF
```

1. การหาสัดส่วนของความผิดพลาดทั้งหมด สามารถแสดง ได้ดังแผนผัง



โดยกำหนดให้ N เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมทั้งหมดที่ใช้ทดสอบ

N_1 เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมเวลาทั้งหมดที่ตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ

- (1) เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมที่ตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ เมื่ออนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้น ไม่มีค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ
- (2) เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมเวลาที่ตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติและไม่ตรงตำแหน่งตามเวลาที่หาค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ เมื่ออนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้นมีค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ 1 ค่า
- (3) เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมเวลาที่ตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติและไม่ตรงตำแหน่งตามเวลาที่หาค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ เมื่ออนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้นมีค่าสังเกตุที่ผิดปกติ 2 ค่า

ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{สัดส่วน (1)} &= \frac{\text{สัดส่วนของความผิดพลาดการตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ}}{\text{เมื่ออนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้นไม่มีค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ}} \\
 &= A/N \\
 \text{(2)} &= \frac{\text{สัดส่วนของความผิดพลาดการตรวจสอบไม่พบค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ}}{\text{เมื่ออนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้นมีค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ}} \\
 &= B/N \\
 \text{(3)} &= \frac{\text{สัดส่วนของความผิดพลาดการตรวจสอบพบค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ}}{\text{และไม่ตรงตำแหน่งคาบเวลาที่มีค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ เมื่อ}} \\
 &\quad \text{อนุกรมเวลาที่ใช้ทดสอบนั้นมีค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ} \\
 &= C/N
 \end{aligned}$$

2. อำนาจการทดสอบ

อำนาจการทดสอบคือ ความน่าจะเป็นที่จะปฏิเสธสมมติฐาน H_0 เมื่อสมมติฐาน H_1 ผิด ในการสรุปผลมักจะเกิดความผิดพลาดได้สองแบบ คือ การที่จะปฏิเสธสิ่งที่เป็นจริงและยอมรับสิ่งที่ไม่จริง ซึ่งเราต้องการทำให้ความน่าจะเป็นของเหตุการณ์ของความผิดพลาดเหล่านี้เกิดขึ้นน้อยที่สุดเท่าที่จะเป็นไปได้ การที่จะปฏิเสธสิ่งที่เป็นจริงเราเรียกว่า ความผิดพลาดแบบที่ I (Type I error) ซึ่งสามารถให้นิยามของความน่าจะเป็นของเหตุการณ์ดังกล่าวได้ดังนี้

$$\alpha = P(\text{ปฏิเสธ } H_0 \text{ เมื่อ } H_0 \text{ เป็นจริง})$$

ส่วนการยอมรับสิ่งที่ไม่จริงเราเรียกว่าความผิดพลาดแบบที่ II (Type II error) ซึ่งสามารถให้นิยามของความน่าจะเป็นได้ดังนี้

$$\beta = P(\text{ยอมรับ } H_0 \text{ เมื่อ } H_1 \text{ เป็นจริง})$$

โดยทั่วไปแล้ว ปัญหาในการทดสอบสมมติฐานจะพยายามควบคุมความน่าจะเป็นของความผิดพลาดแบบที่ I ให้มีค่าน้อย และพยายามทำให้ความน่าจะเป็นของความผิดพลาดแบบที่ II มีค่าน้อยที่สุด เพื่อให้ผู้อำนวยการทดสอบ

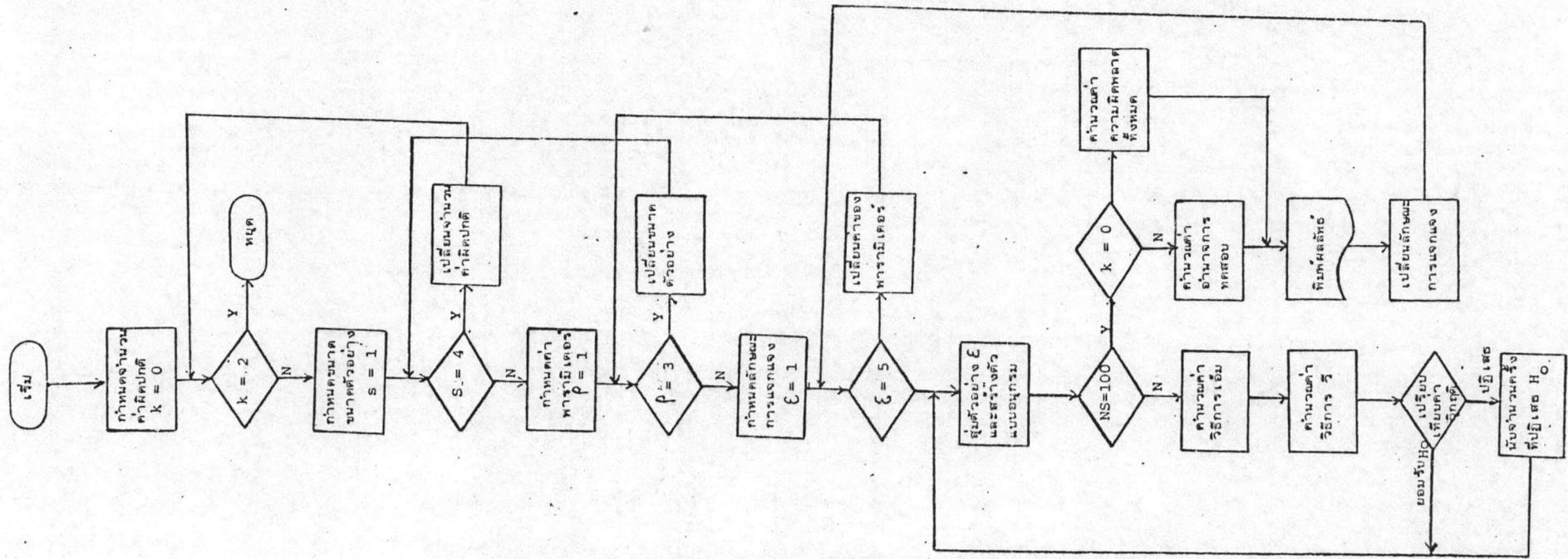
$$\begin{aligned}
 1 - \beta &= P(\text{ปฏิเสธ } H_0 \text{ เมื่อ } H_1 \text{ เป็นจริง}) \\
 &= P(\text{ปฏิเสธ } H_0) \\
 &= P(\text{ปฏิเสธสิ่งที่ไม่จริง})
 \end{aligned}$$

3. การเปรียบเทียบค่าร้อยละเฉลี่ยความแตกต่างระหว่าง ค่าสังเกตที่ปกติกับค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ เมื่อมีการปรับแก้แล้ว

กำหนดให้ N เป็นจำนวนอนุกรมเวลาทั้งหมด
 XN เป็นค่าสังเกตที่ปกติ
 XD เป็นค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติเมื่อมีการปรับแก้แล้ว
 C เป็นค่าร้อยละเฉลี่ยความแตกต่างระหว่าง ค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติเมื่อมีการปรับแก้แล้วกับค่าสังเกตที่ปกติ

$$\text{ดังนั้น } C = (\Sigma (XD - XN) / N) (100)$$

แสดงผังงานสำหรับการหาสัดส่วนความผิดพลาดทั้งหมด อำนาจการทดสอบ
ของทวิสถิติทดสอบ 2 วิธี ในกำรทดสอบค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ



ภาคผนวก ค

โปรแกรมที่ 1 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ตัวแบบ AR(1) มีค่าสังเกตที่
ผิดปกติ $k = 0, k = 1, k = 2$

```

C*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING TIME SERIES
C*****WITH FIRST AUTOREGRESSIVE MODEL AR(1)
      DIMENSION ERR(120),Y(120),AERR(120),BERR(120),CERR(120),C(8)
      +,YA(120),YB(120),YA2(120),YB2(120),ASCAL(120),SS(8)
      +,JK(2),J0(120),BSCAL(120),KM1(120),KM2(120),DERR(120)
      +,YC(120),YC2(120),YD(120),YD2(120),CSCAL(120)
      +,DSCAL(120),HERR(120),HSCAL(120),YH(120),YH2(120),YT(120)
      +,YT2(120),YX(120),YX2(120),YY(120),YY2(120),TERR(120),XERR(120)
      +,YERR(120),TSCAL(120),XSCAL(120),YSCAL(120)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      OPEN (1,FILE='2A3.PRN')
      OPEN (2,FILE='2A4.PRN')
      OPEN (3,FILE='2A5.PRN')
      OPEN (4,FILE='2A6.PRN')
      OPEN (9,FILE='A22.PRN')
      IX = 65479
      N = 50
      C(1) = 3.
      C(2) = 4.
      C(3) = 5.
      C(4) = 6.
      C(5) = 7.
      C(6) = 8.
      C(7) = 9.
      C(8) = 10.
      AM = 0.
      XMU = 10.
      JA = 1
      K = 2
C      DO 20 XPHO = 0.1,1.0,4
      XPHO = 0.1
      XPRE = XPHO
      DO 30 JM = 1.100
      S = 1A
      XMEAN = XMU/(1 - XPRE)
      DO 11 J=1,8
      SS(J) = C(J)*C(J)*S
11      CONTINUE

```

```

*****GENERATE INITIAL DATA FOR AR(1)
      CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,U)
      Y(0) = XMEAN
*****GENERATE AUTOREGRESSIVE FIRST ORDER
*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
      DO 40 I = 1,N
      CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,V)
      ERR(I) = V
      Y(I) = XPRE*Y(I-1) + ERR(I)
40    CONTINUE
*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE - CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
*****GENERATE OUTLIERS 2 TIME
65    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      JN = N*V
      IF ((JN .GT. 2) .AND. (JN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      N1 = JN
      ELSE
      GOTO 65
      ENDIF
64    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      JN = N*V/2
      IF ((JN .GT. 2) .AND. (JN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      N2 = JN
      ELSE
      GOTO 64
      ENDIF
      IF (N1 .EQ. N2) GOTO 64
      DO 1200 I=1,2
      IF (N1 .LE. N2) GOTO 1200
      M = N1
      N1 = N2
      N2 = M
1200  CONTINUE
      DO 60 J=1,4
      DO 50 I=1,N
      IF (I - N1) 8,9,11
8     YA2(I) = Y(I)
      GOTO 50

9     SA = C(J)*C(J)*S
      CALL GAUSS (IX,SA,AM,V)
      ASCAL (N1) = SA*ERR(N1)
      YA2(N1) = XPRE*YA2(N1-1) + ASCAL(N1)
      GOTO 50

11    IF (I - N2) 6,12,6
12    SB = C(J)*C(J)*S
      CALL GAUSS (IX,SB,AM,V)
      ASCAL (N2) = SB*ERR(N2)
      YA2(N2) = XPRE*YA2(N2-1) + ASCAL(N2)
50    CONTINUE

```

```

C*****STATIONARY TIME SERIES NO OBSERVATION OUTLIER
C*****AND 2 OUTLIERS
      DO 90 I=1,N
      WRITE (J,101) Y(I),YA2(I)
101  FORMAT (2F10.2)
90   CONTINUE
60   CONTINUE
      WRITE (9,109) N1,N2
109  FORMAT (2I5)
30   CONTINUE
20   CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER
2   SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      IY = IX*65539
      IF (IY) 5,6,6
5   IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6   RAN = IY
      RAN = RAN*.4656613E-9
      RETURN
      END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      A = 0.
      DO 50 I = 1,12
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      IX=IY
50  A = A + RAN
      V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM
      RETURN
      END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 2 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ตัวแบบ MA(1) มีค่าสังเกตที่

ผิดปกติ $k = 0, k = 1, k = 2$

```

*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING STATIONARY TIME SERIES MA(1)
*****WITH MOVING-AVERAGE FIRST ORDER MODEL MA(1)
      DIMENSION ERR(120),Y(120),IC(2),IK(2),E(120),YA1(120),YB2(120)
      DIMENSION YA2(120),YB1(120),AERR(120),BERR(120),ASCAL(120)
      DIMENSION BSCAL(120),IO(100),KM1(100),KM2(100)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      OPEN (5,FILE='MA1.OUT')
      OPEN (6,FILE='MA2.OUT')
      IX = 987352
      N = 50
      IC(1) = 3
      IC(2) = 10
      AM = 0.
      BETA = 10.
      IA = 1
      K = 2
      DO 20 XRHO = 0.1,0.6,0.4
      DO 30 IM = 1,100
      FB = SQRT(1-(4*XRHO*XRHO))
      AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
      AL1 = (-1-FB)/(2*XRHO)
      CETA = ABS(MAX(AL,AL1))
      S = IA
      XMEAN = BETA
      SA = IC(1)*IC(1)*S + XMEAN
      SB = IC(2)*IC(2)*S + XMEAN
*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
      DO 50 I = 1,N

```

```
CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,X)
ERR(I) = X
AERR(I) = ERR(I)
BERR(I) = ERR(I)
50  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE - CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
DO 60 J=1,N
CALL ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,X)
ASCAL(J) = X+10*XMEAN
CALL BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,V)
BSCAL(J) = V+10*XMEAN

60  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE INTITIAL DATA FOR MOVING-AVERAGE
CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,X)
ERR(0) = X
AERR(0) = ERR(0)
BERR(0) = ERR(0)
DO 70 I = 1,N
E(I) = ERR(I) - CETA*ERR(I-1)
Y(I) = BETA + E(I)
YA1(I) = Y(I)
YB1(I) = Y(I)
YA2(I) = Y(I)
YB2(I) = Y(I)
70  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE OUTLIERS 1 AND 2 TIME
DO 80 I = 1,K
75  CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
NN = ABS(INT(15*V))
IF ((NN .GT. 2) .AND. (NN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
```

```

IO(IM) = NN
AERR(IO(IM)) = ABS(ASCAL(IO(IM)) + XMEAN)
YA1(IO(IM)) = BETA + AERR(IO(IM)) - CETA*AERR(IO(IM)-1)
BERR(IO(IM)) = ABS(BSCAL(IO(IM))+ XMEAN)
YB1(IO(IM)) = BETA + BERR(IO(IM)) - CETA*BERR(IO(IM)-1)
ELSE
GOTO 75
ENDIF
65 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
IN = ABS(INT(15*V))
JN = ABS(INT(30*V))
IF ((IN .GT. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
IK(1) = IN
IK(2) = JN
KM1(IM) = IK(1)
KM2(IM) = IK(2)
ELSE
GOTO 65
ENDIF
AERR(KM1(IM)) = ABS(ASCAL(KM1(IM)) + XMEAN)
AERR(KM2(IM)) = ABS(ASCAL(KM2(IM)) + XMEAN)
YA2(KM1(IM)) = BETA + AERR(KM1(IM)) - CETA*AERR(KM1(IM)-1)
YA2(KM2(IM)) = BETA + AERR(KM2(IM)) - CETA*AERR(KM2(IM)-1)
BERR(KM1(IM)) = ABS(BSCAL(KM1(IM))+ XMEAN)
BERR(KM2(IM)) = ABS(BSCAL(KM2(IM))+ XMEAN)
YB2(KM1(IM)) = BETA + BERR(KM1(IM)) - CETA*BERR(KM1(IM)-1)
YB2(KM2(IM)) = BETA + BERR(KM2(IM)) - CETA*BERR(KM2(IM)-1)
80 CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE STATIONARY TIME SERIES DATA MODEL MA(1)
C*****NO OBSERVATION OUTLIER AND 1 OR 2 OUTLIERS
DO 100 I = 1,N
WRITE (5,110) Y(I),YA1(I),YB1(I),YA2(I),YB2(I)
110 FORMAT (5F10.4)

