

# Package ‘ConnectednessApproach’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Connectedness Approach

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**Description** The estimation of static and dynamic connectedness measures is created in a modular and user-friendly way. Besides, the time domain connectedness approaches, this package further allows to estimate the frequency connectedness approach, the joint spillover index and the extended joint connectedness approach. In addition, all connectedness frameworks can be based upon orthogonalized and generalized VAR, QVAR, LASSO VAR, Ridge VAR, Elastic Net VAR and TVP-VAR models. Furthermore, the package includes the conditional, decomposed and partial connectedness measures as well as the pairwise connectedness index, influence index and corrected total connectedness index. Finally, a battery of datasets are available allowing to replicate a variety of connectedness papers.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**Depends** R (>= 4.3)

**Imports** frequencyConnectedness, rmgarch, rugarch, igraph, utils, quantreg, MASS, progress, glmnet, xts, zoo, urca, moments, riskParityPortfolio, methods, PerformanceAnalytics, car, L1pack

**Suggests** rmarkdown, knitr

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aaacgo2022	<i>Dataset of Adekoya, Akinseye, Antonakakis, Chatziantoniou, Gabauer and Oliyide (2022)</i>
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## Description

For detailed information see: Adekoya, O. B., Akinseye, A., Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., and Oliyide, J. A. (2021). Crude oil and Islamic sectoral stocks: Asymmetric connectedness and investment strategies. Available at SSRN.

## Usage

```
data(aaacgo2022)
```

## Format

```
zoo data.frame
```

acg2020

*Dataset of Antonakakis, Chatziantoniou and Gabauer (2020)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2020). Refined measures of dynamic connectedness based on time-varying parameter vector autoregressions. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 13(4), 84.

**Usage**

```
data(acg2020)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

AggregatedConnectedness

*Aggregated Connectedness Measures*

---

**Description**

This function results in aggregated connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
AggregatedConnectedness(dca, groups, start = NULL, end = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
groups	List of at least two group vectors
start	Start index
end	End index

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

## References

Stenfors, A., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Independent Policy, Dependent Outcomes: A Game of Cross-Country Dominoes across European Yield Curves. *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money*.

## Examples

```
#Replication of Gabauer and Gupta (2018)
data("gg2018")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(gg2018,
                           nlag=1,
                           nfore=10,
                           model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time")
ac = AggregatedConnectedness(dca, groups=list("US"=c(1,2,3,4), "JP"=c(5,6,7,8)))
```

---

BayesPrior

*Bayes Prior*

---

## Description

Get Bayes prior

## Usage

```
BayesPrior(x, size = NULL, nlag)
```

## Arguments

x	zoo data matrix
size	Sample size used to calculate prior parameters
nlag	Lag length

## Value

Get Bayes Prior

## Author(s)

David Gabauer

## References

Primiceri, G. E. (2005). Time varying structural vector autoregressions and monetary policy. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 72(3), 821-852.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")  
prior = BayesPrior(dy2012, nlag=1)
```

---

**bcg2022***Dataset of Broadstock, Chatziantoniou and Gabauer (2022)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Broadstock, D., Broadstock, D. C., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Minimum connectedness portfolios and the market for green bonds: Advocating socially responsible investment (SRI) activity. In *Applications in Energy Finance* (pp. 217-253). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

**Usage**

```
data(bcg2022)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

**bgu2021***Dataset of Balcilar, Gabauer and Umar (2021)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Balcilar, M., Gabauer, D., & Umar, Z. (2021). Crude Oil futures contracts and commodity markets: New evidence from a TVP-VAR extended joint connectedness approach. *Resources Policy*, 73, 102219.

**Usage**

```
data(bgu2021)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

BivariateDCCGARCH      *Bivariate DCC-GARCH*

---

### Description

This function multiple Bivariate DCC-GARCH models that captures more accurately conditional covariances and correlations

### Usage

```
BivariateDCCGARCH(
  x,
  spec,
  copula = "mvt",
  method = "Kendall",
  transformation = "parametric",
  time.varying = TRUE,
  asymmetric = FALSE,
  eval.se = FALSE
)
```

### Arguments

x	zoo dataset
spec	A cGARCHspec A cGARCHspec object created by calling cgarchspec.
copula	"mvnorm" or "mvt" (see, rmgarch package)
method	"Kendall" or "ML" (see, rmgarch package)
transformation	"parametric", "empirical" or "spd" (see, rmgarch package)
time.varying	Boolean value to either choose DCC-GARCH or CCC-GARCH
asymmetric	Whether to include an asymmetry term to the DCC model (thus estimating the aDCC).
eval.se	Boolean value to compute standard errors

### Value

Estimate Bivariate DCC-GARCH

### Author(s)

David Gabauer

## References

Cocca, T., Gabauer, D., & Pomberger, S. (2024). Clean energy market connectedness and investment strategies: New evidence from DCC-GARCH R2 decomposed connectedness measures. *Energy Economics*.

Engle, R. (2002). Dynamic conditional correlation: A simple class of multivariate generalized autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity models. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 20(3), 339-350.

---

BivariatePortfolio      *Kroner and Ng (1998) optimal bivariate portfolio weights*

---

## Description

This function calculates the optimal portfolio weights according to Kroner and Ng (1998)

## Usage

```
BivariatePortfolio(
  x,
  H,
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),
  long = TRUE,
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),
  metric = "StdDev",
  digit = 2
)
```

## Arguments

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
H	Residual variance-covariance, correlation or pairwise connectedness matrix
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
long	Allow only long portfolio position
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

## Value

Get bivariate portfolio weights

## Author(s)

David Gabauer



## References

- Kroner, K. F., & Ng, V. K. (1998). Modeling asymmetric comovements of asset returns. *The Review of Financial Studies*, 11(4), 817-844.
- Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.
- Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

## Examples

```
data("g2020")
fit = VAR(g2020, configuration=list(nlag=1))
bpw = BivariatePortfolio(g2020/100, fit$Q, method="cumsum", statistics="Fisher")
bpw$TABLE
```

---

cegg2022

*Dataset of Chatziantoniou, Elsayed, Gabauer and Gozgor (2022)*

---

## Description

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., Elsayed, AH., Gabauer, D. and Gozgor, G. (2021). Oil price shocks and exchange rate dynamics: New evidence from internal, external and partial connectedness measures for oil importing and exporting countries

## Usage

```
data(cegg2022)
```

## Format

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

cg2021

*Dataset of Chatziantoniou and Gabauer (2021)*

---

## Description

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). EMU risk-synchronisation and financial fragility through the prism of dynamic connectedness. *The Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance*, 79, 1-14.

