# Package 'Trading'

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**Type** Package

**Title** CCR, Advanced Correlation & Beta Estimates, Betting Strategies

**Version** 3.0

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**Description** Contains performance analysis metrics of track records including entropy-based
correlation and dynamic beta based on the Kalman filter. The normalized sample entropy method
has been implemented which produces accurate entropy estima-
tion even on smaller datasets while for
the dynamic beta calculation the Kalman filter methodology has been utilized.
On a separate stream, trades from the five major assets classes and also
functionality to use pricing curves, rating tables, CSAs and add-on tables. The
implementation follows an object oriented logic whereby each trade inherits from
more abstract classes while also the curves/tables are objects. Furthermore, odds calculators
and P&L back-
testing functionality has been implemented for the most widely used betting/trading
strategies including martingale, DAlembert, Labouchere and Fibonacci. Back-
testing has also been included for the EuroMillions and EuroJackpot lotteries.
Furthermore, some basic functionality about climate risk has been included.

**Imports** methods, reticulate, PerformanceAnalytics,
data.table,ggplot2,readxl, RcppAlgos

**URL** https://openriskcalculator.com/

**License** GPL-3

**Collate** 'AngularDistance.R' 'Future.R' 'Swap.R' 'Vol.R' 'Option.R'
'Trade.R' 'IRD.R' 'Bond.R' 'CSA.R' 'Chebyshev_distance.R'
'Collateral.R' 'Commodity.R' 'Credit.R' 'CrossSampleEntropy.R'
'Curve.R' 'DynamicBeta.R' 'Equity.R' 'FX.R' 'GetTradeDetails.R'
'HashTable.R' 'InformationAdjustedBeta.R'
'InformationAdjustedCorr.R' 'NormXASampEn.R' 'Other.R'
'ParseTrades.R' 'SampleEntropy.R' 'SelectDerivatives.R'
'VariationOfInformation.R' 'capped_fibonacci_seq.R' 'cf.R'
'ci.R' 'martingale_strategy_calculator.R' 'onLoad.R'

'roulette_pl_calculator_Labouchere.R'
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'roulette_pl_calculator_martingale.R'
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'globals.R' 'EuroJackpotResults.R' 'euromillionsExample.R'
'EuroMillionsResults.R' 'EuroLotteryBacktesting.R' 'top5.R'
'OuterJoinMerge.R' 'EuroLotteryAllCombinations.R'
'CalcEuroLotteryPnL.R' 'eurojackpotExample.R'

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

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# R **topics documented:**

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AngularDistance          *Angular distance metrics*

---

### Description

Calculates the angular distance between a matrix of the track records of various assets/strategies.
The sign of the correlation can be ignored for long/short portfolios.

### Usage

```
AngularDistance(returns_matrix, long_short = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

returns_matrix      a matrix containing the track records of the underlying assets/strategies.

long_short      a boolean value which results in the sign of the correlation being ignored, default
value is FALSE

## Value

A matrix containing the angular distance values.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Lopez de Prado, Marcos, Codependence (Presentation Slides) (January 2, 2020). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3512994

## Examples

```
## calling AngularDistance() without an argument loads the historical edhec data
##  for the "Short Selling" and "Convertible Arbitrage" strategies
returns_matrix = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling","Convertible Arbitrage")]
angular_distance = AngularDistance(returns_matrix, long_short=FALSE)
```

---

Bond-class                           *Bond Class*

---

## Description

Creates a Bond object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| yield | The yield of the Bond |
| ISIN | The ISIN of the Bond, |
| payment_frequency | |
| | the frequency that the bond pays coupon (Quarter, SA etc) |
| maturity_date | the maturity date of the bond |
| coupon_type | The coupon type of the bond (fixed, floating, flipper etc) |
| credit_risk_weight | |
| | The percentage weight of the exposure of the bond that should be attributed to the 'Credit' asset class |
| Issuer | The issuer of the bond |

## Value

An object of type Bond

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
tr1 = Bond(Notional=10000,MtM=30,Currency="EUR",Si=0,maturity_date="2026-04-04",
BuySell='Buy',payment_frequency="SA",
credit_risk_weight=0.2,coupon_type="Fixed",Issuer="FirmA",ISIN = "XS0943423")
```

---

BondFuture-class          *Bond Future Class*

---

## Description

Creates a Bond Future object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default
(EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| yield | The yield of the Underlying Bond |
| isin | The ISIN of the Underlying Bond, |
| payment_frequency | |
| | the frequency that the bond pays coupon (Quarter, SA etc) |
| maturity_date | the maturity date of the bond |
| coupon_type | The coupon type of the bond (fixed, floating, flipper etc) |
| Issuer | The issuer of the bond |

## Value

An object of type Bond

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
example_trades = ParseTrades()
bondfuture_trade = example_trades[[17]]
tr1 = BondFuture(Notional=10000,MtM=30,Currency="EUR",Si=0,Ei=10,BuySell='Buy',
payment_frequency="SA",coupon_type="Fixed",Issuer="CountryA",ISIN = "XS0943423")
```

---

CalcEuroLotteryPnL            *PnL calculation for EuroMillions/EuroJackpot backtesting*

---

## Description

Calculates the PnL for a pay out structure created during backtesting

## Usage

