

**DNTCDF****PURPOSE**

Compute the doubly non-central t cumulative distribution function with degrees of freedom parameters  $\nu$  and with non-centrality parameters  $\delta$  and  $\lambda$ .

**DESCRIPTION**

Given the random variable:

$$Y = Z/\text{SQRT}(X/\nu)$$

where  $Z$  is a normal distribution with mean  $\delta$  and a standard deviation of 1 and  $X$  is a non-central chi-square distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom and a non-centrality parameter of  $\lambda$ , then  $Y$  has a doubly non-central t distribution. There is a series representation for the cumulative distribution function. However, since it is rather complicated, it is not given here. It is given in the Reeve's paper (see the REFERENCE section below).

**SYNTAX**

LET <y2> = DNTCDF(<y1>,<v>,<delta>,<lambda>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

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

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

<v> is a non-negative number, parameter or variable that specifies the degrees of freedom parameter;

<delta> is a non-negative number, parameter or variable that specifies the first non-centrality parameter;

<lambda> is a non-negative number, parameter or variable that specifies the second non-centrality parameter;

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

**EXAMPLES**

LET A = DNTCDF(0.7,1,1,1)

LET A = DNTCDF(3,10,10,100)

LET Y = DNTCDF(95,10,100,1)

**NOTE 1**

This function uses code written by Charles Reeves while he was a member of the Statistical Engineering Division at NIST. The algorithm is described in the paper listed in the REFERENCE section below. This algorithm is based on a series representation given by Krishnan (see the REFERENCE below) of the exact form of the doubly non-central t distribution.

**NOTE 2**

The degrees of freedom parameter and the non-centrality parameters can be non-negative real numbers. The  $\delta$  non-centrality parameters is restricted to value under 100 and the  $\lambda$  non-centrality parameter is restricted to values under 10,000. The compute time increases as the values of the non-centrality parameters increase.

**NOTE 3**

DATAPLOT also supports the central t and the singly non-central t distributions (see the documentation for TCDF and NTCDF). The DNTCDF function can be used for these cases as well by setting one or both non-centrality parameters to zero. However, it uses a different algorithm.

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

None

**RELATED COMMANDS**

DNTPPF	=	Compute the doubly non-central t percent point function.
NTCDF	=	Compute the singly non-central t cumulative distribution function.
NCTPPF	=	Compute the singly non-central t percent point function.
TCDF	=	Compute the t cumulative distribution function.
TPDF	=	Compute the t probability density function.
TPPF	=	Compute the t percent point function.
DNFCDF	=	Compute the doubly non-central F cumulative distribution function.

DNFPPF	=	Compute the doubly non-central F percent point function.
CHSPDF	=	Compute the chi-square probability density function.
CHSPPF	=	Compute the chi-square percent point function.
CHSCDF	=	Compute the chi-square cumulative distribution function.
NORCDF	=	Compute the normal cumulative distribution function.
NORPDF	=	Compute the normal probability density function.
NORPPF	=	Compute the normal percent point function.
FCDF	=	Compute the F cumulative distribution function.
FPDF	=	Compute the F probability density function.
FPPF	=	Compute the F percent point function.

## REFERENCE

"An Algorithm for Computing the Doubly Non-Central t C.D.F. to a Specified Accuracy," Charles Reeve, SED Note 86-5, December, 1986.

"Series Representation of the Doubly Non-Central t-Distribution," Marakatha Krishnan, Journal of the American Statistical Association, Vol. 63, No. 323, 1968 (pp. 1004-1012).

## APPLICATIONS

Hypothesis testing

## IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/9

## PROGRAM

```
TITLE A DOUBLY NON-CENTRAL T DISTRIBUTION
XILABEL X
YILABEL PROBABILITY
PLOT DNTCDF(X,10,10,1) FOR X = -10 0.2 30
```