```

```
100 CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,120) IM,IO(IM),KM1(IM),KM2(IM)
120 FORMAT (4I6)
30 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
    STOP
    END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER
    SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
    DOUBLE PRECISION IX
    IY = IX*65539
    IF (IY) 5,6,6
5 IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6 RAN= IY
    RAN=RAN*0.4656613E-9
    RETURN
    END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
    SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
    DOUBLE PRECISION IX
    A = 0.0
    DO 50 I = 1,12
    CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
    IX = IY
    A = A + Y
50 CONTINUE

    V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM
    RETURN
    END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCALE-CONTAMINATE
C*****NORMAL DISTRIBUTION IC = 3
    SUBROUTINE ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,V)
    DOUBLE PRECISION IX
    A = 0.0
```

```
DO 50 I = 1,12
CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
IX = IY
A = A + Y
50 CONTINUE
V = (A - 6.0)*SA + AM
RETURN
END
```

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCALE-CONTAMINATE

C*****NORMAL DISTRIBUTION IC = 10

```
SUBROUTINE BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,V)
DOUBLE PRECISION IX
A = 0.0
DO 50 I = 1,12
CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
IX = IY
A = A + Y
50 CONTINUE
V = (A - 6.0)*SB + AM
RETURN
END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 3 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ตัวแบบ ARMA(1,1) มีค่า
 สังกะสีที่ผิดปกติ $k = 0$, $k = 1$, $k = 2$

```
C*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING STATIONARY TIME SERIES ARMA(1,1)
C*****WITH MIXED AUTOREGRESSIVE-MOVING AVERAGE FIRST ORDER MODEL
```

```

DIMENSION ER(120),IK(2)
DIMENSION ERR(120),Y(120),AERR(120),BERR(120),IC(2)
DIMENSION YA(120),YB(120),ASCAL(120),BSCAL(120)
REAL*8 AA,BB,CC,DD
DOUBLE PRECISION IX
OPEN (5,FILE='ARMA.OUT')
IX = 987352
N = 50
AM = 0.
XMU = 10.
IA = 1
K = 2
IC(1) = 3
IC(2) = 10
DO 20 XRHO = 0.1,1,0.4
DO 25 XCETA = 0.1,0.5,0.3
DO 30 I = 1,100
AA = XCETA
BB = -(1+2*XRHO*XCETA+XCETA**2)
CC = XRHO+XCETA+XRHO*XCETA**2
DD = SQRT(BB**2-4*AA*CC)
AS = (-BB+DD)/2*AA
BS = (-BB-DD)/2*AA
XFRE = ABS(MIN(AS,BS))
XMEAN = XMU/(1-XFRE)
```

```

      S = IA
      SA = IC(1)*IC(1)*S + XMEAN
      SB = IC(2)*IC(2)*S + XMEAN
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE-CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      Y(0) = 100*RAN
      YA(0) = Y(0)
      YB(0) =Y(0)
C*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
      DO 50 I = 1,N
      CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,X)
      ERR(I) = X
      AERR(I) = ERR(I)
      BERR(I) = ERR(I)
50    CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE - CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,σ2)
      DO 60 J = 1,N
      CALL ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,X)
      ASCAL(J) = X + 10*XMEAN
      CALL BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,U)
      BSCAL(J) = U + 10*XMEAN
60    CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE INTITIAL DATA FOR MOVING-AVERAGE
      CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,X)
      ERR(0) = X
      AERR(0) = ERR(0)
      BERR(0) = ERR(0)
      DO 70 I = 1,N
      Y(I) = XMU + XFRE*Y(I-1) - XCETA*ERR(I-1) + ERR(I)
      YA(I) = Y(I)
      YB(I) = Y(I)
70    CONTINUE
C*****GENERATING TWO OUTLIERS

```

```

DO 80 I = 1,K
75  CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
    IN = INT(10*V)
    IF ((IN .GT. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
    IK(I) = IN
    AERR(IK(I)) = ABS(ASCAL(IK(I)) + XMEAN)
    YA(IK(I)) = XMU+XFRE*YA(IK(I)-1)-XCETA(IK(I)-1)+AERR(IK(I))
    BERR(IK(I)) = ABS(BSCAL(IK(I)) + XMEAN)
    YB(IK(I)) = XMU+XFRE*YB(IK(I)-1)-XCETA(IK(I)-1)+BERR(IK(I))
    ELSE
    GOTO 75
    ENDIF
80  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE STATIONARY TIME SERIES DATA  MODEL ARMA(1,1)
C*****NO OBSERVATION OUTLIER AND 1 OR 2 OUTLIERS
    DO 90 I = 1,N
    WRITE (5,100) Y(I),YA(I),YB(I)
100  FORMAT(3F10.4)
90   CONTINUE
30   CONTINUE
25   CONTINUE
20   CONTINUE
    STOP
    END
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER
    SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
    DOUBLE PRECISION IX
    IY = IX*65539
    IF (IY) 5,6,6
5    IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6    RAN= IY
    RAN=RAN*0.4656613E-9
    RETURN
    END

```

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)

DOUBLE PRECISION IX

A = 0.0

DO 50 I = 1,12

CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)

IX = IY

A = A + Y

50 CONTINUE

V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM

RETURN

END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCALE-CONTAMINATE NORMAL

C*****DISTRIBUTION IC = 3

SUBROUTINE ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,V)

DOUBLE PRECISION IX

A = 0.0

DO 50 I = 1,12

CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)

IX = IY

A = A + Y

50 CONTINUE

V = (A - 6.0)*SA + AM

RETURN

END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCALE-CONTAMINATE NORMAL

C*****DISTRIBUTION IC = 10

SUBROUTINE BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,V)

DOUBLE PRECISION IX

A = 0.0

DO 50 I = 1,12

CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)

```
IX = IY  
A = A + Y  
50 CONTINUE  
V = (A - 6.0)*SB + AM  
RETURN  
END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 4 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ตัวแบบ AR(1) มีค่าสังเกตที่
ผิดปกติเป็นร้อยละ (p) 5 15 25

```

C*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING TIME SERIES
C*****WITH FIRST AUTOREGRESSIVE MODEL AR(1)
      DIMENSION ERR(120),Y(120),AERR(120),BERR(120),CERR(120),C(6)
      +,YA(120),YB(120),YA1(120),YB1(120),ASCAL(120)
      +,IK(2),IO(120),BSCAL(120),KM1(120),KM2(120),DERR(120)
      +,YC(120),YC1(120),YD(120),YD1(120),CSCAL(120)
      +,DSCAL(120),HERR(120),HSCAL(120),YH(120),YH1(120),YT(120)
      +,YT1(120),YX(120),YX1(120),YY(120),YY1(120),TERR(120),XERR(120)
      +,YERR(120),TSCAL(120),XSCAL(120),YSCAL(120),SS(4)
      DIMENSION IB5(120),IB15(120),IB25(120)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      OPEN (1,FILE='AP3')
      OPEN (2,FILE='AP4')
      OPEN (3,FILE='AP5')
      OPEN (4,FILE='AP6')
c     OPEN (9,FILE='AP.prn')
      IX = 65479
      N = 120
      C(1) = 3.
      C(2) = 4.
      C(3) = 5.
      C(4) = 6.
      AM = 0.
      XMU = 1.
      IA = 1
      K = 2
c     DO 20 XRHO = 0.1,1,0.4
      XRHO = 0.9
      XFRE = XRHO
      XA = .05
      XB = .15
      XC = .25
      MB = INT(XA*N)
      MD = INT(XB*N)
      ME = INT(XC*N)
      S = 1.
      do 22 j=1,4
      SS(j) = C(j)*C(j)*S
22  continue
      XMEAN = XMU/(1. - XFRE)
      DO 30 K = 1,100

```

```

C*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
      DO 40 I = 1,N
      CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,X)
      ERR(I) = X
40    CONTINUE
      C      DO 50 J = 1,N
      C      CALL ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,U)
      C      ASCAL(J) = U + 10*XMEAN
      C      BSCAL(J) = U + 10*XMEAN
C50   CONTINUE
      DO 60 I = 1,N
      Y(I) = XMEAN + XFRE*Y(I-1) + ERR(I)
      YA(I) = Y(I)
      C      YB(I) = Y(I)
      C      YC(I) = Y(I)
60    CONTINUE
      do 61 ij=1,4
      DO 70 J = 1,MB
75    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      IN = INT(N*V)
      IF ((IN .GT. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      IB5(J) = IN
C*****CHANGE VARIANCE IS 3, 4, 5, 6
      AERR(IB5(J)) = SS(ij)* ERR(IB5(J))
      YA(IB5(J)) = XMEAN + XFRE*YA(IB5(J)-1) + AERR(IB5(J))
      ELSE
      GOTO 75
      ENDIF
70    CONTINUE
c61   continue
      C      DO 80 J = 1,MD
C85   CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      C      NN = INT(N*V)
      C      IF ((NN .GT. 2) .AND. (NN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      C      IB15(J) = NN
      C      BERR(IB15(J)) = SS(1)*ERR(IB15(J))
      C      YB(IB15(J)) = XMEAN + XFRE*YB(IB15(J)-1) + BERR(IB15(J))
      C      ELSE
      C      GOTO 85
      C      ENDIF
C80   CONTINUE
      C      DO 90 J = 1,ME
C95   CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      C      KN = INT(N*V)
      C      IF ((KN .GT. 2) .AND. (KN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      C      IB25(J) = KN
      C      CERR(IB25(J)) = SS(1)*ERR(IB25(J))
      C      YC(IB25(J)) = XMEAN + XFRE*YC(IB25(J)-1) + CERR(IB25(J))
      C      ELSE
      C      GOTO 95
      C      ENDIF
C90   CONTINUE

```

```

      DO 100 I=1,N
      WRITE (ij,140) Y(I),YA(I)
140  FORMAT (2F10.2)
100  CONTINUE
61   continue
30   CONTINUE
20   CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER
      SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      IY = IX*65539
      IF (IY) 5,6,6
5    IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6    RAN = IY
      RAN = RAN*0.4656613E-9
      RETURN
      END
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
      SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      A = 0.
      DO 50 I = 1,12
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
      IX=IY
50  A = A + Y
      V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM
      RETURN
      END
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCAL-CONTAMINATE NORMAL
C*****DISTRIBUTION
      SUBROUTINE ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,U)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      A = 0.
      DO 50 I = 1,12
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
      IX=IY
50  A = A + Y
      U = (A - 6.0)*SA + AM
      RETURN
      END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 5 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ตัวแบบ MA(1) มีค่าสังเกตที่

ผิดปกติเป็นร้อยละ (p) 5 15 25

```

C*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING STATIONARY TIME SERIES MA(1)
C*****WITH MOVING-AVERAGE FIRST ORDER MODEL MA(1)
  DIMENSION ERR(120),Y(120),C(8),IK(2),E(120),YA1(120),YB2(120)
  +,YA2(120),YB1(120),AERR(120),BERR(120),ASCAL(120),YA(120),YB(120)
  +,BSCAL(120),IO(120),KM1(120),KM2(120),YC(120),YH(120),YT(120)
  +,YX(120),YY(120),CERR(120),DERR(120),HERR(120),TERR(120),XERR(120)
  +,YERR(120),CSCAL(120),DSCAL(120),HSCAL(120),XSCAL(120),YSCAL(120)
  +,YD(120),YD1(120),YH1(120),YD2(120),YH2(120),TSCAL(120),YC1(120)
  +,YC2(120),YX1(120),YY1(120),YT1(120),YT2(120),YX2(120)
  +,YY2(120),SS(120),IB5(120),IB15(120),IB25(120)
  DOUBLE PRECISION IX
  OPEN (1,FILE='AP3')
  OPEN (2,FILE='AP4')
  OPEN (3,FILE='AP5')
  OPEN (4,FILE='AP6')
  IX = 65479
  N = 50
  C(1) = 3.
  C(2) = 4.
  C(3) = 5.
  C(4) = 6.
  AM = 0.
  BETA = 10.
  IA = 1
  K = 2
  xrho = 0.1
  XMEAN = BETA
  XA = .05
  XB = .15
  XC = .25
  MB = INT(XA*N)
  MD = INT(XB*N)
  ME = INT(XC*N)
  S = 1.
  do 22 j=1,4
  SS(j) = C(j)*C(j)*S
22  continue
c  DO 20 XRH0 = 0.1,0.5,0.3
C  DO 30 IM = 1,100
  FB = SQRT(1-(4*XRHO*XRHO))
  AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
  AL1 = (-1-FB)/(2*XRHO)

```

```

      CETA = AL
C*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
      DO 40 I = 1,N
      CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,X)
      ERR(I) = X
40    CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE - CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
C*****GENERATE INITIAL DATA FOR MOVING-AVERAGE
      DO 60 I = 1,N
      Y(I) = ERR(I) - CETA*ERR(I-1)
      YA(I) = Y(I)
C      YB(I) = Y(I)
C      YC(I) = Y(I)
60    CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE OUTLIERS 1 AND 2 TIME
      do 61 ij=1,4
      DO 70 J = 1,MB
75    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      IN = INT(N*V)
      IF ((IN .GT. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
      IB5(J) = IN
C*****CHANGE VARIANCE IS 3, 4, 5, 6
      AERR(IB5(J)) = SS(ij)* ERR(IB5(J))
      YA(IB5(J)) = CLATA*YA(IB5(J)-1) + AERR(IB5(J))
      ELSE
      GOTO 75
      ENDIF
70    CONTINUE
C      DO 80 J = 1,MD
C85    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
C      NN = INT(N*V)
C      IF ((NN .GT. 2) .AND. (NN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
C      IB15(J) = NN
C      BERR(IB15(J)) = SS(1)*ERR(IB15(J))
C      YB(IB15(J)) = XMEAN + XFRE*YB(IB15(J)-1) + BERR(IB15(J))
C      ELSE
C      GOTO 85
C      ENDIF
C80    CONTINUE
C      DO 90 J = 1,ME
C95    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
C      KN = INT(N*V)
C      IF ((KN .GT. 2) .AND. (KN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
C      IB25(J) = KN
C      CERR(IB25(J)) = SS(1)*ERR(IB25(J))
C      YC(IB25(J)) = XMEAN + XFRE*YC(IB25(J)-1) + CERR(IB25(J))
C      ELSE
C      GOTO 95
C      ENDIF
C90    CONTINUE

```

```
      DO 100 I=1,N
      WRITE (ij,140) Y(1),YA(I)
140  FORMAT (2F10.2)
100  CONTINUE
61   continue
30   CONTINUE
20   CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER
      SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      IY = IX*65539
      IF (IY) 5,6,6
5    IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6    RAN= IY
      RAN=RAN*0.4656613E-9
      RETURN
      END

