

NAG Library Function Document

nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc)

1 Purpose

nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) calculates the Anderson–Darling goodness-of-fit test statistic and its probability for the case of an unspecified exponential distribution.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg08.h>
void nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (Integer n, Nag_Boolean issort,
                                     const double y[], double *ybar, double *a2, double *aa2, double *p,
                                     NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Calculates the Anderson–Darling test statistic A^2 (see nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc)) and its upper tail probability for the small sample correction:

$$\text{Adjusted } A^2 = A^2(1 + 0.6/n),$$

for n observations.

4 References

Anderson T W and Darling D A (1952) Asymptotic theory of certain ‘goodness-of-fit’ criteria based on stochastic processes *Annals of Mathematical Statistics* **23** 193–212

Stephens M A and D'Agostino R B (1986) *Goodness-of-Fit Techniques* Marcel Dekker, New York

5 Arguments

- 1: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the number of observations.
Constraint: $n > 1$.
- 2: **issort** – Nag_Boolean *Input*
On entry: set **issort** = Nag_TRUE if the observations are sorted in ascending order; otherwise the function will sort the observations.
- 3: **y[n]** – const double *Input*
On entry: y_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, the n observations.
Constraint: if **issort** = Nag_TRUE, values must be sorted in ascending order. Each y_i must be greater than zero.
- 4: **ybar** – double * *Output*
On exit: the maximum likelihood estimate of mean.

5:	a2 – double *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> A^2 , the Anderson–Darling test statistic.		
6:	aa2 – double *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the adjusted A^2 .		
7:	p – double *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> p , the upper tail probability for the adjusted A^2 .		
8:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
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_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_BOUND

The data in y must be greater than zero.

NE_INT

On entry, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $n > 1$.

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_NOT_INCREASING

issort = Nag_TRUE and the data in y is not sorted in ascending order.

7 Accuracy

Probabilities are calculated using piecewise polynomial approximations to values estimated by simulation.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example calculates the A^2 statistics for data assumed to arise from an unspecified exponential distribution and calculates the p -value.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) Example Program.
*
* Mark 23 Release. NAG Copyright 2011.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg08.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      exit_status = 0, i, n;
    double       a2, aa2, p, ybar;
    /* Array */
    double       *y = 0;
    /* NAG types */
    Nag_Boolean   issort;
    NagError      fail;

    printf("%s\n\n",
           "nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) Example Program Results");

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

    /* Read number of observations */
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT "", &n);
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");

    /* Memory allocation */
    if (!(y = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Read observations */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%lf", y+i);
    }
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");

    /* Let nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) sort the data */
    issort = Nag_FALSE;

    /* Calculate the Anderson-Darling goodness-of-fit test statistic and its
     probability for the case of an unspecified exponential distribution */
    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    /* nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) */
    nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob(n, issort, (const double *)y, &ybar, &a2, &aa2,
                                  &p, &fail);

    /* Results */
    printf("%s ", "H0: data from exponential distribution with mean");
    printf("%6g\n", ybar);
    printf("%s", " Test statistic, A-squared: ");
    printf("%6g\n", a2);
    printf("%s", " Adjusted A-squared:      ");
    printf("%6g\n", aa2);
    printf("%s", " Upper tail probability:   ");
    printf("%6g\n", p);

END:
    NAG_FREE(y);
}
```

```
    return exit_status;  
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) Example Program Data  
26 :: n  
0.4782745 1.2858962 1.1163891 2.0410619 2.2648109 0.0833660 1.2527554  
0.4031288 0.7808981 0.1977674 3.2539440 1.8113504 1.2279834 3.9178773  
1.4494309 0.1358438 1.8061778 6.0441929 0.9671624 3.2035042 0.8067364  
0.4179364 3.5351774 0.3975414 0.6120960 0.1332589 :: end of observations
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_anderson_darling_exp_prob (g08clc) Example Program Results  
H0: data from exponential distribution with mean 1.52402  
Test statistic, A-squared: 0.161632  
Adjusted A-squared: 0.165362  
Upper tail probability: 0.983115
```
