# Package 'exceedProb'

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Title Confidence Intervals for Exceedance Probability
<b>Description</b> Computes confidence intervals for the exceedance probability of normally distributed estimators. Currently only supports general linear models. Please see Segal (2019) <arxiv:1803.03356> for more information.</arxiv:1803.03356>
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.1$ )
<b>Imports</b> Rcpp (>= 1.0.2)
LinkingTo Rcpp, BH
Author Brian D. Segal [aut, cre]
Maintainer Brian D. Segal <segal.brian@gmail.com></segal.brian@gmail.com>
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exceedProb Confidence intervals for the exceedance probability	
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## Description

This function obtains confidence intervals for exceedance probability

## Usage

```
exceedProb(cutoff, theta_hat, sd_hat, alpha, d, n, m, interval = c(-100,
100), lower_tail = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

Cutoff values (scalar or vector)
Point estimate for the parameter of interest
Estimated standard deviation for the parameter of interest (Note: not the standard error)
Significance level
Number of parameters in the general linear model
Number of observations in the initial study
Number of observations in the replication study
Interval within which to search for roots
If TRUE, reports lower tail probabilities

## Value

ep Exceedance probability with confidence intervals

## **Examples**

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```
d = 1,
          n = n,
          m = n
# Linear regression ------
n <- 100
beta <- c(1, 2)
x \leftarrow runif(n = n, min = 0, max = 10)
y \leftarrow rnorm(n = n, mean = cbind(1, x) %*% beta, sd = 1)
j <- 2
fit <- lm(y \sim x)
theta_hat <- coef(fit)[j]</pre>
sd_hat <- sqrt(n * vcov(fit)[j, j])</pre>
cutoff <- seq(from = theta_hat - 0.5, to = theta_hat + 0.5, by = 0.1)
exceedProb(cutoff = cutoff,
          theta_hat = theta_hat,
          sd_hat = sd_hat,
          alpha = 0.05,
          d = length(beta),
          n = n,
          m = n
```

getDeltaCI

Confidence intervals for noncentrality parameter of t-distribution

## Description

This function obtains confidence intervals for the non-centrality parameter of a t-distribution.

## Usage

```
getDeltaCI(test_stat, alpha, d, n, interval)
```

## Arguments

test_stat	Test statistics
alpha	Significance level
d	Number of parameters in general linear model
n	Number of observations in initial study
interval	Interval within which to search for roots

#### Value

ep Exceedance probability with confidence intervals (vector if cutoff is scalar and matrix otherwise)

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pnct t-distribution with Boost

#### **Description**

This function returns the cdf of a noncentral t-distribution. It is more accurate than stats::pt() for large ncp

## Usage

```
pnct(x, df, ncp)
```

## Arguments

x Test statistic

df Degrees of freedom ncp Noncentrality parameter

#### Value

Cumulative probability

tRoot This function is used to find the root for a t-distribution pivotal quantity

Description

This function returns the difference between the lower tail probability of a non-central t-distribution and a confidence level q where the t-distribution has df degrees of freedom and non-centrality parameter delta.

## Usage

```
tRoot(delta, test_stat, df, conf_level)
```

## **Arguments**

delta Non-centrality parameter

test\_stat Test statistic at which to evaluate the t-distribution

df Degrees of freedom

conf\_level Confidence level (usually alpha/2 or 1-alpha/2)

#### Value

dif Difference between t-distribution quantile and confidence level

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