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
      SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      A = 0.0
      DO 50 I = 1,12
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
      IX = IY
      A = A + RAN
      V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM
50  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 6 โปรแกรมสำหรับสร้างอนุกรมเวลาคงที่ด้วยแบบ ARMA(1,1) มีค่า
 สังกะสีที่ผิดปกติร้อยละ (p) 5 15 25

```

C*****THIS PROGRAM FOR GENERATING STATIONARY TIME SERIES ARMA(1,1)
C*****WITH MIXED AUTOREGRESSIVE-MOVING AVERAGE FIRST ORDER MODEL
      DIMENSION ER(500),CERR(500)
      DIMENSION ERR(500),Y(500),AERR(500),BERR(500),IC(2)
      DIMENSION YA(500),YB(500),ASCAL(500),BSCAL(500),YC(500)
      DIMENSION IB5(120),IB15(120),IB25(120)
      REAL*8 AA,BB,CC,DD
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      OPEN (5,FILE='ARMAP.OUT')
      IX = 987352
      N = 50
      AM = 0.
      XMU = 10.
      IA = 1
      XA = .05
      XB = .15
      XC = .25
      MB = INT(XA*N)
      MD = INT(XB*N)
      ME = INT(XC*N)
      IC(1) = 3
      IC(2) = 10
      DO 20 XRHO = 0.1,1,0.4
      DO 25 XCETA = 0.1,0.6,0.4
      DO 30 K = 1,100
      AA = XCETA
      BB = -(1+2*XRHO*XCETA+XCETA**2)
      CC = XRHO+XCETA+XRHO*XCETA**2

```

```

DD = SQRT(BB**2-4*AA*CC)
AS = (-BB+DD)/2*AA
BS = (-BB-DD)/2*AA
XFRE = AS
XMEAN = XMU/(1-XFRE)
S = IA
C   SA = IC(1)*IC(1)*S + XMEAN
    SB = IC(2)*IC(2)*S + XMEAN
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE-CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
    CALL RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
    Y(0) = 100*RAN
    YA(0) = Y(0)
    YB(0) = Y(0)
    YB(0) = Y(0)
C*****GENERATE ERROR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0,1)
    DO 50 I = 1,N
    CALL GAUSS(IX,S,AM,X)
    ERR(I) = X
    AERR(I) = ERR(I)
    BERR(I) = ERR(I)
    CERR(I) = ERR(I)
50  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE ERROR SCALE - CONTAMINATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (0, 2)
    DO 60 J = 1,N
    CALL ASCALE (IX,SA,AM,X)
    ASCAL(J) = X + 10*XMEAN
60  CONTINUE
    DO 70 J = 1,N
    CALL BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,X)
    BSCAL(J) = X + 10*XMEAN
70  CONTINUE
C*****GENERATE INTITIAL DATA FOR MOVING-AVERAGE
    CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,X)
    ERR(0) = X

```

```

DO 80 I = 1,N
Y(I) = XMU + XFRE*Y(I-1) - XCETA*ERR(I-1) + ERR(I)
YA(I) = Y(I)
YB(I) = Y(I)
YC(I) = Y(I)
80 CONTINUE
DO 90 J = 1,MB
95 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
IN = INT(10*V)
IF ((IN .GT. 2) .AND. (IN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
IB5(J) = IN
AERR(IB5(J)) = ABS(XMEAN + BSCAL(IB5(J)))
YA(IB5(J)) = XMU + XFRE*YA(IB5(J)-1) + AERR(IB5(J))
ELSE
GOTO 95
ENDIF

90 CONTINUE
DO 100 J = 1,MD
105 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
NN = INT(10*V)
IF ((NN .GT. 2) .AND. (NN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
IB15(J) = NN
BERR(IB15(J)) = ABS(XMEAN + BSCAL(IB15(J)))
YB(IB15(J)) = XMU + XFRE*YB(IB15(J)-1) + BERR(IB15(J))
ELSE
GOTO 105
ENDIF

100 CONTINUE
DO 110 J = 1,ME
115 CALL GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
KN = INT(10*V)
IF ((KN .GT. 2) .AND. (KN .LT. (N-1))) THEN
IB25(J) = KN
CERR(IB25(J)) = ABS(XMEAN + BSCAL(IB25(J)))
YC(IB25(J)) = XMU + XFRE*YC(IB25(J)-1) + CERR(IB25(J))

```

```
        ELSE
        GOTO 115
    ENDIF
110    CONTINUE
        DO 120 I=1,N
        WRITE (5,140) Y(I),YA(I),YB(I),YC(I)
140    FORMAT (4F10.4)
120    CONTINUE
30    CONTINUE
25    CONTINUE
20    CONTINUE
        STOP
        END
```

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER

```
        SUBROUTINE RANDU (IX,IY,RAN)
        DOUBLE PRECISION IX
        IY = IX*65539
        IF (IY) 5,6,6
5    IY = IY + 2147433647 + 1
6    RAN = IY

        RAN = RAN*0.4656613E-9
        RETURN
        END
```

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

```
        SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IX,S,AM,V)
        DOUBLE PRECISION IX
        A = 0.
        DO 50 I = 1,12
        CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
        IX=IY
50    A = A + Y
        V = (A - 6.0)*S + AM
        RETURN
        END
```

C*****THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO GENERATE SCAL-CONTAMINATE NORMAL
C*****DISTRIBUTION

```
      SUBROUTINE BSCALE (IX,SB,AM,U)
      DOUBLE PRECISION IX
      A = 0.
      DO 50 I = 1,12
      CALL RANDU (IX,IY,Y)
      IX=IY
50  A = A + Y
      U = (A - 6.0)*SB + AM
      RETURN
      END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 7 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
 ตัวแบบ AR(1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....WITH PROCEDURE M
      DIMENSION F(120),Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),ERR1(120),P1(120),P2(120)
      +,Y01(20),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),Y02(120),JM(2)
      +,ERR2(120),ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120)
      +,Y0(120),YFOR(120),ER(120),ERR(120),WAT(120),ELAMA(120)
      +,ELLA(120),IM(120),J1(120),J2(120),YHAT(120),XHAT(120)
      +,YADJ(120),XADJ(120),IT(120),JT(120),J05(120),KRE05(2),ELAMA2(120)
      +,MT1(120),IQ4(120),IT1(120),IT2(120),YHAT1(120),MT2(120)
      +,YHAT2(120),YADJ1(120),YADJ2(120),XADJ1(120),XADJ2(120)
      +,XHAT1(120),XHAT2(120),IJ(120),JJ(120),KK(120),K(120),WAT2(120)
      +,L(120),EP1(120),EP2(120),EP3(120),M2(120),BE05(3),JP(120)
      +,M(120),AH05(2),BE01(3),M1(120),MI2(120),KI(120),AH01(2)
      +,XAD(120)
      REAL*8 IB105,JB105,IB205,JB205,IRE05,JAC05,JRE05,IAC05,IB01
      +,JB201,JB201,IRE01,JAC01,JRE01,IAC01,JB05,JB01,JB101
      OPEN (1,FILE = '2A3.PRN')
      OPEN (2,FILE = '2A4.PRN')
      OPEN (3,FILE = '2A5.PRN')
      OPEN (4,FILE = '2A6.PRN')
C      OPEN (5,FILE = '2A7.PRN')
C      OPEN (6,FILE = '2A8.PRN')
C      OPEN (7,FILE = '2A9.PRN')
C      OPEN (8,FILE = '2A10.PRN')
      OPEN (9,FILE = 'A22.PRN')
      OPEN (10,FILE = '2A122.PRN')
      N = 50
      Z01 = 2.575
      Z05 = 1.96
      ZP01 = 4.0
      ZP05 = 3.5
      READ (9,15,END=300) (IQ3(I),IQ4(I),I=1,100)
15  FORMAT (2I5)
      DO 2 I=1,100
          MT1(1) = IQ3(I)
          MT2(1) = IQ4(I)
2      CONTINUE
300  CLOSE (300)
      DO 999 JD = 1,4
          JK = 0
          AM = 0
          HX = 0
  
```

```

XZ = 0
FX = 0
FZ = 0
EW05 = 0
EW01 = 0
AW053 = 0
AW05 = 0
AR05 = 0
ACC05 = 0
ACB05 = 0
JR105 = 0
IE205 = 0
JR205 = 0
IRE05 = 0
AJJ05 = 0
YSU1 = 0
YSU2 = 0
REJ05 = 0
IAC05 = 0
AW01 = 0
AR01 = 0
ACC01 = 0
ACB01 = 0
JR101 = 0
IE201 = 0
JR201 = 0
IRE01 = 0
AJJ01 = 0
REJ01 = 0
IAC01 = 0
YSV1 = 0
YSV2 = 0
1  READ (ID,10,END=200) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
    IK=IK+1
    AM = IK
10  FORMAT (2F10.2)
    IT1(IK) = MT1(IK)
    IT2(IK) = MT2(IK)
    DO 30 I=1,N
    P(I) = Q(I)
    F1(I) = Q1(I)
30  CONTINUE
C.... FIND AUTOCORRELATION
    Y = 0
    Y1 = 0
    Y2 = 0
    DO 40 I = 1,N
    Y0(I) = P(I)
    Y = Y + Y0(I)
40  CONTINUE
    YBAR = Y/N

```

```

      XX = 0
      X11 = 0
      XY11 = 0
      DO 50 I = 1,N-1
      X = (YO(I) - YBAR)*(YO(I+1) - YBAR)
      XX = XX + X
50    CONTINUE
      YY = 0
      X22 = 0
      XY22 = 0
      DO 60 I = 1,N
      X1 = (YO(I) - YBAR)**2
      YY = YY + X1
60    CONTINUE
      XRHO = XX/YY
C..... FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
      XFRE = XRHO
      B00 = YBAR*(1 - XFRE)
      XPHI = XFRE
C..... FIND FORECASTING FOR AR(1) MODEL
      SSE = 0
      SSE1 = 0
      SSE2 = 0
      KB = 0
      DO 70 I = 1,N
C..... FIND ERROR
      YFOR(I) = B00 + XFRE*YO(I-1)
      ERR(I) = YO(I) - YFOR(I)
      ER(I) = ERR(I)**2
      SSE = SSE + ER(I)
70    CONTINUE
      STD = SQRT(SSE/N)
C..... FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
      DO 80 I = 2,N-1
      WAT(I) = 0
      ELAMA(I) = 0
      WAT(I) = (ERR(I) - (XPHI*ERR(I+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
      ELAM = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
      ELLA(I) = WAT(I)*ELAM/STD
      ELAMA(I) = ABS(ELLA(I))
80    CONTINUE
      EP1(IK) = ELAMA(I)
      DO 110 I=1,N
      IF (EP1(IK) .GE. ELAMA(I)) GOTO 110
      J1(IK) = 1
      EP1(IK) = ELAMA(I)
110   CONTINUE
      EP2(IK) = ELAMA(I)
      DO 120 I=1,N
      IF (J1(IK) .EQ. I) GOTO 120
      IF (EP2(IK) .GE. ELAMA(I)) GOTO 120
      J2(IK) = 1

```

```

EP2(IK) = ELAMA(1)
120 CONTINUE
EP3(IK) = ELAMA(1)
DO 130 I=1,N
IF ((IT(IK) .EQ. 1) .OR. (JJ(IK) .EQ. 1)) GOTO 130
IF (EP3(IK) .GE. ELAMA(1)) GOTO 130
KK(IK) = I

EP5(IK) = ELAMA(1)
130 CONTINUE

IF (EP1(IK) .LE. ZP05) THEN
  BW05 = BW05 + 1.0
ELSE
  END IF

WAT1(IT1(IK))=(ERR(IT1(IK))-(XPHI*ERR(IT1(IK)+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
ELLA1(IT1(IK)) = WAT1(IT1(IK))*ELAM1/STD
ELAMA1(IT1(IK)) = ABS(ELLA1(IT1(IK)))
IF (ELAMA1(IT1(IK)) .GT. Z05) THEN
  ACC05 = ACC05 + 1.0
  FYY = P1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK))
  FX = FX + FYY
  YHAT1(IT1(IK)) = P1(IT1(IK)) - WAT1(IT1(IK))
  YADJ1(IT1(IK)) = (YHAT1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))
C +YHAT1(IT1(IK))
  YSU1 = YSU1+YADJ1(IT1(IK))
ELSE
  END IF

WAT2(IT2(IK))=(ERR(IT2(IK))-(XPHI*ERR(IT2(IK)+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
ELAM2 = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
ELLA2(IT2(IK)) = WAT2(IT2(IK))*ELAM2/STD
ELAMA2(IT2(IK)) = ABS(ELLA2(IT2(IK)))
IF (ELAMA2(IT2(IK)) .GT. Z05) THEN
  ACB05 = ACB05 + 1.0
  FYX = P1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK))
  FZ = FZ + FYX

  YHAT2(IT2(IK)) = P1(IT2(IK)) - WAT2(IT2(IK))
  YADJ2(IT2(IK)) = (YHAT2(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))
C +YHAT2(IT2(IK))
  YSU2 = YSU2+YADJ2(IT2(IK))

ELSE
C  REC05 = REC05 + 1.0
  END IF
C  ELSE
C  END IF
C  DETEC K = 2

```

```

      IF ((EP1(IK) .GT. Z05) .AND. (EP2(IK) .GT. Z05)
+ .AND. (EP3(IK) .LE. Z05)) THEN
        AW05 = AW05 + 1.0
      ELSE
      END IF
      IF ((II(IK) .EQ. IT1(IK)) .OR. (II(IK)
+ .EQ. IT2(IK)) .AND. (JJ(IK) .EQ. IT1(IK))
+ .OR. (JJ(IK) .EQ. IT2(IK))) THEN
C      POSITION t = T
        AJJ05 = AJJ05 + 1.0
      ELSE
      END IF

      IF (EP1(IK) .LE. ZP01) THEN
        EW01 = EW01 + 1.0
      ELSE
      END IF

      IF (ELAMA1(IT1(IK)) .GT. Z01) THEN
        ACC01 = ACC01 + 1.0
        HYY = P1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK))
        HX = HX + HYY
        XHAT1(IT1(IK)) = P1(IT1(IK)) - WAT1(IT1(IK))
        XADJ1(IT1(IK)) = (XHAT1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))
C      +/XHAT1(IT1(IK))
        XSU1 = XSU1+XADJ1(IT1(IK))
      ELSE
      END IF

      IF (ELAMA2(IT2(IK)) .GT. Z01) THEN
        ACB01 = ACB01 + 1.0
        HYX = P1(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK))

        HZ = HZ + HYX
        XHAT2(IT2(IK)) = P1(IT2(IK)) - WAT2(IT2(IK))
        XADJ2(IT2(IK)) = (XHAT2(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))
C      +/XHAT2(IT2(IK))
        XSU2 = XSU2+XADJ2(IT2(IK))

      ELSE
C      REC01 = REC01 + 1.0
      END IF
C      DETEC K = 2
      IF((EP1(IK) .GT. Z01) .AND. (EP2(IK) .GT. Z01)
+ .AND. (EP3(IK) .LE. Z01)) THEN
        AW01 = AW01 + 1.0
      ELSE
      END IF
      IF ((II(IK) .EQ. IT1(IK)) .OR. (II(IK)
+ .EQ. IT2(IK)) .AND. (JJ(IK) .EQ. IT1(IK))