## Usage

```
data(cg2021)
```

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

cgg2022

*Dataset of Chatziantoniou, Gabauer and Gupta (2022)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Gupta, R. (2021). Integration and Risk Transmission in the Market for Crude Oil: A Time-Varying Parameter Frequency Connectedness Approach.

**Usage**

data(cgg2022)

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

cgp2024

*Dataset of Cocca, Gabauer, and Pomberger (2024)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Cocca, T., Gabauer, D., & Pomberger, S. (2024). Clean energy market connectedness and investment strategies: New evidence from DCC-GARCH R2 decomposed connectedness measures. Energy Economics.

**Usage**

data(cgp2024)

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

`cgs2021`*Dataset of Chatziantoniou, Gabauer and Stenfors (2021)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Stenfors, A. (2021). Interest rate swaps and the transmission mechanism of monetary policy: A quantile connectedness approach. *Economics Letters*, 204, 109891.

**Usage**

```
data(cgs2021)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

`cgs2022`*Dataset of Chatziantoniou, Gabauer and Stenfors (2022)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Stenfors, A. Independent Policy, Dependent Out-comes: A Game of Cross-Country Dom-inoes across European Yield Curves.

**Usage**

```
data(cgs2022)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

ConditionalConnectedness

*ConditionalConnectedness*

---

### Description

This function computes the conditional connectedness measures.

### Usage

```
ConditionalConnectedness(dca, group = c(1, 2, 3), start = NULL, end = NULL)
```

### Arguments

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
group	Group vector
start	Start index
end	End index

### Value

Get connectedness measures

### Author(s)

David Gabauer

### References

Stenfors, A., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Independent Policy, Dependent Outcomes: A Game of Cross-Country Dominoes across European Yield Curves. *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money*.

### Examples

```
#Replication of Chatzianzoniou, Gabauer and Stenfors (2022)
data("cgs2022")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(cgs2022,
                           nlag=1,
                           nfore=10,
                           window.size=250,
                           model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time")
cc = ConditionalConnectedness(dca, group=c(1,4,7,10,13,16))
```

---

ConditionalCorrelation

*Partial Conditional Correlations*

---

**Description**

Compute partial conditional correlations

**Usage**

ConditionalCorrelation(Q)

**Arguments**

Q                      Variance-covariance matrix of dimension

**Value**

Get partial conditional correlations

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
pcc = ConditionalCorrelation(fit$Q)
```

---

ConnectednessApproach *Connectedness Approach*

---

**Description**

This function provides a modular framework combining various models and connectedness frameworks.

**Usage**

```

ConnectednessApproach(
  x,
  nlag = 1,
  nfore = 10,
  window.size = NULL,
  corrected = FALSE,
  model = c("VAR", "QVAR", "LAD", "LASSO", "Ridge", "Elastic", "TVP-VAR", "DCC-GARCH"),
  connectedness = c("Time", "Frequency", "Joint", "Extended Joint", "R2"),
  VAR_config = list(QVAR = list(tau = 0.5, method = "fn"), ElasticNet = list(nfolds = 10,
    alpha = NULL, loss = "mae", n_alpha = 10), TVPVAR = list(kappa1 = 0.99, kappa2 =
    0.99, prior = "BayesPrior", gamma = 0.01)),
  DCC_config = list(standardize = FALSE),
  Connectedness_config = list(TimeConnectedness = list(generalized = TRUE),
    FrequencyConnectedness = list(partition = c(pi, pi/2, 0), generalized = TRUE,
    scenario = "ABS"), R2Connectedness = list(method = "pearson", decomposition = TRUE,
    relative = FALSE))
)

```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
nlag	Lag length
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
window.size	Rolling-window size or Bayes Prior sample size
corrected	Boolean value whether corrected or standard TCI should be computed
model	Estimation model
connectedness	Type of connectedness approach
VAR_config	Config for VAR model
DCC_config	Config for DCC-GARCH model
Connectedness_config	Config for connectedness approach

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Adekoya, O. B., Akinseye, A. B., Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Oliyide, J. (2022). Crude oil and Islamic sectoral stocks: Asymmetric TVP-VAR connectedness and investment strategies. *Resources Policy*.

- Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2020). Refined measures of dynamic connectedness based on time-varying parameter vector autoregressions. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*.
- Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*.
- Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). The impact of Euro through time: Exchange rate dynamics under different regimes. *International Journal of Finance & Economics*.
- Balcilar, M., Gabauer, D., & Umar, Z. (2021). Crude Oil futures contracts and commodity markets: New evidence from a TVP-VAR extended joint connectedness approach. *Resources Policy*.
- Balli, F., Balli, H. O., Dang, T. H. N., & Gabauer, D. (2023). Contemporaneous and lagged R2 decomposed connectedness approach: New evidence from the energy futures market. *Finance Research Letters*.
- Barunik, J., & Krehlik, T. (2018). Measuring the frequency dynamics of financial connectedness and systemic risk. *Journal of Financial Econometrics*.
- Broadstock, D. C., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Minimum connectedness portfolios and the market for green bonds: Advocating socially responsible investment (SRI) activity. In *Applications in energy finance: The energy sector, economic activity, financial markets and the environment*. Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). EMU risk-synchronisation and financial fragility through the prism of dynamic connectedness. *The Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance*.
- Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Stenfors, A. (2021). Interest rate swaps and the transmission mechanism of monetary policy: A quantile connectedness approach. *Economics Letters*.
- Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Gupta, R. (2023). Integration and risk transmission in the market for crude oil: New evidence from a time-varying parameter frequency connectedness approach. *Resources Policy*.
- Chatziantoniou, I., Aikins Abakah, E. J., Gabauer, D., & Tiwari, A. K. (2022). Quantile time-frequency price connectedness between green bond, green equity, sustainable investments and clean energy markets. *Journal of Cleaner Production*.
- Chatziantoniou, I., Elsayed, A. H., Gabauer, D., & Gozgor, G. (2023). Oil price shocks and exchange rate dynamics: Evidence from decomposed and partial connectedness measures for oil importing and exporting economies. *Energy Economics*.
- Cocca, T., Gabauer, D., & Pomberger, S. (2024). Clean energy market connectedness and investment strategies: New evidence from DCC-GARCH R2 decomposed connectedness measures. *Energy Economics*.
- Cunado, J., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., de Gracia, F. P., & Hardik, M. (2023). Dynamic spillovers across precious metals and oil realized volatilities: Evidence from quantile extended joint connectedness measures. *Journal of Commodity Markets*.
- Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2009). Measuring financial asset return and volatility spillovers, with application to global equity markets. *The Economic Journal*.
- Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2012). Better to give than to receive: Predictive directional measurement of volatility spillovers. *International Journal of Forecasting*.
- Gabauer, D. (2020). Volatility impulse response analysis for DCC-GARCH models: The role of volatility transmission mechanisms. *Journal of Forecasting*.

Gabauer, D. (2021). Dynamic measures of asymmetric & pairwise connectedness within an optimal currency area: Evidence from the ERM I system. *Journal of Multinational Financial Management*.

Gabauer, D., Chatziantoniou, I., & Stenfors, A. (2023). Model-free connectedness measures. *Finance Research Letters*.

Gabauer, D., Gupta, R., Marfatia, H. A., & Miller, S. M. (2024). Estimating US housing price network connectedness: Evidence from dynamic Elastic Net, Lasso, and ridge vector autoregressive models. *International Review of Economics & Finance*.

Gabauer, D., & Stenfors, A. (2024). Quantile-on-quantile connectedness measures: Evidence from the US treasury yield curve. *Finance Research Letters*, 60, 104852.

Lastrapes, W. D., & Wiesen, T. F. (2021). The joint spillover index. *Economic Modelling*, 94, 681-691.

Naeem, M. A., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Karim, S. (2024). Measuring the G20 stock market return transmission mechanism: Evidence from the R2 connectedness approach. *International Review of Financial Analysis*.

Stenfors, A., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Independent policy, dependent outcomes: A game of cross-country dominoes across European yield curves. *Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money*.

Zhang, Y., Gabauer, D., Gupta, R., & Ji, Q. (2024). How connected is the oil-bank network? Firm-level and high-frequency evidence. *Energy Economics*.

## Examples

