```
SOC 4015/5050: Lecture o7 Functions
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Packages
• base
• stats
Writing a Function
functionName <- base::function(param1, param2){</pre>
  # function body
}
Calculating Absolute Value
stats::abs(x)
t Distribution
For the t distribution, let:
t = score
df = degrees of freedom
      Basic Function
      stats::pt(q = t, df = df)
     Full Equation
```

2\*stats::pt(q = -stats::abs(t), df = df)

## The Full Probability Under t Function

```
#' Two-tailed Probabilities Under the t Distribution
#'
#' @description This function calculates the probability of observing a t score
#'
       at least as extreme as the given t value.
#'
#' @param t A given t score
#' @param n The sample size associated with t
#'
#' @return A probability value
probt <- function(t, n){</pre>
 \# calculate the degrees of freedom given n
 df <- n-1
 # calculate the p value
  out <- 2*pt(q = -abs(t), df = df)
  # return output
  return(out)
}
```