```

```

+ .OR. (JJ(IK) .EQ. IT2(IK))) THEN
C   POSITION t = T
      AJJ01 = AJJ01 + 1.0
      ELSE
      END IF
      DO 170 J=1,N
170  Q1(I) = 0
      PW05 = 1.0 - BW05/AM
      AHL05 = ((ACC05+ACB05)/2.)/100.
      YT1 = FX/ACC05
      YM1 = YSU1/ACC05
      YT2 = FZ/ACB05
      YM2 = YSU2/ACB05
      PW01 = 1.0 - BW01/AM
      AHL01 = ((ACC01+ACB01)/2.0)/100.
      XT1 = HX/ACC01
      YA1 = XSU1/ACC01
      XT2 = HZ/ACB01
      YA2 = XSU2/ACB01
      GOTO 1
C200  WRITE (*,220) IK,PW05,AHL05,YM1,YM2,PW01,AHL01,YA1,YA2
200  WRITE (*,220) IK,YT1,YM1,YT2,YM2,XT1,YA1,XT2,YA2
C   WRITE (*,220) IK,IT1(IK),IT2(IK),ELAMA1(IT1(IK)),ELAMA2(IT2(IK))
C   FORMAT (15,8F8.3)
220  FORMAT (15,8F10.3)
C200  WRITE (*,333) IK,IRE05,JAC05,JRE05,IRE01,JAC01,JRE01
C333  FORMAT (15,6F8.3)
C   DO 170 I=1,N
C170  Q1(I) = 0
C   GOTO 7
999  CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 8 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
ตัวแบบ MA(1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....WITH PROCEDURE M
  REAL MAP,MAPE,MAPE2
  DIMENSION Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),Q3(120),ERR1(120),P(120)
+,Y01(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),XER(120),P1(120)
+,ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120),P2(120)
+,MAP(120),Y02(120),YFOR2(120),XER1(120),MAP2(120)
+,XAPE1(120),XAPE2(120),Y03(120),YFOR3(120),ERR(120)
+,ER2(120),ER3(120),WAT2(120),WAT3(120),ELAMA2(120)
+,ELLA3(120),XER3(120),MAP3(120),ELAMA3(120)
+,P3(120),ELAMA(120),ERR3(120),ERR2(120),K1(120),K2(120)
+,K3(120),XAPE3(120),YFOR(120)
  OPEN (1,FILE = 'AP3')
  OPEN (2,FILE = 'AP4')
  OPEN (3,FILE = 'AP5')
  OPEN (4,FILE = 'AP6')
  N = 50
  DO 200 ID = 1,4
  Z05 = 1.96
  Z01 = 2.33
  XYPE1 = 0
  IK = 0
  M = 5
1  READ (ID,10,END = 300) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
  IK=IK+1
  AM = IK
10  FORMAT(2F10.2)
  DO 30 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
30  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
  DO 40 I = 1,N-M
  Y01(I) = P1(I)
40  CONTINUE
3  Y1 = 0
  DO 82 I = 1,N-M
  Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
82  CONTINUE
  YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
  X11 = 0
  DO 50 I = 1,(N-M)-1

```

```

X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
50  CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 60 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
60  CONTINUE
XRHO = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
C    IF (XRHO .GT. 0.5) GOTO 8
XR = 1-(4*XRHO*XRHO)
FB = SQRT(XR)
AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
XCETA = AL
BO = YBAR1
XPHI = - XCETA
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR MA(1) MODEL
SSE = 0
ERR(0) = 0
C.....FIND ERROR
DO 65 I = 1,N-M
YFOR1(I) = BO - XCETA*ERR(I-1)
ERR(I) = Y01(I)- YFOR1(I)
ER1(I) = ERR(I)**2
SSE = SSE + ER1(I)
65  CONTINUE
STD = SQRT(SSE/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
66  J1 = 0
DO 70 I = 2,(N-M)-1
WAT1(I) = 0
ELAMA1(I) = 0
WAT1(I) = (ERR(I) - (XPHI*ERR(I+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. Z05) THEN
J1 = J1 + 1
K1(J1) = I
Y01(K1(J1)) = Y01(K1(J1)) - WAT1(K1(J1))
ELSE
END IF
70  CONTINUE
EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 90 I=2,(N-M)-1
IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I) ) GOTO 90
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
90  CONTINUE
IF (EP1 .GT. Z05) THEN
Y1 = 0
DO 85 I = 1,N-M

```



```
Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
85 CONTINUE
YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
X11 = 0
DO 55 I = 1,(N-M)-1
X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
55 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 160 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
160 CONTINUE
XRHO = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
C IF (XRHO .GT. 0.5) GOTO 8
XR = 1-(4*XRHO*XRHO)
FB = SQRT(XR)
AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
XCETA = AL
B0 = YBAR1
XPHI = - XCETA
ELSE
END IF
500 APE1 = 0
DO 95 I = 1,N-(N-M)
YFOR(N-M+I) = B0 - XCETA*ERR((N-M)+(I-1))
C*****FIND ERROR
XER(I) = YFOR(N-M+I) - P(N-M+I)
C*****FIND SUM
MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/YFOR(N-M+I))
APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
95 CONTINUE
DO 150 I=1,N
150 Q(I) = 0
XAPE1(IK) =APE1/(N-(N-M))
XYPE1 = XYPE1 + XAPE1(IK)
XMAPE1 = XYPE1/AM
8 GOTO 1
300 WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77 FORMAT (I5,F10.2)
200 CONTINUE
STOP
END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 9 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
ตัวแบบ DARMA(1,1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....WITH PROCEDURE M
  DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),ERR1(120),P1(120),P2(120)
  DIMENSION Y01(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),Y02(120),JM(2)
  DIMENSION ERR2(120),ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120)
  DIMENSION WAT2(120),ELDAT2(120),ELAMA2(120),ER2(120),YFOR2(120)
  DIMENSION AX(120),AX2(120),BX(120),BX2(120),CX(120),CX2(120)
  DIMENSION XCETA1(500),XCETA2(500),XFRE1(500),XFRE2(500),XER1(120)
  DIMENSION EMC1(120),EMC2(120),XRR1(120),XER1(120),XRR2(120)
  OPEN (4,FILE = 'ARMA.OUT')
  N = 50
  JK = 0
1  READ (4,10,END = 200) (Q(I),Q1(I),Q2(I),I=1,N)
  JK=JK+1
10  FORMAT (3F10.4)
  DO 30 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
  P2(I) = Q2(I)
30  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
  Y1 = 0
  Y2 = 0
  DO 40 I = 1,N
  Y01(I) = P1(I)
  Y02(I) = P2(I)
  Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
  Y2 = Y2 + Y02(I)
40  CONTINUE
  YBAR1 = Y1/N
  YBAR2 = Y2/N
  X11 = 0
  AX11 = 0
  XY11 = 0
  EXY11 = 0
  DO 50 I = 1,N-1
  X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
  AX1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+2) - YBAR1)
  XY1 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)*(Y02(I+1) - YBAR2)
  EXY1 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)*(Y02(I+2) - YBAR2)
  X11 = X11 + X1
  AX11 = AX11 + AX1

```

```

        XY11 = XY11 + XY1
        BXY11 = BXY11 + BXY1
50    CONTINUE
        X22 = 0
        XY22 = 0
        DO 60 I = 1,M
            X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
            XY2 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)**2
            X22 = X22 + X2
            XY22 = XY22 + XY2
60    CONTINUE
        XRH01 = X11/X22
        AXRH02 = AX11/X22
        XRH02 = XY11/XY22
        BXRHO2 = BXY11/XY22
C..... FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XFRE
        XFRE1 = AXRH02/XRH01
        XFRE2 = BXRHO2/XRH02
C..... FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA1
        DO 61 J = 1,2
            A1 = XRH01 - XFRE1
            A2 = 1 + (XFRE1*XFRE1) - (2*XRHO1*XFRE1)
            A3 = A1
            A4 = SQRT((A2**2)-(4*A1*A3))
            XCETA1(1) = (-A2+A4)/(2*A1)
            XCETA1(2) = (-A2-A4)/(2*A1)
            B1 = XCETA1(J)
            B01 = YBAR1*(1-XFRE1)
C..... FIND MINIMUM SUMSQUARE ERROR
        SSE1 = 0
        SE1 = 0
        ERR1(0) = 0
        XFR1(0) = 0
        XER1(0) = 0
        DO 70 I = 1,M
            YFOR1(I) = B01+XFRE1*Y01(I-1)-XCETA1(J)*ERR1(I-1)
            ERR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
            ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2
            SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
70    CONTINUE
        EMC1(J) = SSE1
61    CONTINUE
C..... FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA2
        DO 62 J=1,2
            D1 = XRH02 - XFRE2
            D2 = 1 + (XFRE2*XFRE2) - (XRHO2*XFRE2)
            D3 = D1
            D4 = SQRT((D2*D2)-(4*D1*D3))
            XCETA2(1) = (-D2+D4)/(2*D1)
            XCETA2(2) = (-D2-D4)/(2*D1)
            B2 = XCETA2(J)
            B02 = YBAR2*(1-XFRE2)

```

```

C.....FIND MINIMUM SUMSQUARE ERROR
  SSE2 = 0
  SE2 = 0
  ERR2(0) = 0
  XRR2(0) = 0
  XER2(0) = 0
  DO 71 I = 1,N
  YFOR2(I) = B02+XFRE2(J)*Y01(I-1)-XCETA2(J)*ERR2(I-1)
  ERR2(I) = Y02(I) - YFOR2(I)
  ER2(I) = ERR2(I)**2
  SSE2 = SSE2 + ER2(I)
71  CONTINUE
  EMC2(J) = SSE2
62  CONTINUE
  EMP1 = EMC1(1)
  DO 81 I=1,2
  IF (EMP1 .LE. EMC1(I) ) GOTO 81
  EMP1 = EMC1(I)
  LM = I
81  CONTINUE
  EMP2 = EMC2(1)
  DO 82 J=1,2
  IF (EMP2 .LE. EMC2(J) ) GOTO 82
  EMP2 = EMC2(J)
  LN = J
82  CONTINUE
  FRE1 = XFRE1
  CETA1 = XCETA1(LM)
  FRE2 = XFRE2
  CETA2 = XCETA2(LN)
  XPH11 = FRE1-CETA1
  XPH12 = FRE2-CETA2
C.....FIND ERROR FOR FORECASTING ARMA(1,1) MODEL
  DO 1100 I = 1,N
  YFOR1(I) = B01+FRE1*Y01(I-1)-CETA1*XRR1(I-1)
  XRR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
  XER1(I) = XRR1(I)**2
  SE1 = SE1 + XER1(I)
  YFOR2(I) = B02+FRE2*Y01(I-1)-CETA2*XRR2(I-1)
  XRR2(I) = Y02(I) - YFOR2(I)
  XER2(I) = XRR2(I)**2
  SE2 = SE2 + XER2(I)
1100 CONTINUE
  KB = 0
  XSE1 = 0
  XSE2 = 0
  STX1 = SQRT(SE1/N)
  STX2 = SQRT(SE2/N)
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
66  DO 80 I = 1,N-1
  WAT1(I) = 0
  ELAMA1(I) = 0

```

```

WAT1(I) = (XRR1(I) - (XPHI1*XRR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STX1
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
  IM = I
  RR1 = XRR1(I)-(WAT1(I)*XPHI1)
  XER1(I) = RR1**2
ELSE
  END IF
60  CONTINUE
DO 85 I=1,N
  XSE1 = XSE1 + XER1(I)
85  CONTINUE
  KB = KB + 1
  ST1 = SQRT(XSE1/N)
  STX1 = ST1
  EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 88 I=1,N
  IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I) ) GOTO 88
  EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
88  CONTINUE
  IF ( EP1 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 66
  SUM1 = 0
  SUM2 = 0
  SUM3 = 0
  P1(IM) = Y01(IM) - WAT1(IM)
  AX(IK) = 100*((Y01(IM) - P(IM))/P(IM))
  EX(IK) = 100*((Y01(IM) - P1(IM))/P1(IM))
  CX(IK) = 100*((P1(IM) - P(IM))/P(IM))
  AB = 0
  KK = 0
67  DO 83 I = 2,N-1
  WAT2(1) = 0
  ELAMA2(1) = 0
  WAT2(I) = (XRR2(I) - (XPHI2*XRR2(I+1)))/(1+XPHI2**2)
  ELAM2 = SQRT(1+XPHI2**2)
  ELLA2(I) = WAT2(I)*ELAM2/STX2
  ELAMA2(I) = ABS(ELLA2(I))
  IF (ELAMA2(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
    AB = AB + 1
    IF (AB .EQ. 1) THEN
      JM(1) = 1
    ELSE
      JM(2) = 1
    END IF
  XRR2 = XRR2(I)-(WAT2(I)*XPHI2)
  XER2(1) = XRR2**2
  ELSE
    END IF
83  CONTINUE

```

```

DO 84 I=1,N
XSE2 = XSE2 + XER2(I)
64 CONTINUE
KK = KK + 1
SX2 = SQRT(XSE2/N)
STX2 = SX2
EP2 = ELAMA2(1)
DO 89 I=1,N
IF (EP2 .GE. ELAMA2(I) ) GOTO 89
EP2 = ELAMA2(I)
89 CONTINUE
IF ( EP2 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 67
SUM12 = 0
SUM22 = 0
SUM32 = 0
DO 87 I=1,2
P2(JM(I)) = YD2(JM(I)) - WAT2(JM(I))
87 CONTINUE
RB1 = 100*(YD2(JM(1)) - P(JM(1)))/P(JM(1))
RB2 = 100*(YD2(JM(2)) - P(JM(2)))/P(JM(2))
AX2(IK) = (RB1 + RB2)/2
RB12 = 100*(YD2(JM(1)) - P2(JM(1)))/P2(JM(1))
RB22 = 100*(YD2(JM(2)) - P2(JM(2)))/P2(JM(2))
BX2(IK) = (RB12 + RB22)/2
RB13 = 100*(P2(JM(1)) - P(JM(1)))/P(JM(1))
RB23 = 100*(P2(JM(2)) - P(JM(2)))/P(JM(2))
CX2(IK) = (RB13 + RB23)/2
C DO 100 I = 1,N
C WRITE (7,110) I,Q(I),P(I)
C WRITE (8,120) I,Q(I),Q1(I),P1(I),WAT1(I)
C WRITE (9,130) I,Q(I),Q2(I),P2(I)
110 FORMAT (I3,2F10.4)
120 FORMAT (I3,4F10.4)
130 FORMAT (I3,3F10.4)
100 CONTINUE
DO 1000 I = 1,IK
SUM1 = SUM1 + AX(I)
SUM2 = SUM2 + BX(I)
SUM3 = SUM3 + CX(I)
1000 CONTINUE
A = SUM1/IK
B = SUM2/IK
C = SUM3/IK
DO 1100 I = 1,IK
SUM12 = SUM12 + AX2(I)
SUM22 = SUM22 + BX2(I)
SUM32 = SUM32 + CX2(I)
1100 CONTINUE
A2 = SUM12/IK
B2 = SUM22/IK
C2 = SUM32/IK
WRITE (*,77) IK,A,B,C,A2,B2,C2
77 FORMAT (I3,6F10.4)
DO 150 I=1,N
150 Q(I) = 0
GOTO 1
200 STOP

