# Package 'AMIM'

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Type Package
Title Compute the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure
Version 1.0.0
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<b>Description</b> Fast tool to calculate the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure following Tran & Leirvik (2019) <doi:10.1016 j.frl.2019.03.004="">. This tool provides rolling window estimates of the Adjusted Market Inefficiency Measure for multiple instruments simultaneously.</doi:10.1016>
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Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.10$ )
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
Imports data.table
<pre>URL https://github.com/gelotran/AMIM, https://gelotran.github.io/AMIM/</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/gelotran/AMIM/issues
NeedsCompilation no
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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**

data.table data.table with the data identity.col column name of the identity intrument for example the stock ticker Date.col column name of the date column with format "YYYY-mm-dd" (for example "2019-12-01") rollWindow number of days to compute the AMIM return.col column name of the return column min.obs minimum number of observations to compute the AMIM max.lag 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,</pre>
```

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```
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)

exampledata

Example Data to compute AMIM

## Description

Example Data to compute AMIM

#### Usage

exampledata

#### **Format**

## 'exampledata' A data datatable with the following columns:

Date Date format YYYY-MM-DD

ticker Imaginary ticker

RET Imaginary return ...

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## Source

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```