```
data("acg2020")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(acg2020,
                           nlag=1,
                           nfore=12,
                           model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time",
                           VAR_config=list(TVPVAR=list(kappa1=0.99, kappa2=0.96,
                                                       prior="MinnesotaPrior", gamma=0.1)))
dca$TABLE
```

---

ConnectednessTable	<i>Connectedness table</i>
--------------------	----------------------------

---

## Description

This function provides standard connectedness table.

## Usage

```
ConnectednessTable(FEVD, digit = 2)
```



**Arguments**

FEVD	Forecast error variance decomposition
digit	Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get connectedness table

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
fevd = FEVD(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=10, type="time", generalized=TRUE)$FEVD
dca = ConnectednessTable(fevd)
```

---

DCCGARCHselection      *DCC-GARCH selection specification*

---

**Description**

This function calculates the optimal DCC-GARCH specification

**Usage**

```
DCCGARCHselection(
  x,
  distributions = c("norm", "snorm", "std", "sstd", "ged", "sged"),
  models = c("sGARCH", "eGARCH", "gjrGARCH", "iGARCH", "TGARCH", "AVGARCH", "NGARCH",
    "NAGARCH", "APARCH", "ALLGARCH"),
  prob = 0.05,
  conf.level = 0.9,
  lag = 20,
  ar = 0,
  ma = 0
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
distributions	Vector of distributions
models	Vector of GARCH models
prob	The quantile (coverage) used for the VaR.
conf.level	Confidence level of VaR test statistics
lag	Lag length of weighted Portmanteau statistics
ar	AR(p)
ma	MA(q)

**Value**

Get best DCC-GARCH

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Ghalanos, A. (2014). rugarch: Univariate GARCH models, R package version 1.3-3.

Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). The impact of Euro through time: Exchange rate dynamics under different regimes. *International Journal of Finance & Economics*, 26(1), 1375-1408.

---

dy2009

*Dataset of Diebold and Yilmaz (2009)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2009). Measuring financial asset return and volatility spillovers, with application to global equity markets. *The Economic Journal*, 119(534), 158-171.

**Usage**

`data(dy2009)`

**Format**

A zoo data.frame containing 30x1141 observations.

**Source**

Yahoo Finance

---

 dy2012

*Dataset of Diebold and Yilmaz (2012)*


---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2012). Better to give than to receive: Predictive directional measurement of volatility spillovers. *International Journal of forecasting*, 28(1), 57-66.

**Usage**

```
data(dy2012)
```

**Format**

A zoo data.frame containing 30x1141 observations.

**Source**

Yahoo Finance

---

 ElasticNetVAR

*Elastic Net vector autoregression*


---

**Description**

Estimation of a VAR using equation-by-equation LASSO, Ridge or Elastic Net regressions.

**Usage**

```
ElasticNetVAR(
  x,
  configuration = list(nlag = 1, nfolds = 10, loss = "mae", alpha = NULL, n_alpha = 10)
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
configuration	Model configuration
nlag	Lag length
nfolds	N-fold cross validation
loss	Loss function
alpha	LASSO is alpha equal 1 and Ridge if alpha equal 0
n_alpha	Creates n-equidistant alpha values

**Value**

Estimate VAR model

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Tibshirani, R., Bien, J., Friedman, J., Hastie, T., Simon, N., Taylor, J., & Tibshirani, R. J. (2012). Strong rules for discarding predictors in lasso-type problems. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B (Statistical Methodology)*, 74(2), 245-266.

Hoerl, A. E., & Kennard, R. W. (1970). Ridge regression: Biased estimation for nonorthogonal problems. *Technometrics*, 12(1), 55-67.

Zou, H., & Hastie, T. (2005). Regularization and variable selection via the elastic net. *Journal of the royal statistical society: series B (statistical methodology)*, 67(2), 301-320.