```

โปรแกรมที่ 10 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
 ตัวแบบ AP(1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....WITH PROCEDURE M
  REAL MAP,MAPE,MAPE2
  DIMENSION Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),Q3(120),KM(50),ERR1(120),P(120)
  DIMENSION YO1(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),XER(120),P1(120)
  DIMENSION ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120),P2(120)
  DIMENSION MAP(120),YO2(120),YFOR2(120),XER2(120),MAP2(120)
  DIMENSION XAPE1(120),XAPE2(120),YO3(120),YFOR(120)
  DIMENSION ER2(120),ER3(120),WAT2(120),WAT3(120),ELAMA2(120)
  DIMENSION ELLA3(120),XER3(120),MAP3(120),ELAMA3(120)
  DIMENSION P3(120),ELAMA(120),ERR3(120),ERR2(120),K1(120),K2(120)
  DIMENSION K3(120),XAPE3(120)
  OPEN (1,FILE = 'AP3')
  OPEN (2,FILE = 'AP4')
  OPEN (3,FILE = 'AP5')
  OPEN (4,FILE = 'AP6')
  N = 120
  DO 200 ID = 1,4
  Z05 = 1.96
  Z01 = 2.33
  XYPE1 = 0
  IK = 0
  M = 5
1  READ (ID,10,END = 300) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
  IK=IK+1
  AM = IK
10  FORMAT(2F10.2)
  DO 30 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
30  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
  DO 40 I = 1,(N-M)
  YO1(I) = P1(I)
40  CONTINUE
3  Y1 = 0
  DO 82 I = 1,N-M
  Y1 = Y1 + YO1(I)
82  CONTINUE
  YEAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
  X11 = 0
  DO 50 I = 1,((N-M)-1)

```

```

X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
50 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 60 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
60 CONTINUE
XRHO1 = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XFRE1 = XRHO1
B01 = YBAR1*(1 - XFRE1)
XPHI1 = XFRE1
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR AR(1) MODEL
SSE1 = 0
DO 70 I = 1,(N-M)
C.....FIND ERROR
YFOR1(I) = B01 + XFRE1*Y01(I-1)
ERR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2
SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
70 CONTINUE
KB = 0
SE1 = 0
STD1 = SQRT(SSE1/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
66 J1 = 0
SU1 = 0
DO 80 I = 2,(N-M)-1
WAT1(1) = 0
ELAMA1(1) = 0
WAT1(I) = (ERR1(I) - (XPHI1*ERR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD1

ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF (ELAMA1(I) .GT. Z05) THEN
J1 = J1 + 1
K1(J1) = I
Y01(K1(J1)) = Y01(K1(J1)) - WAT1(K1(J1))
ELSE
END IF
80 CONTINUE
EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 88 I=1,(N-M)-1
IF (EP1 .GT. ELAMA1(I) ) GOTO 88
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
88 CONTINUE
IF (EP1 .GT. Z05) GOTO 3
C*****FIND FORECASTING MODEL
500 APE1 = 0
DO 90 I = 1,N-(N-M)
YFOR(N-M+I) = B01 + XFRE1*P1((N-M)+(I-1))
C*****FIND ERROR
XER(I) = YFOR(N-M+I) - P(N-M+I)

```

```
C*****FIND SUM
      MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/YFOR(N-M+I))
      APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
90    CONTINUE
      DO 150 I=1,N
150   Q(I) = 0
      XAPE1(IK) =APE1/(N-(N-M))
      XYPE1 = XYPE1 + XAPE1(IK)
      XMAPE1 = XYPE1/AM
      GOTO 1
300  WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77   FORMAT (I5,F10.2)
200  CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 11 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
 ตัวแบบ MP(1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....PROCEDUES V
  DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),ERR1(120),P1(120)
  +,Y01(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),YFOR(120)
  +,ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),S1(120),S2(120)
  +,F01(40,40),F05(40,40),K1(120),XD1(120),XD2(120)
  +,XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120)
  +,XX22(120),XX12(120),MAP(120),XAPE1(120),XXD(120)
  +,XX2(120),XX1(120),XER(120),LM(120),LN(120)
  REAL*8 XFRE1,XXD,MAP
C   KM=COLUM
C   KN=ROW
  KM=18
  KN=33
  OPEN (1,FILE = 'AP3')
  OPEN (2,FILE = 'AP4')
  OPEN (3,FILE = 'AP5')
  OPEN (4,FILE = 'AP6')
C   OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')
C   OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')
C   READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
C   READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
40  FORMAT(16F4.2)
50  FORMAT(16F4.2)
  N = 120
  Z05 = 1.96
  Z01 = 2.33
  M = 5
  DO 1500 ID = 1,4
  XYPE1 = 0
  IK = 0
1   READ (ID,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
  IK=IK+1
  AM = IK
10  FORMAT (2F10.2)
  DO 70 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
70  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
3   Y1 = 0
  DO 80 I = 1,N-M

```

```

      Y01(I) = P1(I)
      Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
60    CONTINUE
      YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
      X11 = 0
      DO 90 I = 1,(N-M-1)
      X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
      X11 = X11 + X1
90    CONTINUE
      X22 = 0
      DO 100 I = 1,N-M
      X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
      X22 = X22 + X2
100   CONTINUE
      XRH01 = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
      XFRE1 = XRH01
      XPHY1 = XFRE1
      B01 = YBAR1*(1 - XFRE1)
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR AR(1) MODEL
      SSE1 = 0
C.....FIND ERROR
      DO 120 I = 1,N-M
      YFOR1(I) = B01 + XFRE1*Y01(I-1)
      ERR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
      ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2
      SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
120   CONTINUE
      STD1 = SQRT(SSE1/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER
      SUM1 = 0.
      SUM2 = 0.
      SUM3 = 0.
66    J = 0.

      AA = 0.
      AB = 0.
      DO 130 I = 2,(N-M-1)
      WAT1(I) = 0
      ELAMA1(I) = 0
      WAT1(I) = (ERR1(I) - (XPHI1*ERR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
      ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
      ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD1
      ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
      IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. Z01) THEN
      DO 140 L = I,N-M
      AA = AA + ER1(L)
140   CONTINUE
      XD1(I) = AA
      XR1(I) = (I-1)*XD1(I)
      DO 150 K = 1,I-1
      AB = AB + ER1(K)
150   CONTINUE

```

```

XD2(I) = AB
XR2(I) = (N-M-I+1)*XD2(I)
S2(I) = XD2(I)*(N-M-I+1)
S1(I) = XD1(I)*(I-1)
XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
Y01(I) = YBAR1 + (Y01(I)-YBAR1)/SQRT(XXD(I))
ELSE
END IF
130 CONTINUE
EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 160 I = 1,N-M-1
IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I)) GOTO 160
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
160 CONTINUE
DO 135 I = 1,J
DO 140 L = K1(I),(N-M)
AA = AA + ER1(L)
140 CONTINUE
XD1(I) = AA
XR1(K1(I)) = (K1(I)-1)*XD1(I)
135 CONTINUE
DO 145 I = 1,J
DO 150 K = 1,K1(I)-1
AB = AB + ER1(K)
150 CONTINUE
XD2(I) = AB
XR2(K1(I)) = ((N-M)-K1(I)+1)*XD2(I)
145 CONTINUE
DO 155 I = 1,J
XRD(K1(I)) = XR1(K1(I))/XR2(K1(I))
S2(I) = XD2(I)*((N-M)-K1(I)+1)
S1(I) = XD1(I)*(K1(I)-1)
XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
LM(I) = K1(I)-1
LN(I) = (N-M)-K1(I)+1
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 10) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 12)) THEN
MM = 11
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 12) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 15)) THEN
MM = 12
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 15) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 20)) THEN
MM = 13
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 20) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 24)) THEN
MM = 14
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 24) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 30)) THEN
MM = 15
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 30) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 40)) THEN
MM = 16
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 40) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 60)) THEN
MM = 17
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 60) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 120)) THEN
MM = 18

```

```

ELSE
ENDIF
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 30) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 40)) THEN
NN = 31
ELSE
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 40) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 60)) THEN
NN = 32
ELSE
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 60) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 120)) THEN
NN = 33
ELSE
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF (XXD(I) .GT. F05(NN,MM)) THEN
P1(K1(I)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(K1(I)) - YBAR1) / SQRT(XXD(I))
ELSE
END IF
155 CONTINUE
GOTO 3
IF (EP1 .GT. Z01) THEN
Y1 = 0
DO 800 I = 1,N-M
Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
800 CONTINUE
YBAR1 = Y1 / (N-M)
X11 = 0
DO 900 I = 1,(N-M-1)
X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1) * (Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
900 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 1050 I = 1,N-M
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1) ** 2
X22 = X22 + X2
1050 CONTINUE
XRHO1 = X11 / X22
C..... FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XFRE1 = XRHO1
B01 = YBAR1 * (1 - XFRE1)
ELSE
END IF
500 APE1 = 0.
DO 170 I = 1,N-(N-M)
YFOR(N-M+I) = B01 + XFRE1 * P1((N-M)+(I-1))

```

```
C*****FIND ERROR
      XER(I) = YFOR(N-M+I) - P(N-M+I)
      MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/YFOR(N-M+I))
      APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
170  CONTINUE
      DO 230 I=1,N
230  Q(I) = 0
      XAPE1(IK) = 100*APE1/(N-(N-M))
      XYPE1 = XYPE1 + XAPE1(IK)
      XMAPE1 = XYPE1/AM
      GOTO 1
1000 WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77  FORMAT (15,F10.2)
C    GOTO 1
1500 CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
```

โปรแกรมที่ 12 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
ตัวแบบ ARMAP(1,1) วิธีการแบบเอ็ม

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....FOR ARMA(1,1) MODEL WITH PROCEDURE M
REAL*8 MAP,MAPE,MAPE2
DIMENSION Q(120),Q1(120),KM(50),ERR1(120),P(120)
DIMENSION Y01(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),XER(120),P1(120)
DIMENSION ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),K1(120),ELAMDA(120)
DIMENSION MAP(120),MAP2(120),WAT(120),XER1(120)
DIMENSION XAPE1(120),XCETA1(120),XFRE1(120),ERR(120),YFOR(120)
DIMENSION EMC(120),XERR(120),YFOR1(120)
DIMENSION XERR1(120)
OPEN (5,FILE = 'ARMAP.OUT')
N = 120
IK = 0
M = 5
1 READ (5,10,END = 300) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
IK=IK+1
10 FORMAT (2F10.4)
DO 30 I=1,N
P(I) = Q(I)
P1(I) = Q1(I)
30 CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
3 Y1 = 0
DO 40 I = 1,(N-M)
Y01(I) = P1(I)
Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
40 CONTINUE
YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
X11 = 0
AX11 = 0
DO 50 I = 1,((N-M)-1)
X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
AX1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+2) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
AX11 = AX11 + AX1
50 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 60 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
60 CONTINUE

```

```

R1 = X11/X22
R2 = AX11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA
XRHO1 = R1
XRHO2 = R2
XFRE1 = XRHO2/XRHO1
DO 60 J = 1,2
A1 = XRHO1 - XFRE1
A2 = 1 + (XFRE*XFRE1) - (2*XRHO1*XFRE1)
A3 = A1
IF ((A2*A2)-(4*A1*A3) .LT. 0) GOTO 7
A4 = SQRT((A2*A2)-(4*A1*A3))
XCETA1(1) = (-A2 + A4)/(2*A1)
XCETA1(2) = (-A2 - A4)/(2*A1)
B1 = XCETA1(J)
B0 = YBAR*(1-B1)
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR ARMA(1,1) MODEL
SSE = 0.
ERR(0) = 0
DO 90 J=1,(N-M)
C.....FIND ERROR
YFOR(J) = B0+XFRE1*Y01(J-1)-XCETA1(J)*ERR(J-1)
ERR(J) = Y01(J) - YFOR(J)
ER1(J) = ERR(J)**2
SSE = SSE + ER1(J)
90 CONTINUE
EMC (J) = SSE/(N-M)
80 CONTINUE
EM = EMC(1)
DO 100 I=1,2
IF (EM .LE. EMC(I)) GOTO 100
EM = EMC(I)
NJ = I
100 CONTINUE
B11 = XFRE1
B22 = XCETA1(NJ)
IZ = IZ + 1
IF (IZ .EQ. 3) GOTO 8
B00 = YBAR*(1-B11)
XPHI = B11-B22
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
DO 110 I = 1,(N-M)
C.....FIND ERROR FOR MINIMUM SUMSQUARE
YFOR1(I) = B00 + B11*Y01(I-1) - B22*XERR(I-1)
XERR(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
XER1(I) = XERR(I)**2
XSSE = XSSE + XER1(I)
110 CONTINUE
STD = SQRT(XSSE/(N-M))
XAMP = 0
WAT1(1) = 0.
ELAMDA(1) = 0.

```

```

66   J1 = 0
      DO 120 I = 2,(N-M)-1
      WAT1(I) = 0
      ELAMA1(I) = 0
      WAT1(I) = (XERR(I) - (XPHI*XERR(I+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
      ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
      ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD
      ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
      IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
      J1 = J1 + 1
      K1(J1) = I
      R1 = ERR1(K1(J1)) - (WAT1(K1(J1))*XPHI)
      ER1(K1(J1)) = R1**2
      ELSE
      END IF
120  CONTINUE
      DO 130 I=1,(N-M)
      SE1 = SE1 + ER1(I)
130  CONTINUE
      APE1 = 0
      MAPE1 = 0
      STX1 = SQRT(SE1/(N-M))
      STD = STX1
      EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
      DO 140 I=2,(N-M)-1
      IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I) ) GOTO 140
      EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
140  CONTINUE
      IF (EP1 .GE. 1.65) GOTO 66
      DO 150 I = 1,J1
      P1(K1(I)) = Y01(K1(I)) - WAT1(K1(I))
150  CONTINUE
      IF (EP1 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 3
C*****FIND FORECASTING MODEL
S   DO 160 I = 1,N-(N-M)
      YFOR1(N-M+I) = B00 + B11*Y01((N-M)+(I-1)) - B22*XERR((N-M)-(I-1))
C*****FIND ERROR
      XER(I) = P(N-M+I) - YFOR1(N-M+I)
C*****FIND SUM
      MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/P(N-M+I))*100
      APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
160  CONTINUE
      XAPE1(IK) = APE1/(N-(N-M))
      DO 170 I=1,IK
      XYPE1 = MAPE1 + XAPE1(I)
170  CONTINUE
      XMAPE1 = XYPE1/IK
      WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77  FORMAT (I4,F10.2)
199  CONTINUE
      DO 180 I=1,N
180  Q(I) = 0
7    GOTO 1
300  STOP
      END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 13 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
 ตัวแบบ VAR(1) วิธีการแบบวี

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....PROCEDUES V
  DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),ERR1(120),P1(120),P2(120)
  +,Y01(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),Y02(120),JM(2),YR2(120)
  +,ERR2(120),ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120),YD(120)
  +,WAT2(120),ELDAT2(120),ELAMA2(120),ER2(120),YFOR2(120),YR1(120)
  +,AX(120),AX2(120),BX(120),BX2(120),CX(120),CX2(120),IP(120)
  +,F01(40,40),F05(40,40),YFOR(120),ERR(120),ER(120),IT1(120)
  +,XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120),YHAT1(120)
  +,XX22(120),XX12(120),WAT(120),ELAMA(120),ELLA(120),YADJ1(120)
  +,XX2(120),XX1(120),XR(120),RR1(120),RR2(120),RD(120),EX(120)
  +,JM1(120),JM2(120),XHAT1(120),XADJ1(120),MT1(120),IQ3(120)
  +,MO(120),IP2(120),EX2(120),YYR1(120),YYR2(120),YYD(120)
  +,MO2(120),YHAT2(120),YXR1(120),YXR2(120),YXD(120),RF1(120)
  +,RF2(120),RD2(120),YADJ2(120),XHAT2(120),XADJ2(120),IT2(120)
  +,MT2(120),IQ4(120),EX3(120),IP3(120)
  REAL*8 J05,J01,JJ05,JJ01,JR05,JR01,BE05,BE01
C      KM=COLUMN
C      KN=ROW
  KM=16
  KN=33
  OPEN (1,FILE = '2A3.PRN')
  OPEN (2,FILE = '2A4.PRN')
  OPEN (3,FILE = '2A5.PRN')
  OPEN (4,FILE = '2A6.PRN')
  OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')
  OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')
  OPEN (9,FILE = 'V21.PRN')
  OPEN (10,FILE = '2V121.PRN')
  N = 120
  IK = 0
  READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
  READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
40  FORMAT(16F4.2)
50  FORMAT(16F4.2)
  READ (9,15,END=300) (IQ3(I),IQ4(I),I=1,100)
15  FORMAT (2I5)
  DO 2 I=1,100
    MT1(I) = IQ3(I)
    MT2(I) = IQ4(I)
2  CONTINUE
300  CLOSE (9)

