

# UpsideFrequency

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Use the aggregate function [UpsideFrequency](#) to calculate the upside frequency of asset returns. UpsideFrequency is calculated as the ratio of the number of rows where the asset return is greater than the minimum acceptable return to the total observed asset returns.

## Syntax

```
Public Shared Function UpsideFrequency(  
    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
- [Omega](#) - Calculate the Omega of asset returns
- [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
- UpsidePotentialRatio - Calculate the Upside Potential Ratio
- UpsideRisk - Calculate the Upside Risk, Upside Variance or Upside Deviation