Gabauer, D., Gupta, R., Marfatia, H. A., & Miller, S. M. (2024). Estimating US housing price network connectedness: Evidence from dynamic Elastic Net, Lasso, and ridge vector autoregressive models. *International Review of Economics & Finance*, 89, 349-362.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = ElasticNetVAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1, alpha=1, nfolds=10, loss="mae"))
```

---

EquallyWeightedPortfolio

*Equally weighted portfolio*

---

**Description**

This function calculates the equality weighted portfolio

**Usage**

```
EquallyWeightedPortfolio(  
  x,  
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),  
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),  
  metric = "StdDev",  
  digit = 2  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get portfolio weights

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

**Examples**

```
data("g2020")
mcp = EquallyWeightedPortfolio(g2020/100, statistics="Fisher")
mcp$TABLE
```

---

ExclusiveConnectedness

*Exclusive Connectedness Measures*

---

**Description**

This function results in exclusive connectedness measures

**Usage**

```
ExclusiveConnectedness(dca, group = c(1, 2), start = NULL, end = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
group	Vector of group indices
start	Start index
end	End index

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Chatziantoniou, I., Elsayed, A. H., Gabauer, D., & Gozgor, G. (2023). Oil price shocks and exchange rate dynamics: Evidence from decomposed and partial connectedness measures for oil importing and exporting economies. *Energy Economics*, 120, 106627.

**Examples**

```
#Replication of Chatziantoniou, et al. (2022)
data("cegg2022")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(cegg2022,
                            nlag=1,
                            nfore=20,
                            model="VAR",
                            connectedness="Time",
                            corrected=TRUE)
exc = ExclusiveConnectedness(dca, group=c(1,2,3))
```

---

ExtendedJointConnectedness

*Balcilar et al. (2021) extended joint connectedness approach*

---

**Description**

This function provides extended joint connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
ExtendedJointConnectedness(Phi, Sigma, nfore = 10)
```

**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual variance-covariance matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Balcilar, M., Gabauer, D., & Umar, Z. (2021). Crude Oil futures contracts and commodity markets: New evidence from a TVP-VAR extended joint connectedness approach. *Resources Policy*, 73, 102219.

**Examples**

```
#Replication of Balcilar et al. (2021)
data("bgu2021")
fit = VAR(bgu2021, configuration=list(nlag=1))
dca = ExtendedJointConnectedness(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=20)
dca$TABLE
```

---

ExternalConnectedness *External Connectedness Measures*

---

**Description**

This function provides external connectedness measures

**Usage**

```
ExternalConnectedness(
  dca,
  groups = list(c(1), c(2:ncol(dca$NET))),
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
groups	List of at least two group vectors
start	Start index
end	End index

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Gabauer, D., & Gupta, R. (2018). On the transmission mechanism of country-specific and international economic uncertainty spillovers: Evidence from a TVP-VAR connectedness decomposition approach. *Economics Letters*, 171, 63-71.

**Examples**

```
data("gg2018")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(gg2018, model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time",
                           nlag=1, nfore=10, window.size=200)
ext = ExternalConnectedness(dca, groups=list("US"=c(1,2,3,4), "JP"=c(5,6,7,8)))
```

---

FEVD

*Forecast error variance decomposition*

---

**Description**

This function computes the orthogonalized/generalized forecast error variance decomposition

**Usage**

```
FEVD(
  Phi,
  Sigma,
  nfore = 100,
  type = c("time", "frequency"),
  generalized = TRUE,
  range = NULL
)
```



**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual variance-covariance matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
type	Time or Frequency connectedness approach
generalized	Generalized or orthogonalized FEVD
range	Partition range for frequency approach only.

**Value**

Orthogonalized/generalized time/frequency forecast error variance decomposition

**References**

- Stiassny, A. (1996). A spectral decomposition for structural VAR models. *Empirical Economics*, 21(4), 535-555.
- Koop, G., Pesaran, M. H., & Potter, S. M. (1996). Impulse response analysis in nonlinear multivariate models. *Journal of Econometrics*, 74(1), 119-147.
- Pesaran, H. H., & Shin, Y. (1998). Generalized impulse response analysis in linear multivariate models. *Economics Letters*, 58(1), 17-29.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
fevd = FEVD(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=10, type="time", generalized=TRUE)$FEVD
```

---

FrequencyConnectedness

*Baruník and Křehlík (2018) frequency connectedness approach*

---

**Description**

This function calculates the Baruník and Křehlík (2018) frequency connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
FrequencyConnectedness(
  Phi,
  Sigma,
  nfore = 100,
  partition = c(pi, pi/2, 0),
  generalized = TRUE,
  orth = FALSE,
  scenario = "ABS",
  corrected = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual variance-covariance matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
partition	Frequency spectrum
generalized	Orthogonalized/generalized FEVD
orth	Orthogonalized shocks
scenario	ABS or WTH
corrected	Boolean value whether corrected or standard TCI should be computed

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Baruník, J., & Křehlík, T. (2018). Measuring the frequency dynamics of financial connectedness and systemic risk. *Journal of Financial Econometrics*, 16(2), 271-296.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
partition = c(pi+0.00001, pi/4, 0)
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=4))
dca = FrequencyConnectedness(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=100, partition=partition)
```

---

g2020

*Dataset of Gabauer (2020)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Gabauer, D. (2020). Volatility impulse response analysis for DCC-GARCH models: The role of volatility transmission mechanisms. *Journal of Forecasting*, 39(5), 788-796.

**Usage**

```
data(g2020)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

GARCHselection      *Univariate GARCH selection criterion*

---

### Description

This function estimates and evaluates a combination of GARCH models with different distributions and suggests the best GARCH models among all alternatives given some test statistics

### Usage

```
GARCHselection(
  x,
  distributions = c("norm", "snorm", "std", "sstd", "ged", "sged"),
  models = c("sGARCH", "eGARCH", "gjrGARCH", "iGARCH", "TGARCH", "AVGARCH", "NGARCH",
    "NAGARCH", "APARCH", "ALLGARCH"),
  prob = 0.05,
  conf.level = 0.9,
  lag = 20,
  ar = 0,
  ma = 0
)
```

### Arguments

x	zoo data matrix
distributions	Vector of distributions
models	Vector of GARCH models
prob	The quantile (coverage) used for the VaR.
conf.level	Confidence level of VaR test statistics
lag	Lag length of weighted Portmanteau statistics
ar	AR(p)
ma	MA(q)

### Value

Get optimal univariate GARCH model specification

### Author(s)

David Gabauer

### References

Ghalanos, A. (2014). rugarch: Univariate GARCH models, R package version 1.3-3.  
 Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). The impact of Euro through time: Exchange rate dynamics under different regimes. *International Journal of Finance & Economics*, 26(1), 1375-1408.

