

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_anderson\_darling\_stat (g08chc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_anderson\_darling\_stat (g08chc) calculates the Anderson–Darling goodness-of-fit test statistic.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg08.h>
double nag_anderson_darling_stat (Integer n, Nag_Boolean issort, double y[],
    NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

Denote by  $A^2$  the Anderson–Darling test statistic for  $n$  observations  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  of a variable  $Y$  assumed to be standard uniform and sorted in ascending order, then:

$$A^2 = -n - S;$$

where:

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2i-1}{n} [\ln y_i + \ln(1 - y_{n-i+1})].$$

When observations of a random variable  $X$  are non-uniformly distributed, the probability integral transformation (PIT):

$$Y = F(X),$$

where  $F$  is the cumulative distribution function of the distribution of interest, yields a uniformly distributed random variable  $Y$ . The PIT is true only if all parameters of a distribution are known as opposed to estimated; otherwise it is an approximation.

### 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

### 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]** – double *Input/Output*  
*On entry:*  $y_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , the  $n$  observations.

*On exit:* if **issort** = Nag\_FALSE, the data sorted in ascending order; otherwise the array is unchanged.

*Constraint:* if **issort** = Nag\_TRUE, the values must be sorted in ascending order. Each  $y_i$  must lie in the interval (0, 1).

4: **fail** – NagError \*

*Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_BOUND

The data in **y** must lie in the interval (0, 1).

### 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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.6.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_NOT\_INCREASING

**issort** = Nag\_TRUE and the data in **y** is not sorted in ascending order.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_anderson\_darling\_stat (g08chc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

This example calculates the  $A^2$  statistic for data assumed to arise from an exponential distribution with a sample parameter estimate and simulates its  $p$ -value using the NAG basic random number generator.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
#include <nagg08.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double a2, aa2, beta, nupper, p, sa2, sbeta;
    const Integer lseed = 1, subid = -1;
    Integer exit_status = 0, i, j, k, lstate = 17, n, nsim, n_pseudo;
    /* Arrays */
    double *x = 0, *xsim = 0, *y = 0;
    Integer seed[1], state[17];
    /* NAG types */
    Nag_Boolean issort;
    NagError fail;

    printf("%s\n\n",
           "nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc) Example Program Results");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif

    /* Read number of observations */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT " ", &n);
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT " ", &n);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif

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

    /* Read observations */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
#ifdef _WIN32

```

```

    scanf_s("%lf", x + i);
#else
    scanf("%lf", x + i);
#endif
}
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif

/* Maximum likelihood estimate of mean */
for (i = 0, beta = 0.0; i < n; i++) {
    beta += x[i];
}
beta /= (double) n;

/* PIT, using exponential CDF with mean beta */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    y[i] = 1.0 - exp(-x[i] / beta);
}

/* Let nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc) sort the (approximately)
uniform variates */
issort = Nag_FALSE;

/* Calculate the Anderson-Darling goodness-of-fit test statistic */
INIT_FAIL(fail);
/* nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc) */
a2 = nag_anderson_darling_stat(n, issort, y, &fail);

/* Correction due to estimated mean */
aa2 = (1.0 + 0.6 / (double) n) * a2;

/* Number of simulations; a suitably high number */
nsim = 888;

/* Generate exponential variates using a repeatable seed */
n_pseudo = n * nsim;
if (!(xsim = NAG_ALLOC(n_pseudo, double)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

INIT_FAIL(fail);

/* Initialize NAG's Basic pseudorandom number generator to give a
repeatable sequence */
seed[0] = 206033;
/* nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) */
nag_rand_init_repeatable(Nag_Basic, subid, (const Integer *) seed,
                        lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);

/* Generate a vector of pseudorandom numbers from an exponential
distribution */
/* nag_rand_exp (g05sfc) */
nag_rand_exp(n_pseudo, beta, state, xsim, &fail);

/* Simulations loop */
for (j = 0, nupper = 0.0; j < nsim; j++) {
    /* Index in the simulated data */
    k = j * n;

    /* Maximum likelihood estimate of mean */
    for (i = 0, sbeta = 0.0; i < n; i++) {
        sbeta += xsim[k + i];
    }
    sbeta /= (double) n;
}

```

```

/* PIT */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    y[i] = 1.0 - exp(-xsim[k + i] / sbeta);
}

/* Calculate A-squared */
/* nag_anderson_darling_stat (g08chc) */
sa2 = nag_anderson_darling_stat(n, issort, y, &fail);

if (sa2 > aa2) {
    nupper++;
}
}

/* Simulated upper tail probability value */
p = nupper / (double) (nsim + 1);

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

END:
    NAG_FREE(x);
    NAG_FREE(xsim);
    NAG_FREE(y);

    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_anderson\_darling\_stat (g08chc) 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\_stat (g08chc) Example Program Results

```

H0: data from exponential distribution with mean 1.52402
Test statistic, A-squared: 0.161632
Upper tail probability:    0.979753

```

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