# Package: IndGenErrors (via r-universe)

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Type Package
<b>Title</b> Tests of Independence Between Innovations of Generalized Error Models
Version 0.1.4
<b>Description</b> Computation of test statistics of independence between (continuous) innovations of time series. They Can be used with stochastic volatility models and Hidden Markov Models (HMM). This improves the results in Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012) <doi:10.1002 cjs.11141="">.</doi:10.1002>
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Cross-correlogram
Cross-correlogram

# Description

This function, used in crosscor\_2series and crosscor\_3series plots the graphs of the cross-correlation statistics.

## Usage

```
CrossCorrelogram(object, comb, rot = 0)
```

#### **Arguments**

object	List of the output (statistics.	pvalues) from crosscor	_2series and crosscor_3series

comb Name (string) of series, e.g., comb="(x,y)"

rot Rotation of labels (default=0)

## Value

Output No values are returned; only the graph is printed

## References

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

crosscor_2series	Cross-correlations for testing independence between the innovations
	of 2 series of same length

# Description

This function computes the cross-correlations between x(t) and y(t-1), for l=-lag,..., lag, and also the combination (Wald's type) of these statistics.

## Usage

```
crosscor_2series(x, y, lag, graph = TRUE)
```

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#### **Arguments**

X	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of first series
у	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of second series
lag	Maximum number of lags around 0
graph	Set to TRUE for a correlogram for all possible lags.

#### Value

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{stat} & \text{Cross-correlations for all lags} \\ \text{LB} & \text{Sum of squares of cross-correlations} \\ \text{pvalue} & \text{P-value of LB} \\ \text{subsets} & \text{c(-lag:lag)} \end{array}$ 

length of the time series

## References

n

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

# **Examples**

```
data(gas)
outr <-crosscor_2series(gas$xres,gas$yres,3)</pre>
```

crosscor_3series	Cross-correlations statistics for testing independence between the in-
	novations of 3 series of same length

# Description

This function computes the cross-correlations for all lags = -lag2, .. lag2, for all pairs, and for pair of lags = (-lag3, -lag3),...(lag3, lag3) for the three series3.

#### Usage

```
crosscor_3series(x, y, z, lag2, lag3)
```

# Arguments

X	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of first series.
у	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of second series.
Z	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of third series.
lag2	Maximum number of lags around 0 for pairs of series.
lag3	Maximum number of lags around 0 for the three series.

cvm\_2series

#### Value

LB	Cross-correlations for all lags and for all subsets
Н	Sum of squares of cross-correlations for all subsets

pvalue P-value of LB for all subsets and H

n length of the time series

#### References

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

## **Examples**

```
# Romano-Siegel's example #
data(romano_ex)
outr = crosscor_3series(romano_ex$x,romano_ex$y,romano_ex$z,5,2)
```

cvm\_2series Cramer-von Mises Moebius statistics for testing independence between the innovations of 2 series of same length

## **Description**

This function computes the Cramer-von Mises statistics between x(t) and y(t-1), for l=-lag,..., lag, and also the combinations of the p-values of these statistics.

## Usage

```
cvm_2series(x, y, lag, graph = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

X	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of first series
у	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of second series
lag	Maximum number of lags around 0
graph	Set to TRUE for a dependogram for all possible lags.

#### Value

CVM	Cramer-von Mises statistics for all lags
Wstat	Sum of (unbiased) Cramer-von Mises statistics
Fstat	Combination of p-values of the Cramer-von Mises statistics
pvalue	List of p-values for the cvm, Wstat, and Fstat

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#### References

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

## **Examples**

```
data(gas)
out <-cvm_2series(gas$xres,gas$yres,3)</pre>
```

cvm_3series	Cramer-von Mises Moebius statistics for testing independence be-
	tween the innovations of 3 series of same length

# Description

This function computes the Cramer-von Mises statistics between x(t), y(t-12), z(t-13), for 12=-lag2,..., lag2, 13=-lag3,..., lag3, and also the combinations of these statistics.

## Usage

```
cvm_3series(x, y, z, lag2, lag3)
```

## **Arguments**

X	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of first series.
у	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of second series.
Z	Pseudo-observations (or residuals) of third series.
lag2	Maximum number of lags around 0 for pairs of series.
lag3	Maximum number of lags around 0 for the three series.

#### Value

CVM	Cramer-von Mises statistics for all lags and for all subsets
Wstat	Sum of (unbiased) Cramer-von Mises statistics for all subsets
Fstat	Combination of p-values of the Cramer-von Mises statistics
pvalue	List of p-values for the cvm, Wstat, and Fstat

#### References

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

# Examples

```
set.seed(1)
x0 = rnorm(100); y = rnorm(100); z = rnorm(100);
```

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Dependogram for Cramer-von Mises statistics

## **Description**

This function, used in cvm\_2series and cvm\_3series draws the P-values of the Moebius Cramer-von Mises statistics.

## Usage

```
Dependogram(object, stat, rot = 0)
```

## **Arguments**

object List of the output (statistics, pvalues) from cvm\_2series and cvmr\_3series

stat Name (string) of statistics to be used

rot Rotation of labels (default=0)

#### Value

Output No values are returned; only the graph is printed

#### References

Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012). On Testing for independence between the innovations of several time series. CJS, vol. 40, 447-479.

gas

Standardized residuals of weekly log-returns of gas and oil prices in Canada from 2008 to end of February 2011

# Description

Data frame containg xres (standardized residuals of gas prices from a ARMA(2,2) model) and yres (standardized residuals of oil prices from a ARMA(1,1)-GARCH(1,1) model).

## Usage

```
data(gas)
```

#### **Format**

Residuals

# Examples

```
data(gas)
plot(gas$xres)
```

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romano\_ex

Simulated values of a Romano & Siegel example

# Description

Data frame containing 100 values of x,y,z generated as follows: x0 = rnorm(100); y = rnorm(100); z = rnorm(100); x = abs(x0)\*sign(y\*z). All pairs are independent but the three series are not.

# Usage

```
data(romano_ex)
```

## **Format**

dataframe

# **Examples**

```
data(romano_ex)
plot(romano_ex$x)
```

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