---

GARCHtests	<i>Univariate GARCH test statistics</i>
------------	-----------------------------------------

---

**Description**

This function provides the results of multiple univariate GARCH test statistics

**Usage**

```
GARCHtests(fit, lag = 20, prob = 0.05, conf.level = 0.9)
```

**Arguments**

fit	Fitted univariate GARCH
lag	Lag length of weighted Portmanteau statistics
prob	The quantile (coverage) used for the VaR.
conf.level	Confidence level of VaR test statistics

**Value**

Get best univariate GARCH

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Ghalanos, A. (2014). rugarch: Univariate GARCH models, R package version 1.3-3.  
Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2021). The impact of Euro through time: Exchange rate dynamics under different regimes. *International Journal of Finance & Economics*, 26(1), 1375-1408.

---

gcat2022	<i>Dataset of Chatziantoniou, Abakah, Gabauer &amp; Tiwari (2022)</i>
----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Chatziantoniou, I., Abakah, E. J., Gabauer, D., & Tiwari, A. K. (2022). Quantile time-frequency price connectedness between green bond, green equity, sustainable investments and clean energy markets: Implications for eco-friendly investors. Available at SSRN 3970746.

**Usage**

```
data(gcat2022)
```

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

gg2018

*Dataset of Gabauer and Gupta (2018)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see, Gabauer, D., & Gupta, R. (2018). On the transmission mechanism of country-specific and international economic uncertainty spillovers: Evidence from a TVP-VAR connectedness decomposition approach. *Economics Letters*, 171, 63-71.

**Usage**

data(gg2018)

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

gghm2022

*Dataset of Gabauer, Gupta, Haradik and Miller (2020)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Gabauer, D., Gupta, R., Marfatia, H., and Miller, S. M. (2020). Estimating us housing price network connectedness: Evidence from dynamic elastic net, lasso, and ridge vector autoregressive models.

**Usage**

data(gghm2022)

**Format**

zoo data.frame

---

HedgeRatio

*Kroner and Sultan (1993) hedge ratios*


---

**Description**

This function calculates the hedge ratios of Kroner and Sultan (1993)

**Usage**

```
HedgeRatio(
  x,
  H,
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),
  metric = "StdDev",
  digit = 2
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
H	Residual variance-covariance, correlation or pairwise connectedness matrix
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get hedge ratios

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Kroner, K. F., & Sultan, J. (1993). Time-varying distributions and dynamic hedging with foreign currency futures. *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis*, 28(4), 535-551.

Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

**Examples**

```
data("g2020")
fit = VAR(g2020, configuration=list(nlag=1))
hr = HedgeRatio(g2020/100, fit$Q)
hr$TABLE
```

---

InclusiveConnectedness

*Inclusive Connectedness Measures*

---

**Description**

This function results in inclusive connectedness measures

**Usage**

```
InclusiveConnectedness(dca, group = c(1, 2), start = NULL, end = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
group	Vector of group indices
start	Start index
end	End index

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Chatziantoniou, I., Elsayed, A. H., Gabauer, D., & Gozgor, G. (2023). Oil price shocks and exchange rate dynamics: Evidence from decomposed and partial connectedness measures for oil importing and exporting economies. *Energy Economics*, 120, 106627.

### Examples

```
data("cegg2022")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(cegg2022,
                           model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time",
                           nlag=1,
                           nfore=20,
                           corrected=TRUE)
inc = InclusiveConnectedness(dca, group=c(1,2,3))
```

---

InternalConnectedness *Internal Connectedness Measures*

---

### Description

This function provides internal connectedness measures

### Usage

```
InternalConnectedness(
  dca,
  groups = list(c(1), c(2:ncol(dca$NET))),
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL
)
```

### Arguments

dca	Dynamic connectedness object
groups	List of at least two group vectors
start	Start index
end	End index

### Value

Get connectedness measures

### Author(s)

David Gabauer

### References

Gabauer, D., & Gupta, R. (2018). On the transmission mechanism of country-specific and international economic uncertainty spillovers: Evidence from a TVP-VAR connectedness decomposition approach. *Economics Letters*, 171, 63-71.



**Examples**

```

data("gg2018")
dca = ConnectednessApproach(gg2018,
                           nlag=1,
                           nfore=10,
                           window.size=200,
                           model="VAR",
                           connectedness="Time")
int = InternalConnectedness(dca, groups=list("US"=c(1,2,3,4), "JP"=c(5,6,7,8)))

```

IRF

*Impulse response functions***Description**

This function calculates orthogonized/generalized impulse response functions of time or frequency domain.

**Usage**

```
IRF(Phi, Sigma, nfore = 10, orth = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual Variance-Covariance Matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
orth	Boolean

**Value**

Orthogonal/generalized time/frequency impulse response functions

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

- Stiassny, A. (1996). A spectral decomposition for structural VAR models. *Empirical Economics*, 21(4), 535-555.
- Koop, G., Pesaran, M. H., & Potter, S. M. (1996). Impulse response analysis in nonlinear multivariate models. *Journal of Econometrics*, 74(1), 119-147.
- Pesaran, H. H., & Shin, Y. (1998). Generalized impulse response analysis in linear multivariate models. *Economics Letters*, 58(1), 17-29.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
irf = IRF(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=10, orth=TRUE)
```

---

jcggh2022

*Dataset of Juncal, Chatziantoniou, Gabauer, Garcia & Hardik (2022)*


---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Juncal, C., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., De Gracia, F. P., & Hardik, M. (2022). Dynamic spillovers across precious metals and energy realized volatilities: Evidence from quantile extended joint connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
data(jcggh2022)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

JointConnectedness

*Lastrapes and Wiesen (2021) joint connectedness approach*


---

**Description**

This function calculates the Lastrapes and Wiesen (2021) joint connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
JointConnectedness(Phi, Sigma, nfore)
```

**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual variance-covariance matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Lastrapes, W. D., & Wiesen, T. F. (2021). The joint spillover index. *Economic Modelling*, 94, 681-691.

**Examples**

```
data("lw2021")
fit = VAR(lw2021, configuration=list(nlag=2))
dca = JointConnectedness(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=30)
dca$TABLE
```

---

LADVAR

*Least absolute deviation vector autoregression*

---

**Description**

Estimation of a LAD VAR using equation-by-equation LAD regressions.

**Usage**

```
LADVAR(x, configuration = list(nlag = 1))
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
configuration	model configuration
nlag	Lag length

