

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_deviates\_f\_dist (g01fdc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_deviates\_f\_dist (g01fdc) returns the deviate associated with the given lower tail probability of the  $F$  or variance-ratio distribution with real degrees of freedom.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg01.h>
double nag_deviates_f_dist (double p, double df1, double df2, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

The deviate,  $f_p$ , associated with the lower tail probability,  $p$ , of the  $F$ -distribution with degrees of freedom  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  is defined as the solution to

$$P(F \leq f_p : \nu_1, \nu_2) = p = \frac{\nu_1^{\frac{1}{2}\nu_1} \nu_2^{\frac{1}{2}\nu_2} \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu_1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu_2}{2}\right)} \int_0^{f_p} F^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu_1-2)} (\nu_2 + \nu_1 F)^{-\frac{1}{2}(\nu_1+\nu_2)} dF,$$

where  $\nu_1, \nu_2 > 0$ ;  $0 \leq f_p < \infty$ .

The value of  $f_p$  is computed by means of a transformation to a beta distribution,  $P_\beta(B \leq \beta : a, b)$ :

$$P(F \leq f : \nu_1, \nu_2) = P_\beta\left(B \leq \frac{\nu_1 f}{\nu_1 f + \nu_2} : \nu_1/2, \nu_2/2\right)$$

and using a call to nag\_deviates\_beta (g01fec).

For very large values of both  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$ , greater than  $10^5$ , a normal approximation is used. If only one of  $\nu_1$  or  $\nu_2$  is greater than  $10^5$  then a  $\chi^2$  approximation is used; see Abramowitz and Stegun (1972).

#### 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: **p** – double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $p$ , the lower tail probability from the required  $F$ -distribution.  
*Constraint:*  $0.0 \leq \mathbf{p} < 1.0$ .
- 2: **df1** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the degrees of freedom of the numerator variance,  $\nu_1$ .  
*Constraint:* **df1**  $> 0.0$ .

- 3: **df2** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the degrees of freedom of the denominator variance,  $\nu_2$ .  
*Constraint:* **df2** > 0.0.
- 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

On any of the error conditions listed below except **fail.code** = NE\_SOL\_NOT\_CONV nag\_deviates\_f\_dist (g01fdc) returns 0.0.

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.  
 See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### 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 2.7.6 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 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_PROBAB\_CLOSE\_TO\_TAIL

The probability is too close to 0.0 or 1.0. The value of  $f_p$  cannot be computed. This will only occur when the large sample approximations are used.

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_GE

On entry, **p** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **p** < 1.0.

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LE

On entry, **df1** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **df2** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **df1** > 0.0 and **df2** > 0.0.

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **p** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **p**  $\geq$  0.0.

### NE\_SOL\_NOT\_CONV

The solution has failed to converge. However, the result should be a reasonable approximation. Alternatively, nag\_deviates\_beta (g01fec) can be used with a suitable setting of the argument **tol**.

## 7 Accuracy

The result should be accurate to five significant digits.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_deviates\_f\_dist (g01fdc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

For higher accuracy nag\_deviates\_beta (g01fec) can be used along with the transformations given in Section 3.

## 10 Example

This example reads the lower tail probabilities for several  $F$ -distributions, and calculates and prints the corresponding deviates until the end of data is reached.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg01.h>

int main(void)
{
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    double df1, df2, f, p;
    NagError fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
    printf("nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc) Example Program Results\n");
    printf("      p      df1      df2      f\n\n");
#ifdef _WIN32
    while (scanf_s("%lf %lf %lf", &p, &df1, &df2) != EOF)
#else
    while (scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &p, &df1, &df2) != EOF)
#endif
    {
        /* nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc).
         * Deviates for the F-distribution
         */
        f = nag_deviates_f_dist(p, df1, df2, &fail);
        if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
            printf("Error from nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
        printf("%8.3f%8.3f%8.3f%8.3f\n", p, df1, df2, f);
    }

END:
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```
nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc) Example Program Data
0.9837 10.0 25.5
0.9000 1.0 1.0
0.5342 20.25 1.0
```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_deviates_f_dist (g01fdc) Example Program Results
  p      df1      df2      f
0.984 10.000 25.500 2.837
0.900 1.000 1.000 39.863
0.534 20.250 1.000 2.500
```

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