

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_prob\_normal\_vector (g01sac)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_prob\_normal\_vector (g01sac) returns a number of one or two tail probabilities for the Normal distribution.

### 2 Specification

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

void nag_prob_normal_vector (Integer ltail,
    const Nag_TailProbability tail[], Integer lx, const double x[],
    Integer lxm, const double xm[], Integer lxstd, const double xstd[],
    double p[], Integer ivalid[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

The lower tail probability for the Normal distribution,  $P(X_i \leq x_i)$  is defined by:

$$P(X_i \leq x_i) = \int_{-\infty}^{x_i} Z_i(X_i) dX_i,$$

where

$$Z_i(X_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} e^{-(X_i - \mu_i)^2 / (2\sigma_i^2)}, \quad -\infty < X_i < \infty.$$

The relationship

$$P(X_i \leq x_i) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{-(x_i - \mu_i)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_i} \right)$$

is used, where erfc is the complementary error function, and is computed using nag\_erfc (s15adc).

When the two tail confidence probability is required the relationship

$$P(X_i \leq |x_i|) - P(X_i \leq -|x_i|) = \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{|x_i - \mu_i|}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_i} \right),$$

is used, where erf is the error function, and is computed using nag\_erf (s15aec).

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 which tail the returned probabilities should represent. Letting  $Z$  denote a variate from a standard Normal distribution, and  $z_i = \frac{x_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}$ , then for  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{ltail}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \max(\mathbf{lx}, \mathbf{ltail}, \mathbf{lxmu}, \mathbf{lxstd})$ :  
**tail**[ $j$ ] = Nag\_LowerTail  
 The lower tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(Z \leq z_i)$ .  
**tail**[ $j$ ] = Nag\_UpperTail  
 The upper tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(Z \geq z_i)$ .  
**tail**[ $j$ ] = Nag\_TwoTailConfid  
 The two tail (confidence interval) probability is returned, i.e.,  
 $p_i = P(Z \leq |z_i|) - P(Z \leq -|z_i|)$ .  
**tail**[ $j$ ] = Nag\_TwoTailSignif  
 The two tail (significance level) probability is returned, i.e.,  
 $p_i = P(Z \geq |z_i|) + P(Z \leq -|z_i|)$ .  
*Constraint:* **tail**[ $j - 1$ ] = Nag\_LowerTail, Nag\_UpperTail, Nag\_TwoTailConfid or Nag\_TwoTailSignif, 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 Normal variate values with  $x_i = \mathbf{x}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lx}$ .
- 5: **lxmu** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **xmu**.  
*Constraint:* **lxmu** > 0.
- 6: **xmu[lxmu]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $\mu_i$ , the means with  $\mu_i = \mathbf{xmu}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lxmu}$ .
- 7: **lxstd** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **xstd**.  
*Constraint:* **lxstd** > 0.
- 8: **xstd[lxstd]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $\sigma_i$ , the standard deviations with  $\sigma_i = \mathbf{xstd}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lxstd}$ .  
*Constraint:* **xstd**[ $j - 1$ ] > 0.0, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{lxstd}$ .
- 9: **p[dim]** – double *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension,  $dim$ , of the array **p** must be at least  $\max(\mathbf{lx}, \mathbf{ltail}, \mathbf{lxmu}, \mathbf{lxstd})$ .  
*On exit:*  $p_i$ , the probabilities for the Normal distribution.

- 10: **ivalid**[*dim*] – Integer *Output*
- Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ivalid** must be at least  $\max(\mathbf{lx}, \mathbf{ltail}, \mathbf{lxmu}, \mathbf{lxstd})$ .
- 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,  $\sigma_i \leq 0.0$ .
- 11: **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, **ltail** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **ltail** > 0.

On entry, **lx** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **lx** > 0.

On entry, **lxmu** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **lxmu** > 0.

On entry, **lxstd** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **lxstd** > 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 **tail** or **xstd** was invalid.

Check **ivalid** for more information.

## 7 Accuracy

Accuracy is limited by *machine precision*. For detailed error analysis see nag\_erfc (s15adc) and nag\_erf (s15aec).

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

Four values of **tail**, **x**, **xmu** and **xstd** are input and the probabilities calculated and printed.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_prob_normal_vector (g01sac) 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, lxmu, lxstd, 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, *xmu = 0, *xstd = 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_normal_vector (g01sac) Example Program Results\n\n");

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

    /* Read in the input vectors */
    scanf("%ld%*[^\\n] ", &lttail);
    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] ", &lxmu);
    if (!(xmu = NAG_ALLOC(lxmu, double))) {

```

```

    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < lxmu; i++)
    scanf("%lf", &xmu[i]);
scanf("%*[\n] ");
scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &lxstd);
if (!(xstd = NAG_ALLOC(lxstd, double))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
for (i = 0; i < lxstd; i++)
    scanf("%lf", &xstd[i]);
scanf("%*[\n] ");

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

/* Calculate probability */
nag_prob_normal_vector(ltail, tail, lx, x, lxmu, xmu, lxstd, xstd,
    p, ivalid, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_prob_normal_vector (g01sac).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    if (fail.code != NW_IVALID) goto END;
}

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

/* Display results */
for (i = 0; i < lout; i++)
    printf(" %17s    %6.2f    %6.2f    %6.2f    %6.3f    %3ld\n",
        nag_enum_value_to_name(tail[i%ltail]),
        x[i%lx], xmu[i%lxmu], xstd[i%lxstd], p[i], ivalid[i]);

END:
NAG_FREE(tail);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(xmu);
NAG_FREE(xstd);
NAG_FREE(p);
NAG_FREE(ivalid);

return(exit_status);
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```
nag_prob_normal_vector (g01sac) Example Program Data
4                                     :: ltail
Nag_LowerTail Nag_UpperTail Nag_TwoTailConfid Nag_TwoTailSignif :: tail
1                                     :: lx
1.96                                       :: x
1                                     :: lxmu
0.0                                       :: xmu
1                                     :: lxstd
1.0                                       :: xstd
```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_prob\_normal\_vector (g01sac) Example Program Results

	tail	x	xmu	xstd	p	ivalid
Nag_LowerTail		1.96	0.00	1.00	0.975	0
Nag_UpperTail		1.96	0.00	1.00	0.025	0
Nag_TwoTailConfid		1.96	0.00	1.00	0.950	0
Nag_TwoTailSignif		1.96	0.00	1.00	0.050	0