EQALPHA

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use EQALPHA to calculate intercept of the security characteristic line (SCL), between an asset and a specified benchmark. The EQALPHA function take prices (rather than return data) as input.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function EQALPHA(
    ByVal PDate As Date(),
    ByVal PValue As Double(),
    ByVal BValue As Double(),)
```

Arguments

PDate

the date of the price or value. *PDate* is an expression that returns am Array of **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Date**.

PValue

the asset value. This could be the price of a security, the value of a portfolio, or other valuations. It should not be a return value. *PValue* is an expression that returns an Array of **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Double**.

BValue

the benchmark value. This could be the price of a security, the value of a portfolio, or other valuations. It should not be a return value. *BValue* is an expression that returns an Array of **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Double**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- If there are fewer than 3 rows NULL will be returned.
- The function automatically calculates the returns.
- To calculate beta consider using the EQBETA function.

See Also

- EQBETA - Correlated volatility (beta) between an asset and a specified benchmark
- EQVOLATILITY - Historical volatility based upon price or valuation data

- INFORATIO - Information ratio based upon return data
- INFORATIO2 - Information ratio based upon price or valuation data
- MAXDD - Maximum drawdown based on net asset or portfolio values
- MAXDD2 - Maximum drawdown based on net asset or portfolio returns
- MOIC - Multiple of Invested Capital
- SHARPE - Sharpe ratio based upon return data
- SHARPE2 - Sharpe ratio based upon price or valuation data
- SORTINO - Sortino ratio based upon return data
- SORTINO2 - Sortino ratio based upon price data
- TREYNOR - Treynor ratio based upon return data
- TREYNOR2 - Treynor ratio based upon price or valuation data