```

```

DO 999 ID = 1,4
IK = 0.
AM = 0.
ALP05 = 0.
ALPH01 = 0.
ASUM = 0.
BSUM = 0.
CSUM = 0.
DSUM = 0.
XEX = 0.
BCC01 = 0.
BCC05 = 0.
YD1 = 0.
YD2 = 0.
ACC05 = 0.
REC05 = 0.
ACC5 = 0.
AWC5 = 0.
YYD1 = 0.
YYD2 = 0.
BWC5 = 0.
YXD2 = 0.
YXD1 = 0.
DA1 = 0.
DA2 = 0.
YSU = 0.
ACC01 = 0.
REC01 = 0.
DD1 = 0.
DD2 = 0.
ACC1 = 0.
AWC1 = 0.
BWC1 = 0.

J01 = 0.
J301 = 0.
XSU = 0.
CW = 0.
YSX = 0.
1 READ (ID,10,END=200) (Q(I),Q1(1),I=1,N)
IK=IK+1
AM = IK
10 FORMAT (2F10.2)
IT1(IK) = MT1(IK)
IT2(IK) = MT2(IK)
DO 30 I=1,N
P(I) = Q(I)
P1(I) = Q1(I)
30 CONTINUE

```

C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION

```

      Y1 = 0
      Y2 = 0
      DO 80 I = 1,N
      Y01(I) = P1(I)
      Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
80    CONTINUE
      YBAR1 = Y1/N
      X = 0
      X11 = 0
      XY11 = 0
      DO 90 I = 1,N-1
      X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
      X11 = X11 + X1
90    CONTINUE
      X22 = 0
      DO 100 I = 1,N
      X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
      X22 = X22 + X2
100   CONTINUE
      RHO1 = X11/X22
      C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
      XFRE = RHO1
      B00 = YBAR*(1 - XFRE)
      C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR AR(1) MODEL
      SSE = 0.
      C.....FIND ERROR

      DO 120 I = 1,N
      YFOR1(I) = B00 + XFRE*Y01(I-1)
      ERR(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
      ER(I) = ERR(I)**2
      SSE1 = SSE1 + ER(I)
120   CONTINUE
      STD1 = SQRT(SSE1/N)
      EX(IK) = ER(I)
      DO 125 I=1,N
      IF (EX(IK) .GE. ER(I)) GOTO 125
      IP(IK) = I
      EX(IK) = ER(I)
125   CONTINUE
      EX2(IK) = ER(I)
      DO 126 J=1,N
      IF (JP(IK) .EQ. J) GOTO 126
      IF (EX2(IK) .GE. ER(I)) GOTO 126
      IP2(IK) = J
      EX2(IK) = ER(I)
126   CONTINUE

      EX3(IK) = ER(I)
      DO 135 I=1,N
      IF ((IP(IK) .EQ. I) .OR. (IP2(IK) .EQ. I)) GOTO 135
      IF (EX3(IK) .GE. ER(I)) GOTO 135

```

```

      IP3(IK) = 1
      DX3(IK) = ER(1)
135  CONTINUE

      DO 142 L = IP(IK),N
      YD1 = YD1 + ER(L)

142  CONTINUE
      YR1(IP(IK)) = (IP(IK)-1)*YD1
      DO 152 K = 1,IP(IK)-1
      YD2 = YD2 + ER(K)
152  CONTINUE
      YR2(IP(IK)) = (N-IP(IK)+1)*YD2
      YD(IP(IK)) = YR1(IP(IK))/YR2(IP(IK))
      SY = YD2*(N-IP(IK)+1)
      SV = YD1*(IP(IK)-1)
      XYD = SV/SY
      IMM = IP(IK)-1
      INH = N-IP(IK)+1
      CALL FSTAT (IMM,INH,IJJ,JJO)
      MM=IJJ
      NN=JJO

      DO 143 L = IP2(IK),N
      YYD1 = YYD1 + ER(L)
143  CONTINUE
      YYR1(IP2(IK)) = (IP2(IK)-1)*YYD1
      DO 153 K = 1,IP2(IK)-1
      YYD2 = YYD2 + ER(K)
153  CONTINUE
      YYR2(IP2(IK)) = (N-IP2(IK)+1)*YYD2
      YD(IP2(IK)) = YYR1(IP2(IK))/YYR2(IP2(IK))
      SVY = YYD2*(N-IP2(IK)+1)
      SWV = YYD1*(IP2(IK)-1)
      XVX = SWV/SVY
      IM2 = IP2(IK)-1
      IN2 = N-IP2(IK)+1
      CALL FSTAT (IM2,IN2,IJJ,JJO)
      MM2=IJJ
      NN2=JJO

      DO 144 L = IP3(IK),N
      YXD1 = YXD1 + ER(L)
144  CONTINUE
      YXR1(IP3(IK)) = (IP3(IK)-1)*YXD1
      DO 157 K = 1,IP3(IK)-1
      YXD2 = YXD2 + ER(K)
157  CONTINUE
      YXR2(IP3(IK)) = (N-IP3(IK)+1)*YXD2

```

```

YXD(IP3(IK)) = YXR1(IP3(IK))/YXR2(IP3(IK))
SYX = YXD*(N-IP3(IK)+1)
SVX = YXD*(IP3(IK)-1)
XXX = SVX/SYX
IM3 = IP3(IK)-1
IN3 = N-IP3(IK)+1
CALL FSTAT (IM3,IN3,IJJ,JJO)
MM3=IJJ
NN3=JJO

C*****POWER OF TEST TYPE II
IF(XYD .LE. F05(NN,MM)) THEN
  EW05 = EW05 + 1.0
ELSE
  END IF
C*****TYPE I ERROR
IF ((XYD .LE. F05(NN,MM)) .AND. (XYX .LE. F05(NN2,MM2))
+ .AND. (XXX .LE. F05(NN3,MM3))) THEN
  ALP05 = ALP05 + 1.0
ELSE
  END IF
C*****POWER OF TEST TYPE II
IF(XYD .LE. F01(NN,MM)) THEN
  EW01 = EW01 + 1.0
ELSE
  END IF
C*****TYPE I ERROR
IF ((XYD .LE. F01(NN,MM)) .AND. (XYX .LE. F01(NN2,MM2))
+ .AND. (XXX .LE. F01(NN3,MM3))) THEN
  ALPH01 = ALPH01 + 1.0
ELSE
  END IF

MO(IK) = IT1(IK)

DO 140 L = MO(IK),N
DD1 = DD1 + ER(L)
140 CONTINUE
RR1(MO(IK)) = (MO(IK)-1)*DD1
DO 150 K = 1,MO(IK)-1
DD2 = DD2 + ER(K)
150 CONTINUE
RR2(MO(IK)) = (N-MO(IK)+1)*DD2
RD(MO(IK)) = RR1(MO(IK))/RR2(MO(IK))
S2 = DD2*(N-MO(IK)+1)
S1 = DD1*(MO(IK)-1)
XDD = S1/S2
IMO = MO(IK)-1
INO = N-MO(IK)+1
CALL FSTAT (INO,IMO,IJO,JMO)
MMO=IJO
NMO=JMO
IF (XDD .GT. F05(NMO,MMO)) THEN

```

```

      ACC05 = ACC05 + 1.0
      YHAT1(IT1(IK)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(M0(IK))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XDD)
      YADJ1(IT1(IK)) = (YHAT1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))
+ /YHAT1(IT1(IK))
      YSU = YSU+YADJ1(IT1(IK))
      A = (P1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))/P(IT1(IK))
      ASUM = ASUM + A
    ELSE
C      REC05 = REC05 + 1.0
    END IF

      M02(IK) = IT2(IK)
      DO 146 L = M02(IK),N
      DA1 = DA1 + ER(L)
146  CONTINUE
      RF1(M02(IK)) = (M02(IK)-1)*DA1
      DO 156 K = 1,M02(IK)-1
      DA2 = DA2 + ER(K)
156  CONTINUE
      RF2(M02(IK)) = (N-M02(IK)+1)*DA2
      RD2(M02(IK)) = RF1(M02(IK))/RF2(M02(IK))
      SS2 = DA2*(N-M02(IK)+1)
      SS1 = DA1*(M02(IK)-1)
      XDY = SS1/SS2
      IM02 = M02(IK)-1
      JN02 = N-M02(IK)+1
      CALL FSTAT (IN02,IM02,JN02,JN0)
      MN02=JN0
      NN02=JN0
      IF (XDY .GT. F05(NN02,MM02)) THEN
      BCC05 = BCC05 + 1.0
      YHAT2(IT2(IK)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(M02(IK))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XDY)
      YADJ2(IT2(IK)) = (YHAT2(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))
+ /YHAT2(IT2(IK))
      YSX = YSX+YADJ2(IT2(IK))
      A2 = (P1(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))/P(IT2(IK))
      BSUM = BSUM + A2
    ELSE
C      REC05 = REC05 + 1.0
    END IF

      IF (XDD .GT. F01(NN0,MM0)) THEN
      ACC01 = ACC01 + 1.0
      XHAT1(IT1(IK)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(M0(IK))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XDD)
      XADJ1(IT1(IK)) = (XHAT1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))
+ /XHAT1(IT1(IK))
      XSU = XSU+XADJ1(IT1(IK))
      B = (P1(IT1(IK)) - P(IT1(IK)))/P(IT1(IK))
      CSUM = CSUM + B
    ELSE
C      REC01 = REC01 + 1.0
    END IF

```

```

      IF (XDY .GT. F01(NNO2,MMO2)) THEN
        BCC01 = BCC01 + 1.0
        XHAT2(IT2(IK)) = YEAR1 + (Y01(MO2(IK))-YEAR1)/SQRT(XDY)
        XADJ2(IT2(IK)) = (XHAT2(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))
        +/XHAT2(IT2(IK))
        XSX = XSX+XADJ2(IT2(IK))
        B2 = (P1(IT2(IK)) - P(IT2(IK)))/P(IT2(IK))
        DSUM =DSUM + B2
      ELSE
        REC01 = REC01 + 1.0
      END IF

      DO 170 I=1,N
170   Q(I) = 0
      AHL05 = 1.0 - (AM-BW05+ALP05)/AM
      AHL01 = 1.0 - (AM-BW01+ALPH01)/AM
      PW05 = 1.0 - (BW05/AM)
      PW01 = 1.0 - (BW01/AM)
      YA05 = ASUM/ACC05
      YB05 = YSU/ACC05
      YC05 = ASUH/ACC05
      YD05 = YSX/BCC05
      XA01 = CSUM/ACC01
      XB01 = XSU/ACC01
      XC01 = DSUM/BCC01
      XD01 = XSX/BCC01
      GOTO 1
200   WRITE (10,220) IK,PW05,AHL05,YA05,YB05,YC05,YD05
      +,PW01,AHL01,XA01,XB01,XC01,XD01
c200   WRITE (+,220) IK,B05,JA05,JRE05,EP1(IK),EP2(IK)
220   FORMAT (15,12F8.3)
      C
      DO 170 I=1,N
c170   Q(I) = 0
      C
      GOTO 1
999   CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

C*****SUBROUTINE TABLE F-STAT
      SUBROUTINE FSTAT (IMO,INO,MMO,NNO)
      LMO = IMO
      LNO = INO
      IF ((LMO .GT. 10) .AND. (LMO .LE. 12)) THEN
        MMO = 11
      ELSE
        IF ((LMO .GT. 12) .AND. (LMO .LE. 15)) THEN
          MMO = 12
        ELSE
          IF ((LMO .GT. 15) .AND. (LMO .LE. 20)) THEN
            MMO = 13
          ELSE
            IF ((LMO .GT. 20) .AND. (LMO .LE. 24)) THEN
              MMO = 14
            ELSE

```


โปรแกรมที่ 14 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่
ตัวแบบ VMA(1) วิธีการแบบวี

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....PROCEDUES V
      DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),ERR1(120),P1(120)
      +,Y01(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),YFOR(120)
      +,ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),S1(120),S2(120)
      +,F01(40,40),F05(40,40),K1(120),XD1(120),XD2(120)
      +,XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120)
      +,XX22(120),XX12(120),MAP(120),XAPE1(120),XXD(120)
      +,XX2(120),XX1(120),XER(120),LM(120),LN(120)
      REAL*8 XFRE1,XXD,MAP
C      KM=COLUM
C      KN=ROW
      KM=16
      KN=33
      OPEN (1,FILE = 'AP3')
      OPEN (2,FILE = 'AP4')
      OPEN (3,FILE = 'AP5')
      OPEN (4,FILE = 'AP6')
      N = 50
      Z05 = 1.96
      Z01 = 2.33
      M = 5
      DO 1500 ID = 1,4
      XYPE1 = 0
      IK = 0
1      READ (ID,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
      IK=IK+1
      AM = IK
10     FORMAT (2F10.2)
      DO 70 I=1,N
      P(I) = Q(I)
      P1(I) = Q1(I)
      Y01(I) = P1(I)
70     CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
3      Y1 = 0
      DO 80 I = 1,N-M
      Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
80     CONTINUE
      YBAR = Y1/(N-M)
      X11 = 0
      DO 90 I = 1,(N-M-1)

```