```
CalcEuroLotteryPnL(backtested_results, plot_results = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

backtested_results
                    The EuroMillions/EuroJackpot results backtested against the user input

plot_results      (Optional) If TRUE, the P&L historical graphs are plotted, default FALSE

## Value

PnL figures

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
euromillions_results = EuroMillionsResults()
user_input = c(10,20,30,40,50,5,10)
backtested_results = EuroLotteryBacktesting(euromillions_results, '2005-01-01', user_input)
pnl_result = CalcEuroLotteryPnL(backtested_results, plot_results = TRUE)
```

---

capped_fibonacci_seq     *Fibonacci sequence up to a specified maximum number*

---

### Description

Generates the Fibonacci sequence up to a specified maximum number

### Usage

```
capped_fibonacci_seq(max_number)
```

### Arguments

max_number     The maximum number up to which the sequence should be generated

### Value

A vector containing the Fibonacci sequence

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_number

### Examples

```
fibonacci_seq = capped_fibonacci_seq(max_number = 6000)
```

---

Carbon_Footprint     *Carbon Footprint*

---

### Description

Returns the Total carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e / $M invested.Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are allocated to investors based on an equity

### Usage

```
Carbon_Footprint(portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_data)
```

## Arguments

portfolio_exposure

                   The exposure per issuer in the portfolio

emissions_capitalization_data

                   The capitalization and the Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per issuer

## Value

Total carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e / $M invested.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://www.tcfdhub.org/Downloads/pdfs/E09

## Examples

```
portfolio_exposure    = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
exposures = c(100, 200, 50))
emissions_capitalization_data = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
emissions = c(1000, 5000, 6000),  Capitalization = c(20000, 10000, 30000))
Carbon_Footprint(portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_data)
```

---

Carbon_Intensity        *Carbon Intensity*

---

## Description

Returns the Volume of carbon emissions per million dollars of revenue expressed in tons CO2e / $M revenue. Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are allocated to investors based on an equity ownership approach. The company's (or issuer's) revenue is used to adjust for company size to provide a measurement of the efficiency of output.

## Usage

```
Carbon_Intensity(portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_revenue_data)
```

## Arguments

portfolio_exposure

                   The exposure per issuer in the portfolio

emissions_capitalization_revenue_data

                   The capitalization, revenue and the Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per issuer

## Value

Volume of carbon emissions per million dollars of revenue expressed in tons CO2e / $M revenue.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://www.tcfdhub.org/Downloads/pdfs/E09

## Examples

```
portfolio_exposure     = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
 exposures = c(100, 200, 50))
emissions_capitalization_revenue_data = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
 emissions = c(1000, 5000, 6000), revenue = c(2000, 5000, 3000),Capitalization =
 c(20000, 10000, 15000))
Carbon_Intensity (portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_revenue_data)
```

---

CDOTranche-class     *CDO tranche Class*

---

## Description

Creates a CDO tranche Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the belongs |
| Si | The number of years after which the trade will start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| attach_point | The attachment point of the tranche |
| detach_point | The detachment point of the tranche |

## Value

An object of type CDOTrance

## Examples

```
## a CDO trance object
tr3 = CDOTranche(Notional=10000,MtM=0,Currency="USD",Si=0,Ei=5,
BuySell='Buy',SubClass='IG',RefEntity='CDX.IG',cdo_attach_point=0.3 ,cdo_detach_point=0.5)
```

---

CDS-class                          *CDS Class*

---

### Description

Creates a CDS Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| SubClass | Specifies the rating of the underlying entity (possible values are A, AA, BB etc) |
| RefEntity | The name of the underlying entity |

### Value

An object of type CDS

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures
http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

### Examples

```
## the CDS trade given in the Basel regulation Credit example
tr1 = CDS(Notional=10000,MtM=20,Currency="USD",Si=0,Ei=3,BuySell='Buy',
SubClass='AA',RefEntity='FirmA')
```

---

CDX-class                  *CDX Class*

---

**Description**

Creates a Credit Index Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

**Arguments**

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the belongs |
| Si | The number of years after which the trade will start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| SubClass | Specifies if the underlying Index is investment grade or not (possible values are IG & SG) |
| RefEntity | The name of the underlying Index |

**Value**

An object of type CDX

**Examples**

```
## the CDX trade given in the Basel regulation Credit example
tr3 = CDX(Notional=10000,MtM=0,Currency="USD",Si=0,Ei=5,
BuySell='Buy',SubClass='IG',RefEntity='Portfolio_1')
```

---

Chebyshev_distance        *Chebyshev distance*

---

**Description**

Calculates the Chebyshev distance

**Usage**

```
Chebyshev_distance(x, y)
```

**Arguments**

| | |
|---|---|
| x | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy |
| y | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy |

**Value**

The Chebyshev distance of the two vectors

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**References**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chebyshev_distance

**Examples**

```
x = rnorm(1000)
y = rnorm(1000)

chebyshev_dist = Chebyshev_distance(x, y)
```

---

Collateral-class          *Collateral Class*

---

**Description**

Creates a Collateral amount object which needs to be linked with a CSA ID

**Arguments**

| | |
|---|---|
| ID | The ID of each object |
| Amount | The collateral amount |
| csa_id | The csa_id that this object is linked with |
| type | Describes the type of the collateral: can be "ICA", "VariationMargin" etc |

**Value**

An object of type Collateral

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures
http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

### Examples

