

Package ‘IndGenErrors’

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Type Package

Title Tests of Independence Between Innovations of Generalized Error Models

Version 0.1.6

Description Computation of test statistics of independence between (continuous) innovations of time series. They can be used with stochastic volatility models and Hidden Markov Models (HMM). This improves the results in Duchesne, Ghoudi & Remillard (2012) <[doi:10.1002/cjs.11141](https://doi.org/10.1002/cjs.11141)>.

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CrossCorrelogram	<i>Cross-correlogram</i>
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Description

This function, used in crosscor_2series and crosscor_3series plots the graphs of the cross-correlation statistics.

Usage

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

Arguments

object	List of the output (statistics, pvalues) from crosscor_2series and crosscor_3series
comb	Name (string) of series, e.g., comb="(x,y)"
rot	Rotation of labels (default=0)

Value

Output	No values are returned; only the graph is printed
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References

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

Examples

```
#Romano-Siegel's example #
data(romano_ex)
outr = crosscor_3series(romano_ex$x,romano_ex$y,romano_ex$z,5,2)
CrossCorrelogram(outr$out123,"{x,y,z}",rot=90)
```

crosscor_2series	<i>Cross-correlations for testing independence between the innovations of 2 series of same length</i>
------------------	---

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Value

stat	Cross-correlations for all lags
LB	Sum of squares of cross-correlations
pvalue	P-value of LB
subsets	$c(-lag:lag)$
n	length of the time series

References

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

Examples

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

crosscor_3series	<i>Cross-correlations statistics for testing independence between the innovations of 3 series of same length</i>
------------------	--

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Value

stat	Cross-correlations for all lags and for all subsets
H	Sum of squares of cross-correlations for all subsets
pvalue	P-value of stat for all subsets and H
n	length of the time series

References

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

Examples

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

crossdep_2series	<i>Cross-dependences for testing independence between the innovations of 2 series of same length</i>
------------------	--

Description

This function computes the cross-dependence between $x(t)$ and $y(t-l)$, for Spearman, van der Waerden and Savage dependence measures, for $l=-lag, \dots, lag$, and also the combination (Wald's type) of these statistics.

Usage

```
crossdep_2series(x, y, lag, graph = TRUE)
```

Arguments

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

Value

stat	Cross-dependences for all lags
H	Sum of squares of cross-dependences
pvalue	P-value of H
subsets	c(-lag:lag)
n	length of the time series

References

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

Nasri & Remillard (2024). Tests of independence and randomness for arbitrary data using copula-based covariances. JMVA, vol. 201, 105273.

Examples

```
data(gas)
outr <-crossdep_2series(gas$xres,gas$yres,3)
```

crossdep_3series	<i>Cross-dependence statistics for testing independence between the innovations of 3 series of same length</i>
------------------	--

Description

This function computes the cross-dependence for Spearman, van der Waerden and Savage dependence measures, for all lags = -lag2, .. lag2, for all pairs, and for pair of lags = (-lag3,-lag3),...(lag3,lag3) for the three series.

Usage

```
crossdep_3series(x, y, z, lag2, lag3)
```

Arguments

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

Value

stat	Cross-dependences for all lags and for all subsets
H	Sum of squares of cross-correlations for all subsets
pvalue	P-value of LB for all subsets and H
n	length of the time series

References

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

Nasri & Remillard (2024). Tests of independence and randomness for arbitrary data using copula-based covariances. JMVA, vol. 201, 105273.

Examples

```
#Romano-Siegel's example #
data(romano_ex)
outr = crossdep_3series(romano_ex$x,romano_ex$y,romano_ex$z,5,2)
CrossCorrelogram(outr$spearman$out123,"Savage for {1,2,3}",rot=90)
```

cvm_2series	<i>Cramer-von Mises Moebius statistics for testing independence between the innovations of 2 series of same length</i>
-------------	--

Description

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

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Value

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

References

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

Examples

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

cvm_3series	<i>Cramer-von Mises Moebius statistics for testing independence between the innovations of 3 series of same length</i>
-------------	--

Description

This function computes the Cramer-von Mises statistics between $x(t)$, $y(t-l_2)$, $z(t-l_3)$, for $l_2=-lag2, \dots, lag2$, $l_3=-lag3, \dots, lag3$, and also the combinations of these statistics.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Value

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

References

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

Examples

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

dependogram

Dependogram for Cramer-von Mises statistics

Description

This function, used in `cvm_2series` and `cvm_3series` draws the P-values of the Moebius Cramer-von Mises statistics.

Usage

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

Arguments

<code>object</code>	List of the output (statistics, pvalues) from <code>cvm_2series</code> and <code>cvmr_3series</code>
<code>stat</code>	Name (string) of statistics to be used
<code>rot</code>	Rotation of labels (default=0)

Value

Output	No values are returned; only the graph is printed
--------	---

References

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

Examples

```
#Romano-Siegel's example #
data(romano_ex)
out = cvm_3series(romano_ex$x, romano_ex$y, romano_ex$z, 5, 2)
dependogram(out$out123, "{x,y,z}", rot=90)
```

gas

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

Description

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

Usage

```
data(gas)
```

Format

Residuals

Examples

```
data(gas)
plot(gas$res)
```

romano_ex

Simulated values of a Romano & Siegel example

Description

Data frame containing 100 values of x,y,z generated as follows: $x_0 = \text{rnorm}(100)$; $y = \text{rnorm}(100)$; $z = \text{rnorm}(100)$; $x = \text{abs}(x_0) * \text{sign}(y * z)$. All pairs are independent but the three series are not.

Usage

```
data(romano_ex)
```

Format

dataframe

Examples

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

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