

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_prob\_gamma\_vector (g01sfc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_prob\_gamma\_vector (g01sfc) returns a number of lower or upper tail probabilities for the gamma distribution.

#### 2 Specification

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

void nag_prob_gamma_vector (Integer ltail, const Nag_TailProbability tail[],
    Integer lg, const double g[], Integer la, const double a[], Integer lb,
    const double b[], double p[], Integer ivalid[], NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

The lower tail probability for the gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha_i$  and  $\beta_i$ ,  $P(G_i \leq g_i)$ , is defined by:

$$P(G_i \leq g_i : \alpha_i, \beta_i) = \frac{1}{\beta_i^{\alpha_i} \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \int_0^{g_i} G_i^{\alpha_i-1} e^{-G_i/\beta_i} dG_i, \quad \alpha_i > 0.0, \beta_i > 0.0.$$

The mean of the distribution is  $\alpha_i\beta_i$  and its variance is  $\alpha_i\beta_i^2$ . The transformation  $Z_i = \frac{G_i}{\beta_i}$  is applied to yield the following incomplete gamma function in normalized form,

$$P(G_i \leq g_i : \alpha_i, \beta_i) = P(Z_i \leq g_i/\beta_i : \alpha_i, 1.0) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha_i)} \int_0^{g_i/\beta_i} Z_i^{\alpha_i-1} e^{-Z_i} dZ_i.$$

This is then evaluated using nag\_incomplete\_gamma (s14bac).

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

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 a lower or upper tail probability is required. For  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{ltail}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \max(\mathbf{ltail}, \mathbf{lg}, \mathbf{la}, \mathbf{lb})$ :  
**tail[j]** = Nag\_LowerTail  
The lower tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(G_i \leq g_i : \alpha_i, \beta_i)$ .

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

The upper tail probability is returned, i.e.,  $p_i = P(G_i \geq g_i : \alpha_i, \beta_i)$ .

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

- 3: **lg** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **g**.  
*Constraint:* **lg** > 0.
- 4: **g**[**lg**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $g_i$ , the value of the gamma variate with  $g_i = \mathbf{g}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lg}$ .  
*Constraint:* **g**[ $j - 1$ ]  $\geq 0.0$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{lg}$ .
- 5: **la** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **a**.  
*Constraint:* **la** > 0.
- 6: **a**[**la**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the parameter  $\alpha_i$  of the gamma distribution with  $\alpha_i = \mathbf{a}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{la}$ .  
*Constraint:* **a**[ $j - 1$ ] > 0.0, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{la}$ .
- 7: **lb** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the length of the array **b**.  
*Constraint:* **lb** > 0.
- 8: **b**[**lb**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the parameter  $\beta_i$  of the gamma distribution with  $\beta_i = \mathbf{b}[j]$ ,  $j = (i - 1) \bmod \mathbf{lb}$ .  
*Constraint:* **b**[ $j - 1$ ] > 0.0, for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{lb}$ .
- 9: **p**[*dim*] – double *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **p** must be at least  $\max(\mathbf{lg}, \mathbf{la}, \mathbf{lb}, \mathbf{ltail})$ .  
*On exit:*  $p_i$ , the probabilities of the beta distribution.
- 10: **invalid**[*dim*] – Integer *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **invalid** must be at least  $\max(\mathbf{lg}, \mathbf{la}, \mathbf{lb}, \mathbf{ltail})$ .  
*On exit:* **invalid**[ $i - 1$ ] indicates any errors with the input arguments, with  
**invalid**[ $i - 1$ ] = 0  
     No error.  
**invalid**[ $i - 1$ ] = 1  
     On entry, invalid value supplied in **tail** when calculating  $p_i$ .  
**invalid**[ $i - 1$ ] = 2  
     On entry,  $g_i < 0.0$ .  
**invalid**[ $i - 1$ ] = 3  
     On entry,  $\alpha_i \leq 0.0$ ,  
     or  $\beta_i \leq 0.0$ .

**ivalid**[ $i - 1$ ] = 4

The solution did not converge in 600 iterations, see nag\_incomplete\_gamma (s14bac) for details. The probability returned should be a reasonable approximation to the solution.

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, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **la** > 0.

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **lb** > 0.

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **lg** > 0.

On entry, array size =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **ltail** > 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 **g**, **a**, **b** or **tail** was invalid, or the solution did not converge. Check **ivalid** for more information.

## 7 Accuracy

The result should have a relative accuracy of *machine precision*. There are rare occasions when the relative accuracy attained is somewhat less than *machine precision* but the error should not exceed more than 1 or 2 decimal places.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

The time taken by nag\_prob\_gamma\_vector (g01sfc) to calculate each probability varies slightly with the input arguments  $g_i$ ,  $\alpha_i$  and  $\beta_i$ .

## 10 Example

This example reads in values from a number of gamma distributions and computes the associated lower tail probabilities.

## 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_prob_gamma_vector (g01sfc) 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, lg, la, lb, i, lout;
    Integer *ivalid = 0;
    Integer exit_status = 0;

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

    /* Double scalar and array declarations */
    double *g = 0, *a = 0, *b = 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_gamma_vector (g01sfc) 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] ", &lg);
    if (!(g = NAG_ALLOC(lg, double))) {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < lg; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &g[i]);
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &la);
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(la, double))) {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < la; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &a[i]);
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &lb);
    if (!(b = NAG_ALLOC(lb, double))) {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");

```

```

        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < lb; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &b[i]);
    scanf("%*[^\\n] ");

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

    /* Calculate probability */
    nag_prob_gamma_vector(ltail, tail, lg, g, la, a, lb, b,
                          p, ivalid, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_prob_gamma_vector (g01sfc).\\n%s\\n",
              fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        if (fail.code != NW_INVALID) goto END;
    }

    /* Display title */
    printf("          tail          g          a          b          ");
    printf("p          ivalid\\n");
    printf("-----");
    printf("-----\\n");

    /* Display results */
    for (i = 0; i < lout; i++)
        printf(" %15s %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.3f %3ld\\n",
              nag_enum_value_to_name(tail[i%ltail]), g[i%lg], a[i%la], b[i%lb],
              p[i], ivalid[i]);

    END:
    NAG_FREE(tail);
    NAG_FREE(g);
    NAG_FREE(a);
    NAG_FREE(b);
    NAG_FREE(p);
    NAG_FREE(ivalid);

    return(exit_status);
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_prob_gamma_vector (g01sfc) Example Program Data
1 :: ltail
Nag_LowerTail :: tail
4 :: lg
15.5 0.5 10.0 5.0 :: g
4 :: la
4.0 4.0 1.0 2.0 :: a
4 :: lb
2.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 :: b

```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_prob\_gamma\_vector (g01sfc) Example Program Results

tail	g	a	b	p	ivalid
Nag_LowerTail	15.50	4.00	2.00	0.950	0
Nag_LowerTail	0.50	4.00	1.00	0.002	0
Nag_LowerTail	10.00	1.00	2.00	0.993	0
Nag_LowerTail	5.00	2.00	2.00	0.713	0

---