

Why take on David Hendry and the Impulse Indicator Saturation Methodology? Because we can.

Posted on Dec 29, Posted by [Administrator](#) Category [Forecasting](#)

The upcoming [interview](#) with David Hendry to be published soon in the International Journal of Forecasting reveals a researcher whose work is top tier. One of his accomplishments discussed was his methodology of detecting change in parameters (ie Chow test) and outliers called "Impulse Indicator Saturation"(ISAT) which is available in the R

[GETS Package](#)

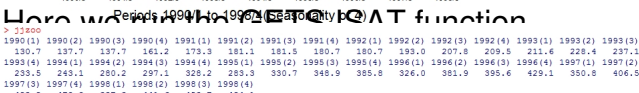
. We tested it out and weren't impressed compared to what Autobox does on some examples. Of course, we are always ready to listen, if you have any opinions on this matter. Speak up, we'll listen!

Detecting change in patterns is not only very important for forecasting, but also for what [some advertise](#)

as "Business Intelligence" where you want to detect unusual behavior in the data. So, who can detect this?

There are two examples used in the package. One is the Nile example(Cobb 1978) and the other a random number generator creating a counter example to show that it doesn't create false positives. The Nile example is well handled as it is in Autobox(comes with Autobox in the courseExample2.asc folder).

ISAT finds the level shift and the outlier at obs 43, but misses the others that Autobox finds at 7,18,94.



Autobox identifies a break point and tells the user

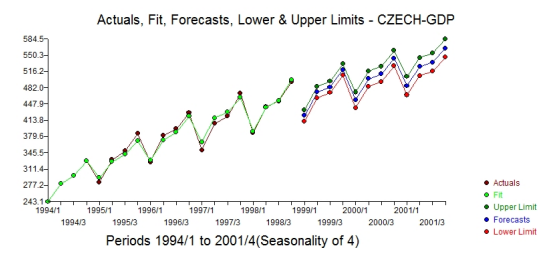
The program has found a statistically significant difference between older data and more recent data. Autobox reported a structural break in the parameters starting at 1994/1. Thus 16 observations have been set aside and not used in the final model. The most recent 20 observations starting at 1994/1 were the basis for the final model/parameters.

A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN PARAMETERS WAS FOUND AT PERIOD : 17

MODELLING OUTPUT SERIES:CZECH-GDP



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