

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_prob\_chi\_sq\_vector (g01scc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_prob\_chi\_sq\_vector (g01scc) returns a number of lower or upper tail probabilities for the  $\chi^2$ -distribution with real degrees of freedom.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

void nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (Integer ltail,
    const Nag_TailProbability tail[], Integer lx, const double x[],
    Integer ldf, const double df[], double p[], Integer ivalid[],
    NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

The lower tail probability for the  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu_i$  degrees of freedom,  $P = (X_i \leq x_i : \nu_i)$  is defined by:

$$P = (X_i \leq x_i : \nu_i) = \frac{1}{2^{\nu_i/2} \Gamma(\nu_i/2)} \int_{0.0}^{x_i} X_i^{\nu_i/2-1} e^{-X_i/2} dX_i, \quad x_i \geq 0, \nu_i > 0.$$

To calculate  $P = (X_i \leq x_i : \nu_i)$  a transformation of a gamma distribution is employed, i.e., a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu_i$  degrees of freedom is equal to a gamma distribution with scale parameter 2 and shape parameter  $\nu_i/2$ .

The input arrays to this function are designed to allow maximum flexibility in the supply of vector arguments by re-using elements of any arrays that are shorter than the total number of evaluations required. See Section 2.6 in the g01 Chapter Introduction for further information.

#### 4 References

Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1972) *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* (3rd Edition) Dover Publications

Hastings N A J and Peacock J B (1975) *Statistical Distributions* Butterworth

#### 5 Arguments

- 1: **ltail** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **tail**.  
*Constraint:* **ltail** > 0.
- 2: **tail[ltail]** – const Nag\_TailProbability *Input*  
*On entry:* indicates whether the lower or upper tail probabilities are required. For  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{ltail}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \max(\mathbf{ltail}, \mathbf{lx}, \mathbf{ldf})$ :  
**tail[j]** = Nag\_LowerTail  
The lower tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(X_i \leq x_i : \nu_i)$ .

**tail**[*j*] = Nag\_UpperTail

The upper tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(X_i \geq x_i : \nu_i)$ .

*Constraint:* **tail**[*j* - 1] = Nag\_LowerTail or Nag\_UpperTail, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{ltail}$ .

- 3: **lx** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **x**.  
*Constraint:* **lx** > 0.
- 4: **x**[**lx**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $x_i$ , the values of the  $\chi^2$  variates with  $\nu_i$  degrees of freedom with  $x_i = \mathbf{x}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lx}$ .  
*Constraint:* **x**[*j* - 1] ≥ 0.0, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{lx}$ .
- 5: **ldf** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **df**.  
*Constraint:* **ldf** > 0.
- 6: **df**[**ldf**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $\nu_i$ , the degrees of freedom of the  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu_i = \mathbf{df}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{ldf}$ .  
*Constraint:* **df**[*j* - 1] > 0.0, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{ldf}$ .
- 7: **p**[*dim*] – double *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **p** must be at least max(**ltail**, **ldf**, **lx**).  
*On exit:*  $p_i$ , the probabilities for the  $\chi^2$  distribution.
- 8: **ivalid**[*dim*] – Integer *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ivalid** must be at least max(**ltail**, **ldf**, **lx**).  
*On exit:* **ivalid**[*i* - 1] indicates any errors with the input arguments, with  
**ivalid**[*i* - 1] = 0  
 No error.  
**ivalid**[*i* - 1] = 1  
 On entry, invalid value supplied in **tail** when calculating  $p_i$ .  
**ivalid**[*i* - 1] = 2  
 On entry,  $x_i < 0.0$ .  
**ivalid**[*i* - 1] = 3  
 On entry,  $\nu_i \leq 0.0$ .  
**ivalid**[*i* - 1] = 4  
 The solution has failed to converge while calculating the gamma variate. The result returned should represent an approximation to the solution.
- 9: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
 The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### NE\_ARRAY\_SIZE

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint: **ldf** > 0.

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint: **ltail** > 0.

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint: **lx** > 0.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### 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.

### NW\_INVALID

On entry, at least one value of **x**, **df** or **tail** was invalid, or the solution failed to converge. Check **ivalid** for more information.

## 7 Accuracy

A relative accuracy of five significant figures is obtained in most cases.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

For higher accuracy the transformation described in Section 3 may be used with a direct call to `nag_incomplete_gamma (s14bac)`.

## 10 Example

Values from various  $\chi^2$ -distributions are read, the lower tail probabilities calculated, and all these values printed out.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (g01scc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2011, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

int main(void)
```

```

{
/* Integer scalar and array declarations */
Integer ltail, lx, ldf, i, lout;
Integer *ivalid = 0;
Integer exit_status = 0;

/* NAG structures */
NagError fail;
Nag_TailProbability *tail = 0;

/* Double scalar and array declarations */
double *x = 0, *df = 0, *p = 0;

/* Character scalar and array declarations */
char ctail[40];

/* Initialise the error structure to print out any error messages */
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (g01scc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file*/
scanf("%*[\n] ");

/* Read in the input vectors */
scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &ltail);
if (!(tail = NAG_ALLOC(ltail, Nag_TailProbability))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < ltail; i++) {
    scanf("%39s", ctail);
    tail[i] = (Nag_TailProbability) nag_enum_name_to_value(ctail);
}
scanf("%*[\n] ");
scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &lx);
if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(lx, double))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < lx; i++)
    scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
scanf("%*[\n] ");
scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &ldf);
if (!(df = NAG_ALLOC(ldf, double))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < ldf; i++)
    scanf("%lf", &df[i]);
scanf("%*[\n] ");

/* Allocate memory for output */
lout = MAX(ltail,MAX(lx,ldf));
if (!(p = NAG_ALLOC(lout, double)) ||
    !(ivalid = NAG_ALLOC(lout, Integer))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Calculate probability */
nag_prob_chi_sq_vector(ltail, tail, lx, x, ldf, df, p, ivalid, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (g01scc).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
}
}

```

```

    if (fail.code != NW_INVALID) goto END;
}

/* Display title */
printf("      tail          x          df          p          ivalid\n");
printf("-----\n");

/* Display results */
for (i = 0; i < lout; i++)
    printf(" %15s    %6.3f    %6.1f    %6.4f    %3ld\n",
        nag_enum_value_to_name(tail[i%ltail]), x[i%lx], df[i%ldf],
        p[i], ivalid[i]);

END:
    NAG_FREE(tail);
    NAG_FREE(x);
    NAG_FREE(df);
    NAG_FREE(p);
    NAG_FREE(ivalid);

    return(exit_status);
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (g01scc) Example Program Data
1 :: ltail
Nag_LowerTail :: tail
3 :: lx
8.26 6.2 55.76 :: x
3 :: ldf
20.0 7.5 45.0 :: df

```

## 10.3 Program Results

```

nag_prob_chi_sq_vector (g01scc) Example Program Results

```

tail	x	df	p	ivalid
Nag_LowerTail	8.260	20.0	0.0100	0
Nag_LowerTail	6.200	7.5	0.4279	0
Nag_LowerTail	55.760	45.0	0.8694	0

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