# **NAG Library Function Document**

# nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc) returns the deviate associated with the given lower tail probability of the gamma distribution.

# 2 Specification

# 3 Description

The deviate,  $g_p$ , associated with the lower tail probability, p, of the gamma distribution with shape parameter  $\alpha$  and scale parameter  $\beta$ , is defined as the solution to

$$P(G \leq g_p : \alpha, \beta) = p = \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^{g_p} e^{-G/\beta} G^{\alpha-1} dG, \quad 0 \leq g_p < \infty; \alpha, \beta > 0.$$

The method used is described by Best and Roberts (1975) making use of the relationship between the gamma distribution and the  $\chi^2$ -distribution.

Let  $y = 2\frac{g_p}{\beta}$ . The required y is found from the Taylor series expansion

$$y = y_0 + \sum_r \frac{C_r(y_0)}{r!} \left(\frac{E}{\phi(y_0)}\right)^r,$$

where  $y_0$  is a starting approximation

$$C_{1}(u) = 1,$$

$$C_{r+1}(u) = \left(r\Psi + \frac{d}{du}\right)C_{r}(u),$$

$$\Psi = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\alpha - 1}{u},$$

$$E = p - \int_{0}^{y_{0}}\phi(u) \, du,$$

$$\phi(u) = \frac{1}{2^{\alpha}\Gamma(\alpha)}e^{-u/2}u^{\alpha - 1}.$$

For most values of p and  $\alpha$  the starting value

$$y_{01} = 2\alpha \left( z \sqrt{\frac{1}{9\alpha}} + 1 - \frac{1}{9\alpha} \right)^3$$

is used, where z is the deviate associated with a lower tail probability of p for the standard Normal distribution.

For p close to zero,

$$y_{02} = (p\alpha 2^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha))^{1/\alpha}$$

is used.

For large p values, when  $y_{01} > 4.4\alpha + 6.0$ ,

 $y_{03} = -2\left[\ln(1-p) - (\alpha - 1)\ln(\frac{1}{2}y_{01}) + \ln(\Gamma(\alpha))\right]$ 

is found to be a better starting value than  $y_{01}$ .

For small  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha \leq 0.16$ ), p is expressed in terms of an approximation to the exponential integral and  $y_{04}$  is found by Newton–Raphson iterations.

Seven terms of the Taylor series are used to refine the starting approximation, repeating the process if necessary until the required accuracy is obtained.

# 4 References

Best D J and Roberts D E (1975) Algorithm AS 91. The percentage points of the  $\chi^2$  distribution *Appl. Statist.* **24** 385–388

# 5 Arguments

| 1: | <b>p</b> – double   | Input |
|----|---|-------|
|    | On entry: p, the lower tail probability from the required gamma distribution. |       |
|    | Constraint: $0.0 \leq \mathbf{p} < 1.0$ .                                     |       |
| 2: | <b>a</b> – double   | Input |
|    | On entry: $\alpha$ , the shape parameter of the gamma distribution.           |       |
|    | Constraint: $0.0 < \mathbf{a} \le 10^6$ .                                     |       |
| 3: | <b>b</b> – double   | Input |
|    | On entry: $\beta$ , the scale parameter of the gamma distribution.            |       |
|    | Constraint: $\mathbf{b} > 0.0$ .  |       |
| 4: | tol – double  | Input |

On entry: the relative accuracy required by you in the results. The smallest recommended value is  $50 \times \delta$ , where  $\delta = \max(10^{-18}, machine precision)$ . If nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc) is entered with tol less than  $50 \times \delta$  or greater or equal to 1.0, then  $50 \times \delta$  is used instead.

### 5: fail – NagError \*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

On any of the error conditions listed below, except  $fail.code = NE_ALG_NOT_CONV$ , nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc) returns 0.0.

### NE\_ALG\_NOT\_CONV

The algorithm has failed to converge in 100 iterations. A larger value of **tol** should be tried. The result may be a reasonable approximation.

Input/Output

#### NE\_GAM\_NOT\_CONV

The series used to calculate the gamma function has failed to converge. This is an unlikely error exit.

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_PROBAB\_CLOSE\_TO\_TAIL

The probability is too close to 0.0 for the given  $\mathbf{a}$  to enable the result to be calculated.

#### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_GE

On entry,  $\mathbf{p} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{p} < 1.0$ .

#### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_GT

On entry,  $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{a} \leq 10^6$ .

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LE

On entry,  $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{a} > 0.0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{b} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{b} > 0.0$ .

#### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LT

On entry,  $\mathbf{p} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{p} \ge 0.0$ .

### 7 Accuracy

In most cases the relative accuracy of the results should be as specified by **tol**. However, for very small values of  $\alpha$  or very small values of p there may be some loss of accuracy.

# 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

# 9 Further Comments

None.

### 10 Example

This example reads lower tail probabilities for several gamma distributions, and calculates and prints the corresponding deviates until the end of data is reached.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_deviates_gamma_dist (g01ffc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 1, 1990.
 */
```

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg01.h>
int main(void)
{
  Integer exit_status = 0;
 double a, b, p, g;
double tol = 0.0;
 NagError fail;
  INIT_FAIL(fail);
  /* Skip heading in data file */
  scanf("%*[^\n]");
  printf("nag_deviates_gamma_dist (g01ffc) Example Program Results\n");
 printf(" p a b g(n(n"))
while (scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &p, &a, &b) != EOF)
                                            g\n\n");
    {
      /* nag_deviates_gamma_dist (g01ffc).
       * Deviates for the gamma distribution
       */
      g = nag_deviates_gamma_dist(p, a, b, tol, &fail);
      if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
          printf("Error from nag_deviates_gamma_dist (g01ffc).\n%s\n",
                   fail.message);
          exit_status = 1;
          goto END;
        }
      printf("%8.3f%8.3f%8.3f%10.3f\n", p, a, b, g);
    }
END:
 return exit_status;
}
```

### 10.2 Program Data

nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc) Example Program Data 0.0100 1.0 20.0 0.4279 7.5 0.1 0.8694 45.0 10.0

### **10.3 Program Results**

nag\_deviates\_gamma\_dist (g01ffc) Example Program Results p a b g 0.010 1.000 20.000 0.201 0.428 7.500 0.100 0.670 0.869 45.000 10.000 525.979