```
colls = list()
coll_raw = read.csv(system.file("extdata", "coll.csv", package = "Trading"),header=TRUE,
stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

for(i in 1:nrow(coll_raw))
{
 colls[[i]] = Collateral()
 colls[[i]]$PopulateViaCSV(coll_raw[i,])
}
```

---

Commodity-class          *Commodity Class*

---

### Description

Creates a Commodity Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default
(EAD)

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| commodity_type | Takes the values of 'Oil/Gas','Silver','Electricity' etc. |

### Value

An object of type Commodity

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures
http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

**Examples**

```
tr1 = Commodity(Notional=10000,MtM=-50,
BuySell='Buy',SubClass='Energy',commodity_type='Oil')
```

CommodityForward-class

*Commodity Forward Class*

**Description**

Creates a Commodity Forward Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

**Arguments**

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| commodity_type | Takes the values of 'Oil','Gas','Silver','Electricity' etc. |
| SubClass | Defines the relevant hedging set. Possible values: 'Energy','Agriculture','Metal','Other','Climatic' |

**Value**

An object of type Commodity Forward

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**References**

Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/8

**Examples**

```
## the Commodity Forward trade given in the Basel regulation Commodity example
tr1 = CommodityForward(Notional=10000,MtM=-50,Si=0,Ei=0.75,
BuySell='Buy',SubClass='Energy',commodity_type='Oil')
```

---

CommSwap-class                    *Commodity Swap Class*

---

### Description

Creates a Commodity Swap Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

### Value

An object of type CommSwap

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

---

CrossSampleEntropy                *Angular distance metrics*

---

### Description

Calculates the cross sample entropy between two track records of various assets/strategies.

### Usage

```
CrossSampleEntropy(returns_matrix, m = 2, r = 0.2)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| returns_matrix | a matrix containing the track records of the underlying assets/strategies. These will be normalized during the algorithm |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension , default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance, default value is 0.2 |

### Value

The value of cross sample entropy

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://physoc.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1113/expphysiol.2007.037150

## Examples

```
## calling CrossSampleEntropy() without an argument loads the historical edhec data
## for the "Short Selling" and "Convertible Arbitrage" strategies
returns_matrix = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling","Convertible Arbitrage")]
Cross_Sample_Entropy = CrossSampleEntropy(returns_matrix,m=2,r=0.2)
```

---

CSA-class                         *CSA Class*

---

## Description

Creates a collateral agreement Object containing all the relevant data and methods regarding the maturity factor and the calculation of the exposures after applying the relevant threshold

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| ID | The ID of the CSA ID |
| Counterparty | The counterparty the CSA is linked to |
| Currency | The currency that the CSA applies to (can be a list of different currencies) |
| TradeGroups | The trade groups that the CSA applies to |
| Values_type | The type of the numerical values (can be "Actual" or "Perc" whereby the values are percentages of the MtM) |
| thres_cpty | The maximum exposure that the counterparty can generate before collateral will need to be posted |
| thres_PO | The maximum exposure that the processing organization can generate before collateral will need to be posted |
| MTA_cpty | The minimum transfer amount for the counterparty |
| MTA_PO | The minimum transfer amount for the processing organization |
| IM_cpty | The initial margin that is posted by the counterparty |
| IM_PO | The initial margin that is posted by the processing organization |
| mpor_days | The margin period of risk in days |
| remargin_freq | The frequency of re-margining the exposure in days |
| rounding | The rounding amount of the transfers |

## Value

An object of type CSA

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**References**

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

**Examples**

```
  csa_raw = read.csv(system.file("extdata", "CSA.csv", package = "Trading"),
  header=TRUE,stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

csas = list()
for(i in 1:nrow(csa_raw))
{
 csas[[i]] = CSA()
 csas[[i]]$PopulateViaCSV(csa_raw[i,])
}
```

---

Curve-class                     *Curve Class*

---

**Description**

Creates a Curve Object containing pairs of Tenors with relevant rates and the interpolation function. Also, methods for populating the object via a .csv file and the generation of the interpolation function via cubic splines are included.

**Arguments**

Tenors            The Tenors of the curve

Rates             The rates on the corresponding tenors

interp_function

                  (Optional) The interpolation function of the curve. Can be populated via the 'CalcInterpPoints' method

**Value**

An object of type Curve

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**Examples**

```
## generating a curve either directly or through a csv -
## the spot_rates.csv file can be found on the extdata folder in the installation library path
funding_curve =  Curve(Tenors=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,10),Rates=c(4,17,43,47,76,90,110))
spot_rates = Curve()
spot_rates$PopulateViaCSV('spot_rates.csv')
time_points = seq(0,5,0.01)
spot_curve     = spot_rates$CalcInterpPoints(time_points)
```

---

DynamicBeta                     *Time Varying Beta via Kalman filter & smoother*

---

**Description**

Calculates the beta of an investment strategy or stock by applying the Kalman filter & smoother. Apart from the beta timeseries, the state covariances are also returned so as to provide an estimate of the uncertainty of the results. The python package "Pykalman" is used for the calculations given its proven stability.