```

X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR)
X11 = X11 + X1
90  CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 100 I = 1,N-M
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
100 CONTINUE
XRHO = X11/X22
IF (XRHO .GE. 0.5) THEN
XRHO = 0.4
ELSE
ENDIF
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XR = 1-(4*XRHO*XRHO)
FB = SQRT(XR)
AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
XCETA = AL
BO = YBAR
XPHI1 = - XCETA
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR MA(1) MODEL
DO 120 I = 1,N-M
YFOR1(I) = BO - XCETA*ERR1(I-1)
ERR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2
SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
120 CONTINUE
STD1 = SQRT(SSE1/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER
SUM1 = 0.
SUM2 = 0.
SUM3 = 0.
66  J = 0.
AA = 0.
AB = 0.
DO 130 I = 2,(N-M-1)
WAT1(I) = 0
ELAMA1(I) = 0
WAT1(I) = (ERR1(I) - (XPHI1*ERR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD1
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. Z05) THEN
DO 140 L = I,N-M
AA = AA + ER1(L)
140 CONTINUE
XD1(I) = AA
XR1(I) = (I-1)*XD1(I)
DO 150 K = 1,I-1
AB = AB + ER1(K)
150 CONTINUE
XD2(I) = AB
XR2(I) = (N-M-I+1)*XD2(I)
S2(I) = XD2(I)*(N-M-I+1)
S1(I) = XD1(I)*(I-1)

```

```

XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
Y01(I) = YBAR1 + (Y01(I)-YBAR1)/SQRT(XXD(I))
ELSE
END IF
130 CONTINUE
EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 160 I = 1,N-M-1
IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I)) GOTO 160
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
160 CONTINUE
IF (EP1 .GT. Z05) THEN
Y1 = 0
DO 85 I = 1,N-M
Y1 = Y1 + Y01(I)
85 CONTINUE
YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
X11 = 0
DO 95 I = 1,(N-M-1)
X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
95 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 105 I = 1,N-M
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
105 CONTINUE
XRHO = X11/X22
IF (XRHO .GE. 0.5) THEN
XRHO = 0.4
ELSE
ENDIF
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XR = 1-(4*XRHO*XRHO)
FB = SQRT(XR)
AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO)
XCETA = AL
B0 = YBAR1
ELSE
END IF
500 APE1 = 0.
DO 170 I = 1,N-(N-M)
YFOR(N-M+I) = B0 - XCETA*ERR1((N-M)+(I-1))
C*****FIND ERROR
XER(I) = YFOR(N-M+I) - P(N-M+I)
MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/YFOR(N-M+I))
APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
170 CONTINUE
DO 230 I=1,N
230 Q(I) = 0
XAPE1(IK) = 100*APE1/(N-(N-M))
XYPE1 = XYPE1 + XAPE1(IK)
XMAPE1 = XYPE1/AM
GOTO 1
1000 WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77 FORMAT (I5,F10.2)

```

โปรแกรมที่ 15 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่

ตัวแบบ VARMA(1,1) วิธีการแบบวี

```

ENDC.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....WITH PROCEDURE V
  DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),Q2(120),ERR1(120),P1(120),P2(120)
  DIMENSION YD1(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),YD2(120),JM(2)
  DIMENSION EPR2(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),ELLA2(120)
  DIMENSION WAT2(120),ELAMA2(120),ER2(120),YFOR2(120)
  DIMENSION AX(120),AX2(120),BX(120),BX2(120),CX(120),CX2(120)
  DIMENSION F01(40,40),F05(40,40),XCETA1(500),XCETA2(500)
  DIMENSION XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120)
  DIMENSION XX22(120),XX12(120),XFRE1(500),XFRE2(500),XER2(120)
  DIMENSION XX2(120),XX1(120),XRR1(120),XRR2(120),XER1(120)
  DIMENSION EMC1(300),EMC2(300)
C   KM=COLUM
C   KN=ROW
  KM=18
  KN=33
  OPEN (5,FILE = 'ARMA.OUT')
  OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')
  OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')
  READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
  READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
40  FORMAT(18F4.2)
50  FORMAT(18F4.2)
  N = 50
  IK = 0
  1  READ (5,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),Q2(I),I=1,N)
  IK=IK+1
  10  FORMAT (3F10.4)
  DO 60 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
  P2(I) = Q2(I)
  60  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
  Y1 = 0
  Y2 = 0
  DO 70 I = 1,N
  YD1(I) = P1(I)
  YD2(I) = P2(I)
  Y1 = Y1 + YD1(I)
  Y2 = Y2 + YD2(I)
  70  CONTINUE

```

```

YEAR1 = Y1/N
YBAR2 = Y2/N
X11 = 0
AX11 = 0
XY11 = 0
BXY11 = 0
DO 60 I = 1,N-1
  X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
  AX1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+2) - YBAR1)
  XY1 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)*(Y02(I+1) - YBAR2)
  BXY1 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)*(Y02(I+2) - YBAR2)
  X11 = X11 + X1
  AX11 = AX11 + AX1
  XY11 = XY11 + XY1
  BXY11 = BXY11 + BXY1
60 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
XY22 = 0
DO 90 I = 1,N
  X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
  XY2 = (Y02(I) - YBAR2)**2
  X22 = X22 + X2
  XY22 = XY22 + XY2
90 CONTINUE
XRHO1 = X11/X22
AXRHO2 = AX11/X22
XYRHO2 = XY11/XY22
BXRHO2 = BXY11/XY22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XFRE
XFRE1 = AXRHO2/XRHO1
XFRE2 = BXRHO2/XRHO2
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA1
DO 61 J = 1,2
  A1 = XRHO1 - XFRE1
  A2 = 1 + (XFRE1*XFRE1) - (2*XRHO1*XFRE1)
  A3 = A1
  A4 = SQRT((A2**2)-(4*A1*A3))
  XCETA1(1) = (-A2+A4)/(2*A1)
  XCETA1(2) = (-A2-A4)/(2*A1)
  B1 = XCETA1(J)
  B01 = YBAR1*(1-XFRE1)
C.....FIND MINIMUM SUMSQUARE ERROR
SSE1 = 0
SE1 = 0
ERR1(0) = 0
XRR1(0) = 0
XER1(0) = 0
DO 100 I = 1,N
  YFOR1(I) = B01+XFRE1*Y01(I-1)-XCETA1(J)*ERR1(I-1)
  ERR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
  ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2

```

```

SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
100 CONTINUE
EMC1(J) = SSE1
61 CONTINUE
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA2
DO 62 J=1,2
D1 = XRHO2 - XFRE2
D2 = 1 + (XFRE2*XFRE2) - (XRHO2*XFRE2)
D3 = D1
D4 = SQRT((D2*D2)-(4*D1*D3))
XCETA2(1) = (-D2+D4)/(2*D1)
XCETA2(2) = (-D2-D4)/(2*D1)
B2 = XCETA2(J)
B02 = YBAR2*(1-XFRE2)
C.....FIND MINIMUM SUMSQUARE ERROR
SSE2 = 0
SE2 = 0
ERR2(0) = 0
XRR2(0) = 0
XER2(0) = 0
DO 71 I = 1,N
YFOR2(I) = B02+XFRE2(J)*Y01(I-1)-XCETA2(J)*ERR2(I-1)
ERR2(I) = Y02(I) - YFOR2(I)
ER2(I) = ERR2(I)**2
SSE2 = SSE2 + ER2(I)
71 CONTINUE
EMC2(J) = SSE2
62 CONTINUE
EMP1 = EMC1(1)
DO 81 I=1,2
IF (EMP1 .LE. EMC1(I) ) GOTO 81
EMP1 = EMC1(I)
LM = I
81 CONTINUE
EMP2 = EMC2(1)
DO 82 J=1,2
IF (EMP2 .LE. EMC2(J) ) GOTO 82
EMP2 = EMC2(J)
LN = J
82 CONTINUE
FRE1 = XFRE1
CETA1 = XCETA1(LM)
FRE2 = XFRE2
CETA2 = XCETA2(LN)
XPH11 = FRE1-CETA1
XPH12 = FRE2-CETA2
C.....FIND ERROR FOR FORECASTING ARMA(1,1) MODEL
DO 100 I = 1,N
YFOR1(I) = B01+FRE1*Y01(I-1)-CETA1*XRR1(I-1)
XRR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
XER1(I) = XRR1(I)**2
SE1 = SE1 + XER1(I)

```

```

YFOR2(I) = B02+FRE2*Y02(I-1)-CETA2*XRR2(I-1)
XRR2(1) = Y02(1) - YFOR2(1)
XER2(I) = XRR2(I)**2
SE2 = SE2 + XER2(I)
180 CONTINUE
KB = 0
XSE1 = 0
XSE2 = 0
STX1 = SQRT(SE1/N)
STX2 = SQRT(SE2/N)
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
XD1 = 0
XD2 = 0
XY1 = 0
XY12 = 0
DO 190 I = 2,N-1
WAT1(I) = 0
ELAMA1(I) = 0
WAT1(I) = (XRR1(I) - (XPHI1*XRR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STX1
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
IM = I
ELSE
END IF
190 CONTINUE
SUM1 = 0.
SUM2 = 0.
SUM3 = 0.
DO 200 L = IM,N
XD1 = XD1 + XER1(L)
200 CONTINUE
XR1(IM) = (IM-1)*XD1
DO 210 K = 1,IM-1
XD2 = XD2 + XER1(K)
210 CONTINUE
XR2(IM) = (N-IM+1)*XD2
XRD(IM) = XR1(IM)/XR2(IM)
S2 = XD2*(N-IM+1)
S1 = XD1*(IM-1)
XXD = S1/S2
LXM = IM-1
MM = LXM
LYN = N-IM+1
NN = LYN
IF ((LXM .GT. 10) .AND. (LXM .LE. 12)) THEN
MM = 11
ELSE
IF ((LXM .GT. 12) .AND. (LXM .LE. 15)) THEN
MM = 12
ELSE
IF ((LXM .GT. 15) .AND. (LXM .LE. 20)) THEN

```



```

240 CONTINUE
   XX1(JM(1)) = (JM(1)-1)*XY1
   DO 250 K = 1,JM(1)-1
     XY2 = XY2 + XER2(K)
250 CONTINUE
   XX2(JM(1)) = (N-JM(1)+1)*XY2
   XRD1(JM(1)) = XX1(JM(1))/XX2(JM(1))
   DO 260 L = JM(2),N
     XY12 = XY12 + XER2(L)
260 CONTINUE
   XX12(JM(2)) = (JM(2)-1)*XY12
   DO 270 K = 1,JM(2)-1
     XY22 = XY22 + XER2(K)
270 CONTINUE
   XX22(JM(2)) = (N-JM(2)+1)*XY22
   XRD12(JM(2)) = XX12(JM(2))/XX22(JM(2))
   NX = JM(1)-1
   MZ = NX
   NY = N-JM(1)+1
   NZ = NY
   MX = JM(2)-1
   MA = MX
   MY = N-JM(2)+1
   NA = MY
   IF (XRD1(JM(1)) .GT. F01(NZ,MZ)) THEN
     P2(JM(1)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(JM(1))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XRD1(JM(1)))
   ELSE
     IF (XRD12(JM(2)) .GT. F01(MA,MA)) THEN
       P2(JM(2)) = YBAR2 + (Y02(JM(2))-YBAR2)/SQRT(XRD12(JM(2)))
     ELSE
       ENDIF
     ENDIF
   RB1 = 100*(Y02(JM(1)) - P(JM(1)))/P(JM(1))
   RB2 = 100*(Y02(JM(2)) - P(JM(2)))/P(JM(2))
   AX2(IK) = (RB1 + RB2)/2
   RB12 = 100*(Y02(JM(1)) - P2(JM(1)))/P2(JM(1))
   RB22 = 100*(Y02(JM(2)) - P2(JM(2)))/P2(JM(2))
   BX2(IK) = (RB12 + RB22)/2
   RB13 = 100*(P2(JM(1)) - P(JM(1)))/P(JM(1))
   RB23 = 100*(P2(JM(2)) - P(JM(2)))/P(JM(2))
   CX2(IK) = (RB13 + RB23)/2
   DO 280 J=1,IK
     SUM12 = SUM12 + AX2(J)
     SUM22 = SUM22 + BX2(J)
     SUM32 = SUM32 + CX2(J)
280 CONTINUE
   A2 = SUM12/IK
   B2 = SUM22/IK
   C2 = SUM32/IK
   WRITE (*,77) IK,A,B,C,A2,B2,C2
77  FORMAT (I3,6F10.2)
   DO 290 I=1,N
290  Q(I) = 0
   GOTO 1
1000 STOP
END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 16 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่

ตัวแบบ VAP(1) วิธีการแบบวี

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....PROCEDUES V
  REAL*8 MAP,MAPE,MAPE2,XMAPE1,YBAR1,SSE1,SE1
  DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),ERR1(120),P1(120),YO11(120)
  DIMENSION YO1(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120)
  DIMENSION ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),S1(120),S2(120)
  DIMENSION F01(40,40),F05(40,40),K1(120),XD1(120),XD2(120)
  DIMENSION XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120)
  DIMENSION XX22(120),XX12(120),MAP(120),XAPE1(120),XXD(120)
  DIMENSION XX2(120),XX1(120),XER(120),LM(120),LN(120)
C  KM=COLUM
C  KN=ROW
  KM=18
  KN=33
  OPEN (5,FILE = 'AP.OUT')
  OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')
  OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')
  READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
  READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
40  FORMAT(18F4.2)
50  FORMAT(18F4.2)
  M = 5
  N = 50
  IK = 0
  1  READ (5,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
  IK=IK+1
  10  FORMAT (2F10.4)
  DO 70 I=1,N
  P(I) = Q(I)
  P1(I) = Q1(I)
  70  CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
  3  Y1 = 0
  DO 80 I = 1,N-M
  YO1(I) = P1(I)
  Y1 = Y1 + YO1(I)
  80  CONTINUE
  YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
  X11 = 0
  DO 90 I = 1,((N-M)-1)
  X1 = (YO1(I) - YBAR1)*(YO1(I+1) - YBAR1)
  X11 = X11 + X1
  90  CONTINUE
  X22 = 0

```

```

DO 100 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (YO1(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
100 CONTINUE
XRHO1 = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XFRE1 = XRHO1
LY = 0
K = 0
c K = K + 1
c IF (K .EQ. 2) goto 88
XPHY1 = XFRE1
B01 = YBAR1*(1 - XFRE1)
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR AR(1) MODEL
SSE1 = 0
SSE2 = 0
C.....FIND ERROR
DO 120 I = 1,(N-M)
YFOR1(I) = B01 + XFRE1*YO1(I-1)
ERR1(I) = YO1(I) - YFOR1(I)
ER1(I) = ERR1(I)**2
SSE1 = SSE1 + ER1(I)
120 CONTINUE
STD1 = SQRT(SSE1/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER
SUM1 = 0.
SUM2 = 0.
SUM3 = 0.
J = 0.
66 DO 130 I = 2,((N-M)-1)
WAT1(I) = 0
ELAMA1(I) = 0
WAT1(I) = (ERR1(I) - (XPHI1*ERR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD1
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
J = J + 1
K1(J) = I
ELSE
END IF
130 CONTINUE
DO 135 I = 1,J
DO 140 L = K1(I),(N-M)
XD1(I) = XD1(I) + ER1(L)
140 CONTINUE
XR1(K1(I)) = (K1(I)-1)*XD1(I)
135 CONTINUE
DO 145 I = 1,J
DO 150 K = 1,K1(I)-1
XD2(I) = XD2(I) + ER1(K)
150 CONTINUE
XR2(K1(I)) = ((N-M)-K1(I)+1)*XD2(I)
145 CONTINUE
DO 155 I = 1,J
C XRD(K1(I)) = XR1(K1(I))/XR2(K1(I))

```

