

# Student's t-distribution

`dt(x, df)`

`pt(q, df, lower.tail = TRUE)`

`qt(p, df, lower.tail = TRUE)`

`rt(n, df, ncp)`

## Parameters:

- `x` is the quantiles vector
- `q` is the quantiles vector
- `p` is the vector of probabilities
- **n**: Number of observations
- `df` is the degrees of freedom
- `lower.tail` – if `TRUE` (default), probabilities are  $P[X \leq x]$ , otherwise,  $P[X > x]$ .
- `df` is the degrees of freedom

# Student's t-distribution

```
# Generate a vector of 100 values between -6 and 6  
x <- seq(-6, 6, length = 100)
```

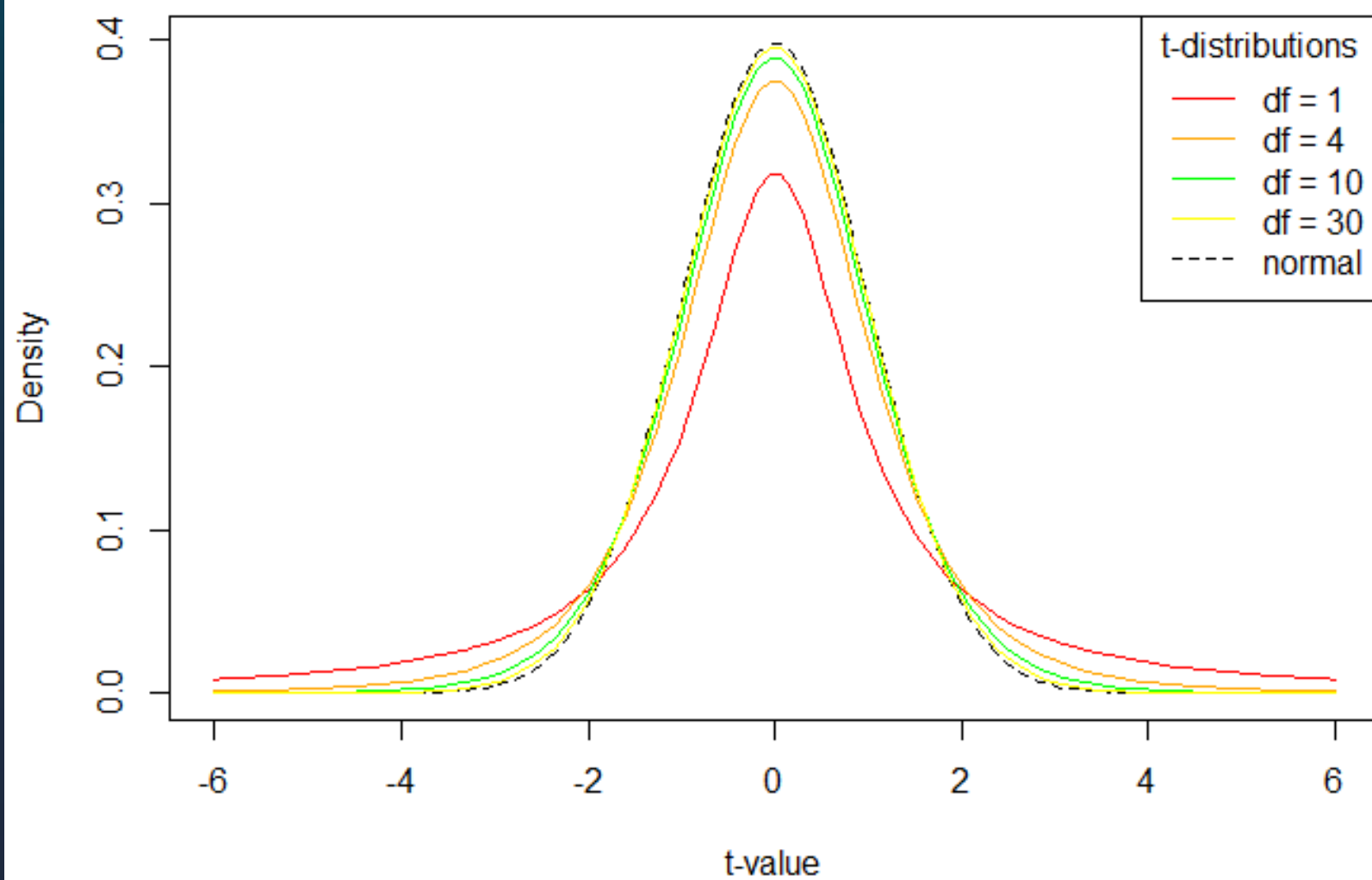
```
# Degrees of freedom  
df = c(1,4,10,30)  
colour = c("red", "orange", "green", "yellow","black")
```

```
# Plot a normal distribution  
plot(x, dnorm(x), type = "l", lty = 2, xlab = "t-value", ylab =  
"Density", main = "Comparison of t-distributions", col = "black")
```

```
# Add the t-distributions to the plot  
for (i in 1:4)  
  { lines(x, dt(x, df[i]), col = colour[i]) }
```

```
# Add a legend  
legend("topright", c("df = 1", "df = 4", "df = 10", "df = 30",  
"normal"), col = colour, title = "t-distributions", lty = c(1,1,1,1,2))
```