**Value**

Estimate LAD VAR model

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = LADVAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
```

---

lw2021 *Dataset of Lastrapes and Wiesen (2021)*

---

**Description**

For detailed information see: Lastrapes, W. D., & Wiesen, T. F. (2021). The joint spillover index. *Economic Modelling*, 94, 681-691.

**Usage**

```
data(lw2021)
```

**Format**

```
zoo data.frame
```

---

MinimumConnectednessPortfolio  
*Minimum connectedness portfolio*

---

**Description**

This function calculates the minimum connectedness portfolio

**Usage**

```
MinimumConnectednessPortfolio(  
  x,  
  H,  
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),  
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),  
  long = TRUE,  
  metric = "StdDev",  
  digit = 2  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
H	Pairwise connectedness matrix or alternatively variance-covariance or correlation matrix
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
long	Allow only long portfolio position
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get portfolio weights

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Broadstock, D. C., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2022). Minimum connectedness portfolios and the market for green bonds: Advocating socially responsible investment (SRI) activity. In *Applications in Energy Finance* (pp. 217-253). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

**Examples**

```
data("g2020")
fit = VAR(g2020, configuration=list(nlag=1))
dca = TimeConnectedness(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=10, generalized=TRUE)
mcp = MinimumConnectednessPortfolio(g2020/100, dca$PCI, statistics="Fisher")
mcp$TABLE
```

---

MinnesotaPrior

*Minnesota Prior*

---

**Description**

Get Minnesota Prior

**Usage**

```
MinnesotaPrior(gamma = 0.1, k, nlag)
```

**Arguments**

gamma	Diagonal value of variance-covariance matrix
k	Number of series
nlag	Lag length

**Value**

Get Minnesota Prior

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Koop, G., & Korobilis, D. (2010). Bayesian multivariate time series methods for empirical macroeconomics. Now Publishers Inc.

**Examples**

```
prior = MinnesotaPrior(0.1, k=4, nlag=1)
```

---

MultivariateHedgingPortfolio  
*Multivariate Hedging Portfolio*

---

**Description**

This function calculates the multivariate hedging portfolio of Cocca et al. (2024)

**Usage**

```
MultivariateHedgingPortfolio(  
  x,  
  H,  
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),  
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),  
  metric = "StdDev",  
  digit = 2  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
H	Residual variance-covariance, correlation or pairwise connectedness matrix
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get hedge ratios

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Cocca, T., Gabauer, D., & Pomberger, S. (2024). Clean energy market connectedness and investment strategies: New evidence from DCC-GARCH R2 decomposed connectedness measures. *Energy Economics*.

Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

**Examples**

```
data("g2020")
fit = VAR(g2020, configuration=list(nlag=1))
mhp = MultivariateHedgingPortfolio(g2020/100, fit$Q)
mhp$TABLE
```

---

PartialCorrelations    *Partial Contemporaneous Correlations*

---

**Description**

Get partial contemporaneous correlations

**Usage**

```
PartialCorrelations(Q)
```

**Arguments**

Q                      variance-covariance matrix

**Value**

Get partial contemporaneous correlations

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

## References

Dahlhaus, R., & Eichler, M. (2003). Causality and graphical models in time series analysis. Oxford Statistical Science Series, 115-137.

## Examples

```
data(dy2012)
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
pcc = PartialCorrelations(fit$Q)
```

---

 PlotFROM

*Dynamic from total directional connectedness plot*


---

## Description

Visualize dynamic from total directional connectedness

## Usage

```
PlotFROM(
  dca,
  ca = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),
  width = 10,
  height = 7,
  ...
)
```

## Arguments

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

## Value

Return connectedness plot



---

PlotINF

*Dynamic influence connectedness plot*

---

## Description

Visualize dynamic influence connectedness

## Usage

```
PlotINF(  
  dca,  
  ca = NULL,  
  path = NULL,  
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),  
  selection = NULL,  
  width = 10,  
  height = 7,  
  ...  
)
```

## Arguments

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
selection	Indidcator of the illustrated series
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphidcal parameters (see par).

## Value

Return connectedness plot

---

 PlotNET

*Dynamic net total directional connectedness plot*


---

**Description**

Visualize dynamic net total directional connectedness

**Usage**

```
PlotNET(
  dca,
  ca = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),
  width = 10,
  height = 7,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

**Value**

Return connectedness plot

---

 PlotNetwork

*Network plot*


---

**Description**

Visualize net pairwise or pairwise connectedness measures

**Usage**

```
PlotNetwork(
  dca,
  method = "NPDC",
  path = NULL,
  name_length = NULL,
  threshold = 0,
  width = 10,
  height = 10,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Connectedness object
method	Either visualizing NPDC or PCI
path	Path where plots should be saved
name_length	Length of variable names in the network plot
threshold	Threshold for bivariate connections between 0 and 1
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

**Value**

Return connectedness plot

---

PlotNPDC

*Dynamic net pairwise connectedness plot*


---

**Description**

Visualize dynamic net pairwise connectedness

**Usage**

```
PlotNPDC(
  dca,
  ca = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),
  selection = NULL,
  width = 10,
  height = 7,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
selection	Indicator of the illustrated series
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

**Value**

Return connectedness plot

---

PlotNPT	<i>Dynamic net pairwise transmission plot</i>
---------	-----------------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Visualize dynamic net total directional connectedness

**Usage**

```
PlotNPT(dca, ca = NULL, path = NULL, width = 10, height = 7, ...)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphidcal parameters (see par).

**Value**

Return connectedness plot

---

PlotPCI

*Dynamic pairwise connectedness plot*

---

### Description

Visualize dynamic pairwise connectedness

### Usage

```
PlotPCI(  
  dca,  
  ca = NULL,  
  path = NULL,  
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),  
  selection = NULL,  
  width = 10,  
  height = 7,  
  ...  
)
```

### Arguments

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
selection	Indidcator of the illustrated series
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphidcal parameters (see par).

### Value

Return connectedness plot

---

PlotTCI *Dynamic total connectedness plot*

---

### Description

Visualize dynamic total connectedness

### Usage

```
PlotTCI(
  dca,
  ca = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),
  width = 10,
  height = 5,
  ...
)
```

### Arguments

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connectedness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

### Value

Return connectedness plot

---

PlotTO *Dynamic to total directional connectedness plot*

---

### Description

Visualize dynamic to total directional connectedness

**Usage**

```
PlotTO(
  dca,
  ca = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  ylim = c(NULL, NULL),
  width = 10,
  height = 7,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

dca	Connectedness object
ca	Compare dca object with a single connectedness object or a list of of connect- edness objects
path	Path where plots should be saved
ylim	A vector including the lower and upper limit of the y-axis
width	The width of the graphics region in inches
height	The height of the graphics region in inches
...	Arguments to be passed to methods, such as graphical parameters (see par).

