# Package: skewt (via r-universe)

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Version 1.0			
<ul> <li>Date 2021-12-10</li> <li>Title The Skewed Student-t Distribution</li> <li>Description Density, distribution function, quantile function and random generation for the skewed t distribution of Fernandez and Steel.</li> </ul>			
			License GPL
			Repository https://newystats.r-universe.dev
RemoteUrl https://github.com/newystats/skewt RemoteRef HEAD RemoteSha 8d654c60ea7aba5a588284631aad0aefdebbe994			
			SkTDist
			SkTDist The Skewed Student t Distribution
Description  Density, distribution function, quantile function and random generation for the skewed t distribution as introduced by Fernandez and Steel, with df degrees of freedom.			
Usage			
<pre>dskt(x, df, gamma = 1) pskt(x, df, gamma = 1) qskt(p, df, gamma) rskt(n, df, gamma)</pre>			

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#### **Arguments**

X	vector of quantiles.
p	vector of probabilities.
n	number of observations. If $length(n) > 1$ , the length is taken to be the number required.
df	degrees of freedom ( $> 0$ , maybe non-integer).
gamma	skewing parameter, $\gamma$

#### **Details**

The Skewed t distribution with  $df = \nu$  degrees of freedom has the following density, where f(x) is the density of the t distribution, with  $= \nu$  degrees of freedom :

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma}} f(\gamma x) \quad for \quad x < 0$$

and

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma}} f(\frac{x}{\gamma})$$
 for  $x \ge 0$ 

#### Value

dskt gives the density, pskt gives the distribution function, qskt gives the quantile function, and rskt generates random deviates.

#### References

Fernandez, C. and Steel, M. F. J. (1998). On Bayesian modeling of fat tails and skewness, *J. Am. Statist. Assoc.* **93**, 359–371.

Rohr, P. and Hoeschele, I. (2002). Bayesian QTL mapping using skewed Student-t distributions, *Genet. Sel. Evol.* **34**, 1–21.

### See Also

df for the F distribution.

### **Examples**

```
dskt(0.5,2)
dskt(0.01,2,2)
pskt(1.25,2,2)
pskt(c(0.5,1.25),3)
qskt(c(0,0.025,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.975,1),2,2)
rskt(100,2,2)
plot(function(x)dskt(x,2,2),-3,3,n=301)
```

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