

# Package: crashbayes (via r-universe)

September 30, 2024

**Title** Crash Course On Bayesian Regression Modelling

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Code, data and vignettes for a short (< 1 day) practical course on Bayesian Statistics.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, bookdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Imports** bayesplot, broom, cowplot, distributional, dplyr,forcats, ggdist, ggplot2, ggrepel, kableExtra, rstanarm, tibble, tidyverse, tidybayes

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**LazyData** true

**Repository** <https://cirad-astre.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://forgemia.inra.fr/umr-astre/training/crashbayes>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 700f5a00de239bac8fd54b8b30f70ef74db599ad

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**best***Bayesian Estimation Supersedes the t Test (BEST)***Description**

Example data from Kruschke (2013) used to compare the quantitative means of two groups using Null-Hypothesis Significance Testing and Bayesian Estimation

**Usage**

```
best
```

**Format**

**best:**

A data frame with 89 rows and 2 columns:

**group** Factor with levels 'drug' or 'placebo'

**y** Observed outcome of the IQ test for an individual

**Details**

Outcomes from two groups of people who take an IQ test. Group 1 ( $N_1 = 47$ ) consumes a "smart drug" and Group 2 ( $N_2 = 42$ ) is a control group that consumes a placebo

The data was simulated randomly from  $t$  distributions, in order to generate some outliers.

**Source**

<https://jkkweb.sitehost.iu.edu/BEST/>

**References**

John K. Kruschke, Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2013, v.142(2), pp.573-603. (doi: [10.1037/a0029146](https://doi.org/10.1037/a0029146))

**dlogitnorm***Logistic-Normal distribution density function***Description**

Probability density function of a variable whose logit is Gaussian.

**Usage**

```
dlogitnorm(x, mu, sd)
```

**Arguments**

- x Numeric vector. Evaluation value.
- mu Numeric vector. Mean of the latent Gaussian.
- sd Numeric vector. Standard deviation of the latent Gaussian.

**References**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logit-normal\\_distribution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logit-normal_distribution)

**Examples**

```
dlogitnorm(seq(0.1, 0.9, by = 0.1), 1, 1)
```

sigma\_ci

*Confidence Interval for the residual standard deviation of a linear model*

**Description**

Compute a Confidence Interval

**Usage**

```
sigma_ci(x, alpha)
```

**Arguments**

- x An object of class lm
- alpha

**Value**

A data.frame with 1 line and variables parameter, point\_est, l1 and hh.

**References**

See, for instance,

**Examples**

```
sigma_ci(lm(y ~ 1, data.frame(y = rnorm(1e3, sd = 2))), alpha = 0.05)
```

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\* **datasets**

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