## Comparison of t-distributions



# F -Distribution

```
df(x, df1, df2, ncp, log = FALSE)
```

```
pf(q, df1, df2, ncp, lower.tail = TRUE,  
log.p = FALSE)
```

```
qf(p, df1, df2, ncp, lower.tail = TRUE,  
log.p = FALSE)
```

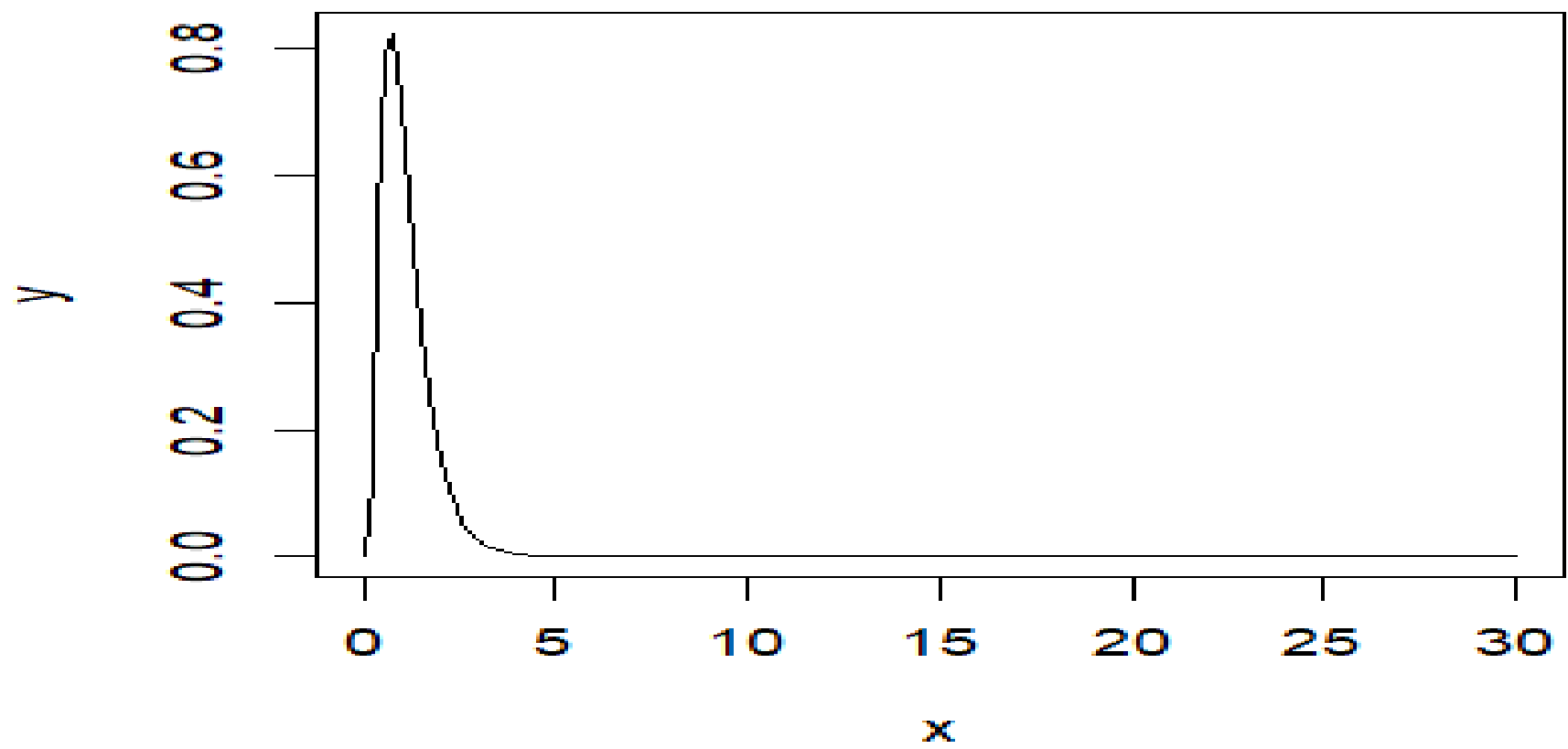
```
rf(n, df1, df2, ncp)
```

# F -Distribution

```
x <- seq(0, 30, by = 0.2)
```

```
y <- df(x, df1 = 10, df2 = 20)
```

```
plot(x, y)
```



# Chi-square distribution function

---

```
library(ggplot2)
```

---

```
x <- seq(0, 50, 0.1)
```

---

```
y1 <- dchisq(x, df = 4)
```

---

```
y2 <- dchisq(x, df = 8)
```

---

```
y3 <- dchisq(x, df = 16)
```

# Chi-square distribution function

```
df1 <- data.frame(x = x, y = y1, df = 4)
```

```
df2 <- data.frame(x = x, y = y2, df = 8)
```

```
df3 <- data.frame(x = x, y = y3, df = 16)
```

```
df <- rbind(df1, df2, df3)
```