**Value**

Return connectedness plot

---

QVAR	<i>Quantile vector autoregression</i>
------	---------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Estimation of a QVAR using equation-by-equation quantile regressions.

**Usage**

```
QVAR(x, configuration = list(nlag = 1, tau = 0.5, method = "fn"))
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
configuration	model configuration
nlag	Lag length
tau	quantile between 0 and 1
method	See methods for rq in quantreg package. Default is "fn".

**Value**

Estimate QVAR model

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

White, H., Kim, T. H., & Manganelli, S. (2015). VAR for VaR: Measuring tail dependence using multivariate regression quantiles. *Journal of Econometrics*, 187(1), 169-188.

Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Stenfors, A. (2021). Interest rate swaps and the transmission mechanism of monetary policy: A quantile connectedness approach. *Economics Letters*, 204, 109891.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = QVAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1, tau=0.5))
```

---

R2Connectedness	<i>R2 connectedness approach</i>
-----------------	----------------------------------

---

**Description**

This function computes the R2 connectedness measures

**Usage**

```
R2Connectedness(
  x,
  window.size = NULL,
  nlag = 0,
  method = "pearson",
  relative = FALSE,
  corrected = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
window.size	Rolling-window size or Bayes Prior sample size
nlag	Lag length
method	"pearson", "spearman", or "kendall". "pearson" is default.
relative	Boolean whether relative or absolute R2 should be used
corrected	Boolean value whether corrected or standard TCI should be computed



**Value**

Get R2 connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Naeem, M. A., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Karim, S. (2023). Measuring the G20 Stock Market Return Transmission Mechanism: Evidence From the R2 Connectedness Approach. *International Review of Financial Analysis*.

Balli, F., Balli, H. O., Dang, T. H. N., & Gabauer, D. (2023). Contemporaneous and lagged R2 decomposed connectedness approach: New evidence from the energy futures market. *Finance Research Letters*, 57, 104168.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
dca = R2Connectedness(dy2012, window.size=NULL, nlag=0, method="pearson")
dca$TABLE
```

---

R2Correlations

*R2 decomposed connectedness from correlations*

---

**Description**

This function computes the R2 decomposed connectedness measures from correlations

**Usage**

```
R2Correlations(R)
```

**Arguments**

R                      zoo correlation data matrix

**Value**

Get R2 connectedness measures from correlation matrix

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

## References

Naeem, M. A., Chatziantoniou, I., Gabauer, D., & Karim, S. (2023). Measuring the G20 Stock Market Return Transmission Mechanism: Evidence From the R2 Connectedness Approach. *International Review of Financial Analysis*.

Balli, F., Balli, H. O., Dang, T. H. N., & Gabauer, D. (2023). Contemporaneous and lagged R2 decomposed connectedness approach: New evidence from the energy futures market. *Finance Research Letters*, 57, 104168.

---

RiskParityPortfolio *Minimum connectedness portfolio*

---

## Description

This function calculates the minimum connectedness portfolio

## Usage

```
RiskParityPortfolio(
  x,
  H,
  method = c("cumsum", "cumprod"),
  statistics = c("Fisher", "Bartlett", "Fligner-Killeen", "Levene", "Brown-Forsythe"),
  long = TRUE,
  metric = "StdDev",
  digit = 2
)
```

## Arguments

x	zoo return matrix (in percentage)
H	Pairwise connectedness matrix or alternatively variance-covariance or correlation matrix
method	Cumulative sum or cumulative product
statistics	Hedging effectiveness statistic
long	Allow only long portfolio position
metric	Risk measure of Sharpe Ratio (StdDev, VaR, or CVaR)
digit	Number of decimal places

## Value

Get portfolio weights

## Author(s)

David Gabauer

**References**

Ederington, L. H. (1979). The hedging performance of the new futures markets. *The Journal of Finance*, 34(1), 157-170.

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

**Examples**

```
data("g2020")
fit = VAR(g2020, configuration=list(nlag=1))
mcp = RiskParityPortfolio(g2020/100, fit$Q, statistics="Fisher")
mcp$TABLE
```

---

SummaryStatistics

*Summary Statistics*


---

**Description**

Get comprehensive summary statistics

**Usage**

```
SummaryStatistics(
  x,
  portmanteau = c("Ljung-Box", "Box-Pierce", "Monti"),
  correlation = c("kendall", "spearman", "pearson"),
  nlag = 20,
  digit = 3
)
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
portmanteau	portmanteau statistics: "Box-Pierce", "Ljung-Box", "Monti"
correlation	correlation coefficient: "pearson", "kendall", "spearman".
nlag	number of lags for Weighted Portmanteau statistics
digit	digit Number of decimal places

**Value**

Get summary statistics

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**Examples**

```
data(dy2012)
SummaryStatistics(dy2012)
```

---

TimeConnectedness      *Diebold and Yilmaz (2009, 2012) connectedness approach*

---

**Description**

This function allows to calculate the Diebold and Yilmaz (2009, 2012) connectedness measures.

**Usage**

```
TimeConnectedness(
  Phi = NULL,
  Sigma = NULL,
  nfore = 10,
  generalized = TRUE,
  corrected = FALSE,
  FEVD = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

Phi	VAR coefficient matrix
Sigma	Residual variance-covariance matrix
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
generalized	Orthogonalized/generalized FEVD
corrected	Boolean value whether corrected or standard TCI should be computed
FEVD	Alternatively, to provide Phi and Sigma it is also possible to use FEVD directly.

**Value**

Get connectedness measures

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2009). Measuring financial asset return and volatility spillovers, with application to global equity markets. *The Economic Journal*, 119(534), 158-171.

Diebold, F. X., & Yilmaz, K. (2012). Better to give than to receive: Predictive directional measurement of volatility spillovers. *International Journal of Forecasting*, 28(1), 57-66.

