

Omega

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use the aggregate function [Omega](#) to calculate the Omega of asset returns. [Omega](#) is the ratio of the upside returns (where the asset return is greater than the minimum acceptable return) and the downside returns (where the asset return is less than the minimum acceptable return).

$$\omega = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, R_i - MAR)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, MAR - R_i)}$$

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function Omega(  
    ByVal R As Double(),  
    ByVal MAR As Double,)
```

Arguments

R

the asset return for a period; the percentage return in floating point format (i.e. 10% = 0.10). *R* is an expression that returns an Array of **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of **Double**.

MAR

the minimum acceptable return in floating point format (i.e. 10% = 0.10). *MAR* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- If *R* IS NULL it is not included in the calculation.
- If *MAR* IS NULL it is set to zero.
- If there are no non-NULL rows then NULL is returned.

See Also

- [BetaCoKurt](#) - Calculate the beta-cokurtosis of an asset return and a benchmark return
- [BetaCoSkew](#) - Calculate the beta-coskewness of an asset return and a benchmark return
- [BetaCoVar](#) - Calculate the beta-covariance of an asset return and a benchmark return
- [DownsideDeviation](#) - Calculate the downside deviation of asset returns
- [DownsideFrequency](#) - Calculate the downside frequency of asset returns
- [DownsidePotential](#) - Calculate the downside potential of asset returns
- [FinCoKurt](#) - Calculate the cokurtosis of an asset return and a benchmark return
- [FinCoSkew](#) - Calculate the coskewness of an asset return and a benchmark return
- [OmegaExcessReturn](#) - Calculate the Omega Excess Return

- OmegaSharpeRatio - Calculate the Omega-Sharpe ratio of asset returns
- SemiDeviation - Calculate the semi-deviation of asset returns
- SemiVariance - Calculate the semi-variance of asset returns
- SpecificRisk - Calculate Specific Risk, the standard deviation of the error term in the regression equation
- SystematicRisk - Calculate the Systematic Risk
- TotalRisk - Calculate Total Risk
- UpsideFrequency - Calculate the upside frequency of asset returns
- UpsidePotentialRatio - Calculate the Upside Potential Ratio
- UpsideRisk - Calculate the Upside Risk, Upside Variance or Upside Deviation