**Usage**

```
DynamicBeta(csvfilename, do_not_set_to_true = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

csvfilename      the name of csv file containing the track record of the fund & the benchmark

do_not_set_to_true

                function returns zero when TRUE - used only so as to pass the CRAN tests where pykalman couldn't be installed

**Value**

A list of beta values based on Kalman Filter & smoother and the respective covariance matrices

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**Examples**

```
## calling DynamicBeta() without an argument loads a test file containing a sample track
## record and a benchmark index
## ATTENTION!!: set do_not_set_to_true to FALSE when running the example
##-- this is only used to pass CRAN tests whereby
## pykalman was not installable!
dyn_beta_values = DynamicBeta(do_not_set_to_true = TRUE)
```

---

Equity-class *Equity Class*

---

## Description

Creates an Equity object

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| ISIN | the ISIN of the Equity |
| traded_price | the price that trade was done |
| Issuer | the issuer of the stock |

## Value

An object of type Equity

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
tr1 = Equity(external_id="ext1",Notional=10000,MtM=30,Currency="EUR",BuySell='Buy',
traded_price = 10,ISIN = "XS04340432",Issuer='FirmA')
```

---

EquityIndexFuture-class
*Equity Index Future Class*

---

## Description

Creates an Equity Index Future object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `Notional` | The notional amount of the trade |
| `MTM` | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| `Currency` | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| `Si` | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| `Ei` | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| `BuySell` | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| `traded_price` | the price that trade was done |

## Value

An object of type EquityIndexFuture

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
example_trades = ParseTrades()
Equity_Index_Future_trade = example_trades[[18]]
```

---

`EquityOptionIndex-class`
*Equity Option Index Class*

---

## Description

Creates an Equity Option Index object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `Notional` | The notional amount of the trade |
| `MTM` | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| `Currency` | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| `Si` | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| `Ei` | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| `BuySell` | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| `traded_price` | the price that trade was done |

## Value

An object of type EquityOption

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

---

EquityOptionSingle-class

*Equity Option Single Class*

---

## Description

Creates an Equity Option Single object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| traded_price | the price that trade was done |

## Value

An object of type EquityOption

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

---

EuroJackpotExample *Eurojackpot analysis example*

---

### Description

Displays how the functionality related to the eurojackpot analysis can be utilized

### Usage

```
EuroJackpotExample()
```

### Value

The final results

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### Examples

```
final_results = EuroJackpotExample()
```

---

EuroJackpotResults *Returns all the EuroJackpot results until the end of 2023*

---

### Description

Returns all the EuroJackpot results since the first draw on Feb 2004 until the end of 2023

### Usage

```
EuroJackpotResults()
```

### Value

A dataframe with all the EuroJackpot results

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### Examples

```
eurojackpot_results = EuroJackpotResults()
```

EuroLotteryAllCombinations

*Returns all the possible number combinations for EuroMillions/EuroJackpot*

### Description

Returns all the possible number combinations for EuroMillions/EuroJackpot

### Usage

```
EuroLotteryAllCombinations()
```

### Value

PnL figures

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### Examples

```
# returns all the 139,838,160 possible combinations, can create memory issues.
# all_combinations = EuroLotteryAllCombinations()
```

EuroLotteryBacktesting

*Euromillions/EuroJackpot Backtesting*

### Description

Backtests the numbers the user has selected against the full (or the specified) history of Euromillions/EuroJackpot results

### Usage

```
EuroLotteryBacktesting(euroLottery_results, date_since, user_input)
```

### Arguments

euroLottery_results

                 The full list of EuroMillions/EuroJackpot results

date_since       The date after which the analysis is to be performed, i.e. 2022-12-22

user_input       The seven numbers the user has selected

**Value**

The backtested results

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**Examples**

```
euromillions_results = EuroMillionsResults()
user_input = c(10,20,30,40,50,5,10)
backtested_results = EuroLotteryBacktesting(euromillions_results, '2005-01-01', user_input)
```

---

EuroMillionsExample      *Euromillions analysis example*

---

**Description**

Displays how the functionality related to the euromillions analysis can be utilized

**Usage**

```
EuroMillionsExample()
```

**Value**

The final results

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**Examples**

```
final_results = EuroMillionsExample()
```

---

EuroMillionsResults       *Returns all the EuroMillions results until the end of 2023*

---

### Description

Returns all the EuroMillions results since the first draw on Feb 2004 until the end of 2023

### Usage

```
EuroMillionsResults()
```

### Value

A dataframe with all the EuroMillions results

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### Examples

```
euromillions_results = EuroMillionsResults()
```

---

FxForward-class       *FX Forward Class*

---

### Description

Creates a FX Forward Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency that the input amounts are in |
| ccyPair | The currency Pair of the trade |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| traded_price | the price that trade was done |

## Value

An object of type FX Forward

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

## Examples