**Examples**

```
#Replication of DY2012
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=4))
dca = TimeConnectedness(Phi=fit$B, Sigma=fit$Q, nfore=10, generalized=TRUE)
dca$TABLE
```

TVPVAR

*Time-varying parameter vector autoregression***Description**

Estimate TVP-VAR model

**Usage**

```
TVPVAR(x, configuration = list(l = c(0.99, 0.99), nlag = 1, prior = NULL))
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
configuration	model configuration
nlag	Lag length
prior	List of prior VAR coefficients and variance-covariance matrix
l	forgetting factors (kappa1, kappa2)

**Value**

Estimate TVP-VAR model

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Koop, G., & Korobilis, D. (2014). A new index of financial conditions. *European Economic Review*, 71, 101-116.

Antonakakis, N., Chatziantoniou, I., & Gabauer, D. (2020). Refined measures of dynamic connectedness based on time-varying parameter vector autoregressions. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 13(4), 84.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
prior = BayesPrior(dy2012, nlag=1)
fit = TVPVAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1, prior=prior, l=c(0.99,0.99)))
```

---

UninformativePrior      *Uninformative Prior*

---

**Description**

Get Uninformative Prior

**Usage**

```
UninformativePrior(k, nlag)
```

**Arguments**

k	Number of series
nlag	Lag length

**Value**

Get Uninformative Prior

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Koop, G., & Korobilis, D. (2010). Bayesian multivariate time series methods for empirical macroeconomics. Now Publishers Inc.

**Examples**

```
prior = UninformativePrior(k=4, nlag=1)
```

---

VAR      *Vector autoregression*

---

**Description**

Estimation of a VAR using equation-by-equation OLS regressions.

**Usage**

```
VAR(x, configuration = list(nlag = 1))
```

**Arguments**

x	zoo data matrix
configuration	model configuration
nlag	Lag length

**Value**

Estimate VAR model

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Sims, C. A. (1980). Macroeconomics and reality. *Econometrica*, 1-48.

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))
```

---

VarianceTest

*Variance Test*

---

**Description**

VarianceTest performs variance homogeneity tests including Fttest, Bartlett, Brown-Forsythe and Fligner-Killeen tests.

**Usage**

```
VarianceTest(
  formula,
  data,
  alpha = 0.05,
  method = c("Bartlett", "Brown-Forsythe", "Fligner-Killeen", "Fisher", "Levene"),
  na.rm = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

formula	a formula of the form lhs ~ rhs where lhs gives the sample values and rhs the corresponding groups.
data	a tibble or data frame containing the variables in the formula formula
alpha	the level of significance to assess variance homogeneity. Default is set to alpha = 0.05.

method	a character string to select one of the variance homogeneity tests: "Bartlett", "Brown-Forsythe", "Fisher" and "Fligner-Killeen".
na.rm	Has logical value indicating whether NA values should be stripped before the computation proceeds.

**Value**

Get bivariate portfolio weights

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

Antonakakis, N., Cunado, J., Filis, G., Gabauer, D., & de Gracia, F. P. (2020). Oil and asset classes implied volatilities: Investment strategies and hedging effectiveness. *Energy Economics*, 91, 104762.

---

VFEVD	<i>Generalized volatility forecast error variance decomposition and volatility impulse response functions</i>
-------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

---

**Description**

This function provides the volatility impulse responses and the forecast error variance decomposition of DCC-GARCH models.

**Usage**

```
VFEVD(fit, nfore = 100, standardize = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

fit	Fitted DCC-GARCH model
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon
standardize	Boolean value whether GIRF should be standardized

**Value**

Get volatility impulse response functions and forecast error variance decomposition

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer



## References

Gabauer, D. (2020). Volatility impulse response analysis for DCC-GARCH models: The role of volatility transmission mechanisms. *Journal of Forecasting*, 39(5), 788-796.

---

WeightedBoxTest	<i>WeightedBoxTest</i>
-----------------	------------------------

---

## Description

Weighted portmanteau tests for testing the null hypothesis of adequate ARMA fit and/or for detecting nonlinear processes. Written in the style of `Box.test()` and is capable of performing the traditional Box Pierce (1970), Ljung Box (1978) or Monti (1994) tests.

## Usage

```
WeightedBoxTest(
  x,
  lag = 1,
  type = c("Box-Pierce", "Ljung-Box", "Monti"),
  fitdf = 0,
  sqrd.res = FALSE,
  log.sqrd.res = FALSE,
  abs.res = FALSE,
  weighted = TRUE
)
```

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector or univariate time series, or residuals of a fitted time series
<code>lag</code>	the statistic will be based on lag autocorrelation coefficients. lag=1 by default
<code>type</code>	test to be performed, partial matching is used. "Box-Pierce" by default
<code>fitdf</code>	number of degrees of freedom to be subtracted if x is a series of residuals, set at 0 by default
<code>sqrd.res</code>	A flag, should the series/residuals be squared to detect for nonlinear effects?, FALSE by default
<code>log.sqrd.res</code>	A flag, should a log of the squared series/residuals be used to detect for nonlinear effects? FALSE by default
<code>abs.res</code>	A flag, should the absolute series or residuals be used to detect for nonlinear effects? FALSE by default
<code>weighted</code>	A flag determining if the weighting scheme should be utilized. TRUE by default. If set to FALSE, the traditional test is performed with no weights

## Value

Get Uninformative Prior

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**References**

- Box, G. E. P. and Pierce, D. A. (1970), Distribution of residual correlations in autoregressive-integrated moving average time series models. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 65, 1509-1526.
- Fisher, T. J. and Gallagher, C. M. (2012), New Weighted Portmanteau Statistics for Time Series Goodness-of-Fit Testing. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, accepted.
- Ljung, G. M. and Box, G. E. P. (1978), On a measure of lack of fit in time series models. *Biometrika* 65, 297-303.
- Mahdi, E. and McLeod, A. I. (2012), Improved multivariate portmanteau test. *Journal of Time Series Analysis* 65(2), 297-303.
- Monti, A. C. (1994), A proposal for a residual autocorrelation test in linear models. *Biometrika* 81(4), 776-780.
- Pena, D. and Rodriguez, J. (2002) A powerful portmanteau test of lack of fit for time series. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 97(458), 601-610.

---

Wold

---

*Wold representation theorem*


---

**Description**

Transform VAR to VMA coefficients

**Usage**

Wold(x, nfore = 10)

**Arguments**

x	VAR coefficients
nfore	H-step ahead forecast horizon

**Value**

Get VMA coefficients

**Author(s)**

David Gabauer

**Examples**

```
data("dy2012")  
fit = VAR(dy2012, configuration=list(nlag=1))  
wold = Wold(fit$B, nfore=10)
```

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