```

S2(I) = XD2(I)*((N-M)-K1(I)+1)
S1(I) = XD1(I)*(K1(I)-1)
XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
LM(I) = K1(I)-1
LN(I) = (N-M)-K1(I)+1
IF (XXD(I) .GE. F01(NN,MM)) THEN
P1(K1(I)) = YBAR1 + (YO1(K1(I))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XXD(I))
ELSE
END IF
155 CONTINUE

EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
DO 160 I = 2,((N-M)-1)
IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I)) GOTO 160
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
160 CONTINUE
IF (EP1 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 3
88 DO 170 I = 1,(N-(N-M))
YFOR1(N-M+I) = B01 + XFRE1*YFOR1((N-M)+(I+1))
C*****FIND ERROR
XER(I) = P(N-M+I) - YFOR1(N-M+I)
MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/P(N-M+I))*100
APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
170 CONTINUE
XAPE1(IK) = APE1/(N-(N-M))
DO 180 I = 1,IK
XYPE1 = MAPE1 + XAPE1(I)
180 CONTINUE
XMAPE1 = XYPE1/IK
WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
77 FORMAT (I4,F10.2)
DO 230 I = 1,N
230 Q(I) = 0
GOTO 1
1000 STOP
END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 17 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่

ตัวแบบ VMP(1) วิธีการแบบวี

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES

C.....PROCEDUES V

```

REAL*8 MAP,MAPE,MAPE2,XMAPE1,YBAR1,SSE1,SE1
DIMENSION P(120),Q(120),Q1(120),ERR(120),P1(120),YQ11(120)
DIMENSION YO1(120),YFOR1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120)
DIMENSION ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),S1(120),S2(120)
DIMENSION F01(40,40),F05(40,40),K1(120),XD1(120),XD2(120)
DIMENSION XR1(120),XR2(120),XRD(120),XRD1(120),XRD12(120)
DIMENSION XX22(120),XX12(120),MAP(120),XAPE1(120),XXD(120)
DIMENSION XX2(120),XX1(120),XER(120),LM(120),LN(120)

```

C KM=COLUM

C KN=ROW

KM=18

KN=33

OPEN (5,FILE = 'MP.OUT')

OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')

OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')

READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)

READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)

40 FORMAT(18F4.2)

50 FORMAT(18F4.2)

M = 5

N = 50

IK = 0

1 READ (5,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)

IK=IK+1

10 FORMAT (2F10.4)

DO 20 I=1,N

P(I) = Q(I)

P1(I) = Q1(I)

20 CONTINUE

C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION

3 Y1 = 0

DO 60 I = 1,N-M

YO1(I) = P1(I)

Y1 = Y1 + YO1(I)

60 CONTINUE

YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)

X11 = 0

DO 70 I = 1,((N-M)-1)

X1 = (YO1(I) - YBAR1)*(YO1(I+1) - YBAR1)

X11 = X11 + X1

70 CONTINUE

X22 = 0

```

IZ = 0
DO 80 I = 1, (N-M)
X2 = (YO1(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
80 CONTINUE
XRHO1 = X11/X22
C.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE
XR = 1-(4*XRHO1*XRHO1)
IF (XR .LT. 0) THEN
XR = 0.
ELSE
ENDIF
FB = SQRT(XR)
AL = (-1+FB)/(2*XRHO1)
XCETA = AL
B01 = YBAR1 .
C IZ = IZ + 1
C IF (IZ .EQ. 2) GOTO 88
XPHI = - XCETA
C.....FIND FORECASTING FOR MA(1) MODEL
SSE = 0
ERR(0) = 0
C.....FIND ERROR
DO 90 I = 1, N-M
YFOR1(I) = B01 - XCETA*ERR(I-1)
ERR(I) = YO1(I) - YFOR1(I)
ER1(I) = ERR(I)**2
SSE = SSE + ER1(I)
90 CONTINUE
STD = SQRT(SSE/(N-M))
C.....FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
66 J1 = 0
DO 100 I = 2, (N-M)-1
WAT1(1) = 0
ELAMA1(1) = 0
WAT1(I) = (ERR(I) - (XPHI*ERR(I+1)))/(1+XPHI**2)
ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI**2)
ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STD
ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
J1 = J1 + 1
K1(J1) = I
ELSE
ENDIF
100 CONTINUE
DO 85 I = 1, J1
DO 110 L = K1(I), (N-M)
XD1(I) = XD1(I) + ER1(L)
110 CONTINUE
XR1(K1(I)) = (K1(I)-1)*XD1(I)
85 CONTINUE
DO 95 I = 1, J1
DO 120 K = 1, K1(I)-1
XD2(I) = XD2(I) + ER1(K)
120 CONTINUE
XR2(K1(I)) = ((N-M)-K1(I)+1)*XD2(I)
95 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 130 I = 1, J1
C   XRD(K1(I)) = XR1(K1(I))/XR2(K1(I))
    S2(I) = XD2(I)*((N-M)-K1(I)+1)
    S1(I) = XD1(I)*(K1(I)-1)
    XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
    LM(I) = K1(I)-1
    LN(I) = (N-M)-K1(I)+1
    IF (XXD(I) .GT. F05(NN,MM)) THEN
      P1(K1(I)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(K1(I))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XXD(I))
    ELSE
      END IF
130 CONTINUE
    APE1 = 0
    MAPE1 = 0
    EP1 = ELAMA1(1)
    DO 140 I = 2, ((N-M)-1)
      IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I)) GOTO 140
      EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
140 CONTINUE
C   IF (EP1 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 3
88  DO 150 I = 1, (N-(N-M))
      YFOR1(N-M+I) = B01 + XFRE1*YFOR1((N-M)+(I+1))
C*****FIND ERROR
      XER(I) = P(N-M+I) - YFOR1(N-M+I)
      MAP(I) = ABS(XER(I)/P(N-M+I))*100
      APE1 = APE1 + MAP(I)
150 CONTINUE
      XAPE1(IK) = APE1/(N-(N-M))
      DO 160 I = 1, IK
        XYPE1 = MAPE1 + XAPE1(I)
160 CONTINUE
      XMAPE1 = XYPE1/IK
      WRITE (*,77) IK, XMAPE1
77  FORMAT (I4, F10.2)
      DO 230 I = 1, N
230 Q(I) = 0
8   GOTO 1
1000 STOP
      END

```

โปรแกรมที่ 18 โปรแกรมสำหรับตรวจหาค่าสังเกตที่ผิดปกติ สำหรับอนุกรมเวลาคงที่

ตัวแบบ VARMAP(1,1) วิธีการแบบวี

```

C.....THIS PROGRAM FOR DETECTION OUTLIER TIME SERIES
C.....PROCEDUES V
REAL*8 MAP,MAPE,MAPE2,XMAPE1,YBAR1,SSE1,SE1
DIMENSION Q(120),Q1(120),ERR1(120),P(120),XRR1(120)
DIMENSION YO1(120),ER1(120),ELLA1(120),XER(120),P1(120)
DIMENSION ELDAT1(120),WAT1(120),ELAMA1(120),K1(120),ELAMDA(120)
DIMENSION MAP(120),MAP2(120),WAT(120),XER1(120),XXD(120),LN(120)
DIMENSION XAPE1(120),XCETA1(500),XFRE1(500),ERR(120),YFOR(120)
DIMENSION EMC1(120),XERR(120),YFOR1(120),XR1(120),XR2(120)
DIMENSION XERR1(120),XD1(120),XD2(120),S1(120),S2(120),LM(120)
DIMENSION F01(40,40),F05(40,40),Y011(120),XFRE12(500)
DIMENSION XRD(500)

C      KM=COLUM
C      KN=ROW
      KM = 18
      KN = 33
      OPEN (5,FILE = 'ARMAP.OUT')
      OPEN (6,FILE = 'F01')
      OPEN (7,FILE = 'F05')
      READ (6,40) ((F01(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
      READ (7,50) ((F05(I,J),J=1,KM),I=1,KN)
40     FORMAT (18F4.2)
50     FORMAT (18F4.2)
      M = 5
      N = 50
      IK = 0
1     READ (5,10,END=1000) (Q(I),Q1(I),I=1,N)
      IK=IK+1
10     FORMAT (2F10.4)
      DO 70 I=1,N
      P(I) = Q(I)
      P1(I) = Q1(I)
70     CONTINUE
C.....FIND AUTOCORRELATION
3     Y1 = 0.
      DO 80 I = 1,(N-M)
      YO1(I) = P1(I)
      Y1 = Y1 + YO1(I)
30     CONTINUE
      YBAR1 = Y1/(N-M)
      X11 = 0
      AX11 = 0
      DO 50 I = 1,((N-M)-1)

```

```

X1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+1) - YBAR1)
AX1 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)*(Y01(I+2) - YBAR1)
X11 = X11 + X1
AX11 = AX11 + AX1
0 CONTINUE
X22 = 0
DO 60 I = 1,(N-M)
X2 = (Y01(I) - YBAR1)**2
X22 = X22 + X2
0 CONTINUE
R1 = X11/X22
R2 = AX11/X22
.....FIND PARAMETER ESTIMATE XCETA
XRHO1 = R1
XRHO2 = R2
XRFE1 = XRHO2/XRHO1
DO 80 J = 1,2
A1 = XRHO1 - XFRE1
A2 = 1 + (XFRE1*XFRE1) - (2*XRHO1*XFRE1)
A3 = A1
IF ((A2*A2)-(4*A1*A3) .LT. 0) GOTO 7
A4 = SQRT((A2*A2)-(4*A1*A3))
XCETA1(1) = (-A2 + A4)/(2*A1)
XCETA1(2) = (-A2 - A4)/(2*A1)
B1 = XCETA1(J)
B0 = YBAR*(1-B1)
.....FIND FORECASTING FOR ARMA(1,1) MODEL
SSE = 0.
ERR(0) = 0
DO 90 I=1,(N-M)
.....FIND ERROR
YFOR(I) = B0+XFRE1*Y01(I-1)-XCETA1(J)*ERR(I-1)
ERR(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR(I)
ER1(I) = ERR(I)**2
SSE = SSE + ER1(I)
0 CONTINUE
EMC (J) = SSE/(N-M)
0 CONTINUE
EM = EMC(1)
DO 100 I=1,2
IF (EM .LE. EMC(I)) GOTO 100
EM = EMC(I)
MX = I
00 CONTINUE
FRE1 = XFRE1
CETA1 = XCETA1(MX)
XPH11 = FRE1-CETA1
.....FIND ERROR FOR FORECASTING ARMA(1,1) MODEL
DO 190 I = 1,N-M
YFOR1(I) = B01+FRE1*Y01(I-1)-CETA1*ERR1(I-1)
XRR1(I) = Y01(I) - YFOR1(I)
XER1(I) = XRR1(I)**2
SE1 = SE1 + XER1(I)
190 CONTINUE

```

```

        KB = 0
        XSE1 = 0
        IF (SE1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 4
        STX1 = SQRT(SE1/(N-M))
C..... FIND PARAMETER WAT AND LAMDA FOR DETECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
        SUM1 = 0.
        SUM2 = 0.
        SUM3 = 0.
        J = 0
66      DO 200 I = 2,((N-M)-1)
        WAT1(1) = 0
        ELAMA1(1) = 0
        WAT1(I) = (XRR1(I) - (XPHI1*XRR1(I+1)))/(1+XPHI1**2)
        ELAM1 = SQRT(1+XPHI1**2)
        ELLA1(I) = WAT1(I)*ELAM1/STX1
        ELAMA1(I) = ABS(ELLA1(I))
        IF(ELAMA1(I) .GT. 1.65) THEN
            J = J + 1
            K1(J) = I
        ELSE
            END IF
200     CONTINUE
        DO 210 I = 1,J
        DO 220 L = K1(I),(N-M)
        XD1(I) = XD1(I) + ER1(L)
220     CONTINUE
        XR1(K1(I)) = (K1(I)-1)*XD1(I)
210     CONTINUE
        DO 230 I = 1,J
        DO 240 K = 1,K1(I)-1
        XD2(I) = XD2(I) + ER1(K)
240     CONTINUE
        XR2(K1(I)) = ((N-M)-K1(I)+1)*XD2(I)
230     CONTINUE
        DO 250 I = 1,J
        XRD(K1(I)) = XR1(K1(I))/XR2(K1(I))
        S2(I) = XD2(I)*((N-M)-K1(I)+1)
        S1(I) = XD1(I)*(K1(I)-1)
        XXD(I) = S1(I)/S2(I)
C       LM(I) = K1(I)-1
C       LN(I) = (N-M)-K1(I)+1
        IF ((LM(I) .GT. 10) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 12)) THEN
            MM = 11
        ELSE
            IF ((LM(I) .GT. 12) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 15)) THEN
                MM = 12
            ELSE
                IF ((LM(I) .GT. 15) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 20)) THEN
                    MM = 13
                ELSE
                    IF ((LM(I) .GT. 20) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 24)) THEN
                        MM = 14
                    ELSE
                        IF ((LM(I) .GT. 24) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 30)) THEN

```

```

MM = 15
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 30) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 40)) THEN
MM = 16
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 40) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 60)) THEN
MM = 17
ELSE
IF ((LM(I) .GT. 60) .AND. (LM(I) .LE. 120)) THEN
MM = 18
ELSE
ENDIF
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 30) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 40)) THEN
NN = 31
ELSE
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 40) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 60)) THEN
NN = 32
ELSE
IF ((LN(I) .GT. 60) .AND. (LN(I) .LE. 120)) THEN
NN = 33
ELSE
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF (XXD(I) .GE. F01(NN,MM)) THEN
F1(K1(I)) = YBAR1 + (Y01(K1(I))-YBAR1)/SQRT(XXD(I))
ELSE
END IF
50 CONTINUE
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
DO 290 I = 2,((N-M)-1)
IF (EP1 .GE. ELAMA1(I)) GOTO 290
EP1 = ELAMA1(I)
90 CONTINUE
IF (EP1 .GT. 1.65) GOTO 3
DO 300 I = 1,(N-(N-M))
YFOR1(N-M+I)=E01+FE1*YFOR1((N-M)+(I+1))-CETAI*ERE1((N-M)-(I+1))
*****FIND ERROR
XER(I) = F(N-M+I) - YFOR1(N-M+I)
MAPE1(I) = ABS(XER(I))/F(N-M+I)*100
APE1 = APE1 + MAPE1(I)
400 CONTINUE
XAPE1(IK) = APE1/(N-(N-M))
DO 310 I = 1,IK
XYPE1 = MAPE1 + XAPE1(I)
10 CONTINUE
XMAPE1 = XYPE1/IK
WRITE (*,77) IK,XMAPE1
7 FORMAT (I4,F20.2)

```



ประวัติผู้เขียน

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2525 และเข้าศึกษาต่อในสาขาสถิติ ภาควิชา สถิติ บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัยเมื่อปี
การศึกษา 2532 ปัจจุบันเป็นอาจารย์ประจำที่ มหาวิทยาลัยธุรกิจบัณฑิตย์