

Package ‘AMIM’

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Type Package

Title Compute the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure

Version 1.0.0

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Description Fast tool to calculate the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure following Tran & Leirvik (2019) <[doi:10.1016/j.frl.2019.03.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.frl.2019.03.004)>. This tool provides rolling window estimates of the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure for multiple instruments simultaneously.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 3.10)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Imports data.table

URL <https://github.com/gelotran/AMIM>, <https://gelotran.github.io/AMIM/>

BugReports <https://github.com/gelotran/AMIM/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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 AMIM.roll

AMIM roll

Description

This function computes the rolling window AMIM for a given data.table

Usage

```
AMIM.roll(
  data.table,
  identity.col,
  Date.col,
  rollWindow,
  return.col,
  min.obs,
  max.lag
)
```

Arguments

<code>data.table</code>	data.table with the data
<code>identity.col</code>	column name of the identity instrument for example the stock ticker
<code>Date.col</code>	column name of the date column with format "YYYY-mm-dd" (for example "2019-12-01")
<code>rollWindow</code>	number of days to compute the AMIM
<code>return.col</code>	column name of the return column
<code>min.obs</code>	minimum number of observations to compute the AMIM
<code>max.lag</code>	maximum number of lags to compute the MIM and then AMIM. The algorithm will select the number of lags that minimize the AIC but the maximum number of lags is limited by this parameter. In case the AIC is zero for the zero lag then the algorithm will estimate an AR(1) model. This is to avoid zero in the MIM and AMIM.

Value

data.table with the MIM, AMIM and the number of lags used to compute the MIM, AMIM, confidence interval (CI), and the number of lags (N).

Examples

```
library(AMIM)
library(data.table)
data <- AMIM::exampledata # load the example data
AMIM <- AMIM.roll(
  data.table = data, identity.col = "ticker", rollWindow = 60,
```

```

    Date.col = "Date", return.col = "RET", min.obs = 30, max.lag = 10
  )
  AMIM[, .SD[ (.N - 5) : (.N), ], by = ticker] # Last 5 rows of each instrument

```

 CI

Confidence Interval Data to compute AMIM

Description

Confidence Interval Data to compute AMIM

Usage

CI

Format

'CI' A data datatable with the following columns:

N Number of lags

a Scale parameter equal to 1 as in Tran & Leivrik (2019)

CI Confidence interval accordingly each number lags and scale parameter ...

Source

Tran & Leivrik (2019)

 exempledata

Example Data to compute AMIM

Description

Example Data to compute AMIM

Usage

exempledata

Format

'exempledata' A data datatable with the following columns:

Date Date format YYYY-MM-DD

ticker Imaginary ticker

RET Imaginary return ...

Source

Vu Le Tran

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