```
## an FX Forward trade
tr1 = FxForward(Notional=10000,MtM=-50,Si=0,Ei=0.75,BuySell='Buy',ccyPair="EUR/USD")
## a dynamic version of the same trade
tr2 = FxForward(MtM=-50,Si=0,Ei=0.75,ccy_paying="USD",amount_paying=10000,
ccy_receiving="EUR",amount_receiving=9900)
tr2$base_ccy="EUR"
tr2$setFXDynamic()
```

---

FxSwap-class            *Fx Swap Class*

---

## Description

Creates an FX Swap object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency that the input amounts are in |
| ccyPair | The currency Pair of the trade |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| traded_price | the price that trade was done |
| fx_near_leg_fields | |
| | (Optional) In case the near leg hasn't settled yet, its notional, MtM, settlement date should be provided separated via a semicolon |

## Value

An object of type FXSwap

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

## Examples

```
tr1 = FxSwap(Notional=10000,MtM=30,ccyPair="EUR/USD",Si=0,Ei=10,
BuySell='Buy',fx_near_leg_fields='1000;-20;2020-02-11')
```

---

| GetTradeDetails | *Returns a list with the populated fields of a Trade Object* |
|---|---|

---

## Description

Returns a list with the populated fields of a Trade Object

## Usage

```
GetTradeDetails(trade)
```

## Arguments

trade        A trade Object

## Value

A list of fields

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
example_trades = ParseTrades()
Equity_Index_Future_trade = example_trades[[18]]
populated_fields = GetTradeDetails(Equity_Index_Future_trade)
```

HashTable-class          *Hashtable Class*

**Description**

Creates a hashtable-like object so as to represent data with a key structure (for example addon tables, rating-based factors etc). Also, it includes methods for populating the object via a .csv file and finding a value based on a specific key on an interval of keys For examples of the format of the CSVs files, please view RatingsMapping.csv or AddonTable.csv on the extdata folder in the installation folder of the library

**Arguments**

| | |
|---|---|
| keys | A vector of keys |
| values | A vector of values mapping to the keys |
| keys_type | The type of the keys |
| values_type | The type of the values |

**Value**

An object of type HashTable

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**Examples**

```
## loading a ratings' mapping matrix from the extdata folder
rating_table = HashTable('RatingsMapping.csv',"character","numeric")
reg_weight =rating_table$FindValue("AAA")
```

InformationAdjustedBeta
                         *Information Adjusted Beta*

**Description**

Calculates the Information-Adjusted Beta between the track records of two assets/strategies which covers for cases whereby the 'typical' linearity and Gaussian I.I.D assumptions do not hold. The normalized cross sample entropy has been utilized for the mutual information estimation.

## Usage

```
InformationAdjustedBeta(x, y, m = 2, r = 0.2)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy (can be a data.table, data.frame, vector etc) |
| y | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy (can be a data.table, data.frame, vector etc) |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension for the sample entropy calculation, default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance for the sample entropy calculation, default value is 0.2 |

## Value

The information adjusted Beta

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://github.com/devisechain/Devise/blob/master/yellow_paper.pdf

## Examples

```
x = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling")]
y = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Convertible Arbitrage")]
Information_Adjusted_Beta = InformationAdjustedBeta = function(x, y, m=2, r=0.2)
```

---

InformationAdjustedCorr

*Information Adjusted Correlation*

---

## Description

Calculates the Information-Adjusted Correlation between the track records of various assets/strategies which covers for cases whereby the 'typical' Pearson's correlation assumptions do not hold. The normalized cross sample entropy has been utilized for the mutual information estimation.

## Usage

```
InformationAdjustedCorr(x, y, m = 2, r = 0.2)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy (can be a data.table, data.frame, vector etc) |
| y | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy (can be a data.table, data.frame, vector etc) |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension for the sample entropy calculation, default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance for the sample entropy calculation, default value is 0.2 |

## Value

The information adjusted correlation

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://github.com/devisechain/Devise/blob/master/yellow_paper.pdf

## Examples

```
x = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling")]
y = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Convertible Arbitrage")]
Information_Adjusted_Corr = InformationAdjustedCorr(x, y, m=2, r=0.2)
```

---

IRDFuture-class                    *IRD Future Class*

---

## Description

Creates an IRD Future Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |

## Value

An object of type IRDFuture

---

IRDSwap-class            *IRD Swap Class*

---

## Description

Creates an IRD Swap Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |

## Value

An object of type IRDSwap

## Examples

```
# the IRD Swap trade given in the Basel regulation IRD example
tr1 = IRDSwap(Notional=10000,MtM=30,Currency="USD",Si=0,Ei=10,BuySell='Buy')
```

---

IRDSwaption-class        *IRD Swaption Class*

---

## Description

Creates an IRD Swaption Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| OptionType | Takes the values of either 'Put' or 'Call' |
| UnderlyingPrice | |
| | The current price of the underlying |
| StrikePrice | The strike price of the option |

## Value

An object of type IRDSwaption

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Basel Committee: The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures
http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm

## Examples

```
# the Swaption trade given in the Basel regulation IRD example
tr3 = IRDSwaption(Notional=5000,MtM=50,Currency="EUR",Si=1,Ei=11,BuySell='Sell',
OptionType='Put',UnderlyingPrice=0.06,StrikePrice=0.05)
```

---

| IRDSwapVol-class | *IRD Swap Volatility Class* |
|---|---|

---

## Description

Creates an IRD Swap Volatility-based Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Value

An object of type IRDSwapVol

martingale_strategy_repetitions
*Martingale Strategy Repetitions*

### Description

Calculates the number of repetitions needed for a specific number of consequtive failed trades/bet to appear. This can apply to roulette betting but also trading algorithms which use the same logic on doubling down after a failed trade.