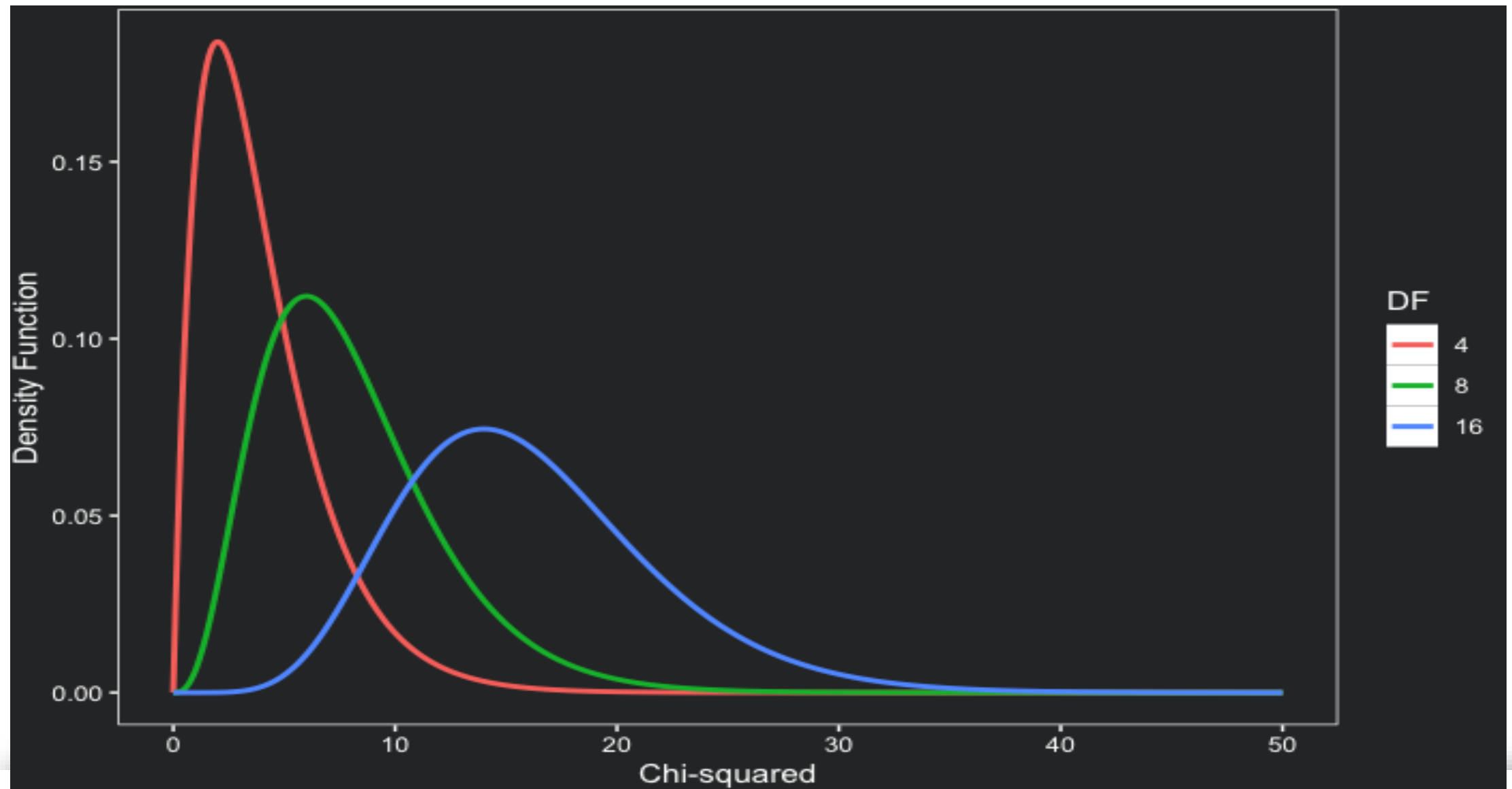


# Chi-square distribution function

```
ggplot(data=df, aes(x = x, y = y, color = as.factor(df)))+
```

```
geom_line(linewidth=1)+ scale_color_discrete(name = "DF")+  
labs(y = "Probability Density Function", x = "Chi-square")+
```

```
theme_coding_the_past()
```



Chi-square distribution function