Auxillary LLGCDF

LLGCDF

PURPOSE

Compute the log-logistic probability density function.

DESCRIPTION

The log-logistic distribution has the following cumulative distribution function:

$$f(x, \delta) = \frac{\delta x^{\delta - 1}}{(1 + x^{\delta})^2}$$
 $x > 0, \delta > 0$ (EQ Aux-234)

The cumulative distribution is the area under the curve from 0 to x (i.e., the integral of the above function). It has the formula:

$$F(x, \delta) = \frac{1}{1 + x^{-\delta}}$$
 $x > 0, \delta > 0$ (EQ Aux-235)

SYNTAX

LET < y2 > = LLGCDF(< y1 >, < d>)

<SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y1> is a positivie number, parameter or variable;

<y2> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y1> is) where the computed log-logistic cdf value is stored;

<d> is a positive number, parameter, or variable;

and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

LET A = LLGCDF(3,2)LET X2 = LLGCDF(X1,D)

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

LLGPDF Compute the log-logistic probability density function. LLGPPF Compute the log-logistic percent point function. **LOGCDF** Compute the logistic cumulative distribution function. **LOGPDF** Compute the logistic probability density function. **LOGPPF** Compute the logistic percent point function. NORCDF Compute the normal cumulative distribution function. **NORPDF** Compute the normal probability density function. NORPPF Compute the normal percent point function. **LGNCDF** Compute the logmormal cumulative distribution function.

LGNCDF = Compute the logmormal cumulative distribution function

LGNPDF = Compute the logmormal probability density function.

LGNPPF = Compute the logmormal percent point function.

REFERENCE

"Measuring Skewness With Respect To The Mode," Arnold and Groeneveld, The American Statistician, February 1995 (page 36).

APPLICATIONS

Lifetime Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

95/5

LLGCDF Auxillary

PROGRAM

```
LET D = DATA 0.1 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 5 10 20 .  
MULTIPLOT 3 3; MULTIPLOT CORNER COORDINATES 0 0 100 100  
TITLE AUTOMATIC  
LOOP FOR K = 1 1 9  
LET D1 = D(K)  
X1LABEL DELTA = ^D1  
PLOT LLGCDF(X,D1) FOR X = 0.01 0.01 5  
END OF LOOP  
END OF MULTIPLOT
```