### Usage

```
martingale_strategy_repetitions(
  length_of_targeted_sequence,
  prob_of_success = 18/37,
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim,
  quantile_perc
)
```

### Arguments

length_of_targeted_sequence

The number of consecutive failed trades/bets that we try to calculate the expected number of repetitions for

prob_of_success

The probability of a sucessful trade/bet

simulations_num

The number of simulations to be run

trials_per_sim    The number of trials in each simulation

quantile_perc     (Optional) When set, the number of repetitions expected with such probability is returned.

### Value

A list containing the number of repetitions needed to reach the targeted sequence for the first time in each simulation (will be zero if the sequence is not found) and, when the quantile_perc is set, the above number of repetitions.

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

## Examples

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment or betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
repetitions_for_failed_sequence = martingale_strategy_repetitions(length_of_targeted_sequence = 8,
prob_of_success = 18/37, simulations_num = 1000, trials_per_sim = 10000, quantile_perc = 0.1)
repetitions_for_failed_sequence$relevant_quantile
summary(repetitions_for_failed_sequence$num_of_trials_needed)
```

---

| NormXASampEn | *Normalized Cross Sample Entropy* |
|---|---|

---

## Description

Calculates the Normalized Cross Sample Entropy of the track records of two assets/strategies based on the sample entropy.

## Usage

```
NormXASampEn(x, y, m = 2, r = 0.2)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy, this will be normalized during the algorithm |
| y | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy, this will be normalized during the algorithm |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension , default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance, default value is 0.2 |

## Value

A value containing the NormXASampEn

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Lopez de Prado, Marcos, Codependence (Presentation Slides) (January 2, 2020). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3512994

## Examples

```
x = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling")]
y = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Convertible Arbitrage")]
Normalized_Cross_Sample_Entropy = NormXASampEn(x, y, m=2, r=0.2)
```

---

OtherExposure-class    *OtherExposure Class*

---

## Description

Creates a OtherExposure Object with the relevant info needed to calculate the Exposure-at-Default (EAD)

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| Notional | The notional amount of the trade |
| MTM | The mark-to-market valuation of the trade |
| Currency | The currency set that the trade belongs to |
| Si | The number of years that the trade will take to start (zero if already started) |
| Ei | The number of years that the trade will expire |
| BuySell | Takes the values of either 'Buy' or 'Sell' |
| SubClass | Defines the hedging set the relevant trade will belong to |

## Value

An object of type OtherExposure

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/8

## Examples

```
tr1 = OtherExposure(Notional=10000,MtM=-50,Si=0,Ei=10,
BuySell='Buy',SubClass='Other_1')
```

---

OuterJoinMerge            *Returns all possible combinations of two dataframes*

---

### Description

Returns all possible combinations of two dataframes

### Usage

```
OuterJoinMerge(df_a, df_b)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| df_a | The first dataframe |
| df_b | The second dataframe |

### Value

A dataframe with all combinations

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### Examples

```
df_a = data.frame(matrix(seq(1,20),nrow = 5, ncol = 4))
df_b = data.frame(matrix(seq(21,40),nrow = 5, ncol = 4))
joined_df = OuterJoinMerge(df_a, df_b)
```

---

ParseTrades            *Parse trades through a .csv file.*

---

### Description

Parse trades through a .csv file. In case no file name is given, an example file is automatically loaded containing trades corresponding to Basel's SA-CCR regulation (the example trades file can be found on the extdata folder in the installation library path)

### Usage

```
ParseTrades(csvfilename)
```

### Arguments

csvfilename      the name of csv file containing the trades

## Value

A list of trades

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
## calling ParseTrades() without an argument loads a test file containing all
## the different trade types supported
example_trades = ParseTrades()
```

---

roulette_pl_calculator_dalembert

*Roulette P&L betting based on the D'Alembert Betting System*

---

## Description

Calculates the potential profit or loss when someone is betting in the roulette based on the D'Alembert
Betting System

## Usage

```
roulette_pl_calculator_dalembert(
  bet_minimum,
  bet_maximum,
  initial_capital,
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| bet_minimum | The minimum betting amount that the casino allows |
| bet_maximum | The maximum betting amount that the casino allows |
| initial_capital | |
| | The initial capital to be used |
| simulations_num | |
| | The number of simulations to be run |
| trials_per_sim | The number of trials in each simulation |

## Value

A list containing the minimum, the maximum and the final balance for each simulation. Also the
P&L graph for the last simulation will be plotted.

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**References**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

**Examples**

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment/betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
pl_results = roulette_pl_calculator_dalembert(bet_minimum = 0.1 , bet_maximum = 3276.8,
initial_capital = 20000, simulations_num = 100, trials_per_sim = 100)
summary(pl_results$min_capital)
summary(pl_results$max_capital)
summary(pl_results$final_capital)
```

---

```
roulette_pl_calculator_fibonacci
                        Roulette P&L betting based on the Fibonacci Betting System
```

---

**Description**

Calculates the potential profit or loss when someone is betting in the roulette based on the Fibonacci
Betting System.

