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# **SkewStudent Documentation**

***Release 0.1***

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July 06, 2015



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## Introduction

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The distribution was proposed in [RI].

The probability density function is given by

$$f(x|\eta, \lambda) = \begin{cases} bc \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\eta-2} \left( \frac{a+bx}{1-\lambda} \right)^2 \right)^{-(\eta+1)/2}, & x < -a/b, \\ bc \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\eta-2} \left( \frac{a+bx}{1+\lambda} \right)^2 \right)^{-(\eta+1)/2}, & x \geq -a/b, \end{cases}$$

where  $2 < \eta < \infty$ , and  $-1 < \lambda < 1$ . The constants  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are given by

$$a = 4\lambda c \frac{\eta-2}{\eta-1}, \quad b^2 = 1 + 3\lambda^2 - a^2, \quad c = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\eta+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi(\eta-2)} \Gamma(\frac{\eta}{2})}.$$

A random variable with this density has mean zero and unit variance. The distribution becomes Student t distribution when  $\lambda = 0$ .



**References**

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## Examples

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```
>>> skewt = SkewStudent(eta=3, lam=-.5)
>>> arg = [-.5, 0, .5]
```

```
>>> print(skewt.pdf(arg))
[ 0.29791106  0.53007599  0.72613873]
```

```
>>> print(skewt.cdf(arg))
[ 0.21056021  0.38664586  0.66350259]
```

```
>>> print(skewt.ppf([.1, .5, .9]))
[-0.9786634   0.19359403   0.79257129]
```

```
>>> print(skewt.rvs(size=(2, 3)))
[[ 0.02398666 -0.61867166 -1.25345387]
 [-0.68277535 -0.30256514 -0.04516005]] #random
```



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## Class documentation

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**class** skewstudent.skewstudent.**SkewStudent** (*eta=10.0, lam=-0.1*)  
 Skewed Student distribution class.

**Attributes**

eta	(float) Degrees of freedom. $2 < \eta < \infty$
lam	(float) Skewness. $-1 < \lambda < 1$

**Methods**

<i>pdf(arg)</i>	Probability density function (PDF).
<i>cdf(arg)</i>	Cumulative density function (CDF).
<i>ppf(arg)</i>	Inverse cumulative density function (ICDF).
<i>rvs([size])</i>	Random variates with mean zero and unit variance.

**cdf (arg)**

Cumulative density function (CDF).

**Parameters arg** : array

Grid of point to evaluate CDF at

**Returns** array

CDF values. Same shape as the input.

**pdf (arg)**

Probability density function (PDF).

**Parameters arg** : array

Grid of point to evaluate PDF at

**Returns** array

PDF values. Same shape as the input.

**rvs (size=1)**

Random variates with mean zero and unit variance.

**Parameters size** : int or tuple

Size of output array

**Returns** array

Array of random variates

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Bibliography

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- [R1] Hansen, B. E. (1994). Autoregressive conditional density estimation. *International Economic Review*, 35(3), 705–730. <[http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/papers/ier\\_94.pdf](http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/papers/ier_94.pdf)>



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