Package version 0.11-0



Enrico Schumann
es@enricoschumann.net

PMWR provides several methods for toLatex.

Monthly returns

For a timeseries (e.g. zoo or xts), the function returns provides monthly returns.

> returns(DAX, period = "month")

```
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec YTD 2014 -1.0 4.1 -1.4 0.5 3.5 -1.1 -4.3 0.7 0.0 -1.6 7.0 -1.8 4.3 2015 9.1 6.6 5.0 -4.3 -0.4 -4.1 3.3 -9.3 -5.8 12.3 4.9 -5.6 9.6
```

To have such a table placed into a LaTeX file, you can put the following snippet into a Sweave file.

```
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrrrrrrr}
<<results=tex,echo=false>>=
toLatex(returns(DAX, period = "month"), ytd = "\\textsc{ytd}")
@
\end{tabular}
```

The results will look like this:

```
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun
                                                Sep
                                                     Oct Nov Dec YTD
                                      Jul Aug
2014
     -1.0
           4.1
                -1.4 0.5
                            3.5
                                -1.1
                                     -4.3
                                           0.7
                                                 0.0
                                                     -1.6
                                                            7.0
                                                                -1.8
                                                                      4.3
2015
      9.1
           6.6
                 5.0 -4.3
                          -0.4 -4.1
                                     3.3
                                          -9.3
                                                -5.8
                                                     12.3
                                                            4.9
                                                                -5.6
                                                                      9.6
```

NAVseries

Summaries of NAVseries contain a number of statistics that can be placed into LATEX templates.

```
> returns(DAX, period = "annualised")

6.9% [02 Jan 2014 -- 30 Dec 2015]
```

To do so, call toLatex with a summary of one or more NAV series, and a template.

```
DAX: 6.9\% \\
REXP: 3.8\% \\
```

Note that the template was recycled, i.e. it was used for both series. We may also pass separate templates for each series.

Equities (DAX) made 6.9\%, with a drawdown of 23.8\%; bonds (REXP) returned 3.8\%.

The keyword %sparkline adds a sparkline:

```
> toLatex(summary(as.NAVseries(DAX, title = "DAX")),
template = "The DAX %sparkline made %return\\% during the period.")
The DAX was made 6.9% during the period.
```

Since templates are recycled, we can easily create rows for $\ensuremath{\text{MT}_{\text{E}}}\xspace X$ tables, such as this one:

		Return p.a.	Volatility
DAX	Mary Mary	6.9	18.0
REXP		3.8	1.9

... which is produced by the following call:

When several NAV series are passed to toLatex, all sparkline plots use the same y-scale. It is then straightforward to produce tables such as the following one, in which we have sorted 50 random series by total return (see the vignette source for the code).

•						
Return	Vol	Return	Vol	Return	Vol	
42.5	1.0	1.9	1.1	-9.2	1.0	
23.1	1.0	 1.9	1.0	-9.2	1.0	
22.2	1.0	 1.8	1.0	 -9.3	1.0	~~~~
18.3	1.0	 1.8	1.0	 -10.8	1.0	
18.0	1.0	 1.2	1.0	-11.8	1.1	
16.0	1.0	 0.4	0.9	 -12.2	0.9	
15.7	1.0	-0.3	1.0	-13.1	1.0	
14.2	0.9	-0.3	0.9	 -15.7	1.0	~~~~
10.8	1.0	 -0.6	1.1	-18.6	1.0	
9.2	1.0	-0.6	1.0	 -18.8	1.0	
5.5	0.9	 -1.5	1.0	 -19.4	0.9	
4.3	1.1	 -3.6	1.0	-22.7	1.1	
4.2	0.9	 -6.4	0.9	 -23.0	1.0	
3.5	1.0	-6.9	1.0	 -24.1	1.0	
3.3	0.9	-7.6	1.1	 -26.7	1.0	^
2.7	1.0	-8.0	1.0	 -36.5	1.1	-
2.2	1.0	 -8.7	1.0			