**Usage**

```
roulette_pl_calculator_fibonacci(
  bet_minimum,
  bet_maximum,
  initial_capital,
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim
)
```

**Arguments**

bet_minimum     The minimum betting amount that the casino allows

bet_maximum     The maximum betting amount that the casino allows

initial_capital

                The initial capital to be used

```
simulations_num
                 The number of simulations to be run
trials_per_sim   The number of trials in each simulation
```

## Value

A list containing the minimum, the maximum and the final balance for each simulation. Also the
P&L graph for the last simulation will be plotted.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

## Examples

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment or betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
pl_results = roulette_pl_calculator_fibonacci(bet_minimum = 0.1 , bet_maximum = 6000,
 initial_capital = 20000, simulations_num = 100, trials_per_sim = 100)
summary(pl_results$min_capital)
summary(pl_results$max_capital)
summary(pl_results$final_capital)
```

---

```
roulette_pl_calculator_labouchere
```
*Roulette P&L betting based on the Labouchere Betting System*

---

## Description

Calculates the potential profit or loss when someone is betting in the roulette based on the Labouchere
Betting System.

## Usage

```
roulette_pl_calculator_labouchere(
  bet_minimum,
  bet_maximum,
  initial_capital,
  profit_target,
  profit_sequence,
```

```
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `bet_minimum` | The minimum betting amount that the casino allows |
| `bet_maximum` | The maximum betting amount that the casino allows |
| `initial_capital` | |
| | The initial capital to be used |
| `profit_target` | The profit amount to be earned |
| `profit_sequence` | |
| | (Optional) the amounts of the bets to reach this profit amount. If omitted, the minimum betting amount will be used |
| `simulations_num` | |
| | The number of simulations to be run |
| `trials_per_sim` | The number of trials in each simulation |

## Value

A list containing the minimum, the maximum and the final balance for each simulation. Also the P&L graph for the last simulation will be plotted.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

## Examples

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment/betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
pl_results = roulette_pl_calculator_labouchere(bet_minimum = 0.1 , bet_maximum = 3276.8,
initial_capital = 20000, profit_target = 100, profit_sequence = rep(10,10),
 simulations_num = 100, trials_per_sim = 100)
summary(pl_results$min_capital)
summary(pl_results$max_capital)
summary(pl_results$final_capital)
```

---

roulette_pl_calculator_martingale

*Roulette P&L betting based on a modified martingale strategy*

---

### Description

Calculates the potential profit or loss when someone is betting in the roulette based on the martingale system while trying to reduce the risk by 1. Starting to double after the first loss 2. Not doubling if the second number is zero.

### Usage

```
roulette_pl_calculator_martingale(
  bet_minimum,
  bet_maximum,
  initial_capital,
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim
)
```

### Arguments

bet_minimum     The minimum betting amount that the casino allows

bet_maximum     The maximum betting amount that the casino allows

initial_capital
                The initial capital to be used

simulations_num
                The number of simulations to be run

trials_per_sim  The number of trials in each simulation

### Value

A list containing the minimum, the maximum and the final balance for each simulation. Also the P&L graph for the last simulation will be plotted.

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

**Examples**

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment/betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
pl_results = roulette_pl_calculator_martingale(bet_minimum = 0.1 , bet_maximum = 3276.8,
initial_capital = 20000, simulations_num = 100, trials_per_sim = 100)
summary(pl_results$min_capital)
summary(pl_results$max_capital)
summary(pl_results$final_capital)
```

---

roulette_pl_calculator_specific_number

*Roulette P&L betting on a specific number*

---

**Description**

Calculates the potential profit or loss when someone is betting on a specific number in the roulette and keeps doubling every eighteen spins if the number hasn't appeared yet.

**Usage**

```
roulette_pl_calculator_specific_number(
  bet_minimum,
  bet_maximum,
  initial_capital,
  targeted_number,
  simulations_num,
  trials_per_sim,
  stop_loss
)
```

**Arguments**

bet_minimum      The minimum betting amount that the casino allows

bet_maximum      The maximum betting amount that the casino allows

initial_capital

                 The initial capital to be used

targeted_number

                 The specific number that we expect to be drawn (statistically speaking, this should have zero effect on the results)

simulations_num

                 The number of simulations to be run

trials_per_sim  The number of trials in each simulation

stop_loss       (Optional) The number of spins after which the betting amount will go back to
                the minimum if the targeted number hasn't appeared.

## Value

A list containing the minimum, the maximum and the final balance for each simulation. Also the
P&L graph for the last simulation will be plotted.

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roulette#Betting_strategies_and_tactics

## Examples

```
# This software is covered by GPL license and provided strictly for educational
# reasons (no actual investment or betting decisions should be taken based on this)
# On top of these, the below example contains a tiny number of simulations and
# trials just to pass CRAN tests - the user would have to highly increase both
# variables when running these.
pl_results = roulette_pl_calculator_specific_number(bet_minimum =0.1 , bet_maximum = 3276.8,
initial_capital = 20000, targeted_number = 0, simulations_num = 100,
trials_per_sim = 100, stop_loss = 180)
summary(pl_results$min_capital)
summary(pl_results$max_capital)
summary(pl_results$final_capital)
```

---

SampleEntropy                    *Sample Entropy*

---

## Description

Calculates the sample entropy of a track record. Sample entropy is an improvement of the approx-
imate entropy and should produce accurate results for timeseries of smaller length like historical
returns of strategies

## Usage

```
SampleEntropy(returns, m = 2, r = 0.2)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| returns | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy, these will be normalized during the algorithm |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension , default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance, default value is 0.2 |

## Value

The sample Entropy of the input returns

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sample_entropy

## Examples

```
## calling SampleEntropy() without an argument loads the historical edhec
## data for the "Short Selling" strategy
returns = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling")]
Sample_Entropy = SampleEntropy(returns,m=2,r=0.2)
```

---

SelectDerivatives            *Select the derivatives out of a trades' list*

---

## Description

Select the derivatives out of a trades' list which will be utilized to calculate the CCR Exposure.

## Usage

```
SelectDerivatives(trades_list)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| trades_list | the file holding the trades of the portfolio |

## Value

The derivatives out of a trades' list

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <info@openriskcalculator.com>

## References

Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/8

---

| top5 | *Top 5 most or least lucky numbers for EuroMillions/EuroJackpot* |
| --- | --- |

---

## Description

Returns the top 5 most or least lucky euromillion numbers

## Usage

```
top5(eurolottery_results, date_since, least_lucky = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

eurolottery_results

                The full list of EuroMillions/EuroJackpot results

date_since      The date after which the analysis is to be performed, i.e. 2022-12-22

least_lucky      If TRUE, the least lucky numbers will be returned (default FALSE)

## Value

Top 5 numbers

## Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

## Examples

```
euromillions_results = EuroMillionsResults()
top_5 = top5(euromillions_results, '2022-12-22', least_lucky=TRUE)
```

---

Total_Carbon_Emissions

*Total Carbon Emissions*

---

### Description

Returns the absolute greenhouse gas emissions associated with a portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e.
Under this approach, if an investor owns 5 percent of a company's total market capitalization, then
the investor owns 5 percent of the company as well as 5 percent of the company's GHG (or carbon)
emissions.

### Usage

```
Total_Carbon_Emissions(portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_data)
```

### Arguments

portfolio_exposure

  The exposure per issuer in the portfolio

emissions_capitalization_data

  The capitalization and the Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per issuer

### Value

The absolute greenhouse gas emissions associated with a portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

https://www.tcfdhub.org/Downloads/pdfs/E09

### Examples

```
portfolio_exposure      = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
exposures = c(100, 200, 50))
emissions_capitalization_data = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
 emissions = c(1000, 5000, 6000),
 Capitalization = c(20000, 10000, 30000))
Total_Carbon_Emissions(portfolio_exposure, emissions_capitalization_data)
```

VariationOfInformation

*Variation of Information*

### Description

Calculates the variation of information of the track records of two assets/strategies based on the sample entropy.

### Usage

```
VariationOfInformation(x, y, m = 2, r = 0.2, normalized = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy, this will be normalized during the algorithm |
| y | a vector containing the track record of the underlying asset/strategy, this will be normalized during the algorithm |
| m | an integer value defining the embedding dimension , default value is 2 |
| r | a double value defining the tolerance, default value is 0.2 |
| normalized | a boolean value so as to bound the return value between 0 and 1, default value is TRUE |

### Value

A value containing the variation of information

### Author(s)

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

### References

Lopez de Prado, Marcos, Codependence (Presentation Slides) (January 2, 2020). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3512994

### Examples

```
x = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Short Selling")]
y = PerformanceAnalytics::edhec[,c("Convertible Arbitrage")]
variation_of_information = VariationOfInformation(x, y, m=2, r=0.2, normalized = TRUE)
```

---

Weighted_Average_Carbon_Intensity
*Weighted Average Carbon Intensity*

---

**Description**

Returns the portfolio's exposure to each issuer expressed in tons CO2e / $M revenue. Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are allocated based on portfolio weights (the current value of the investment relative to the current portfolio value), rather than the equity ownership approach

**Usage**

```
Weighted_Average_Carbon_Intensity(portfolio_exposure, emissions_revenue_data)
```

**Arguments**

```
portfolio_exposure
```
              The exposure per issuer in the portfolio
```
emissions_revenue_data
```
              The capitalization, revenue and the Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions per issuer

**Value**

Total carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e / $M invested.

**Author(s)**

Tasos Grivas <tasos@openriskcalculator.com>

**References**

https://www.tcfdhub.org/Downloads/pdfs/E09

**Examples**

```
portfolio_exposure     = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
 exposures = c(100, 200, 50))
emissions_revenue_data = data.table::data.table(Issuers = c('A','B','C'),
emissions = c(1000, 5000, 2000),
 revenue = c(2000, 5000, 3000))
Weighted_Average_Carbon_Intensity(portfolio_exposure, emissions_revenue_data)
```

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