GAMPDF

PURPOSE

Compute the standard form of the gamma probability density function.

DESCRIPTION

The standard form of the gamma probability density function is:

 $f(x) = \frac{x^{(\gamma-1)}e^{(-x)}}{\Gamma(\gamma)}$ for $x \ge 0$ (EQ 8-219)

where γ is a positive number that is the shape parameter and Γ is the standard gamma function. The mean and standard deviation of the standard gamma distribution are γ and sqrt(γ) respectively. The input value can be any non-negative real number.

SYNTAX

LET <y2> = GAMPDF(<y1>,<gamma>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where *<*y1*>* is a positive number, a number, or a variable;

 $\langle y2 \rangle$ is a variable or a parameter (depending on what $\langle y1 \rangle$ is) where the computed gamma cdf value is saved;

<gamma> is a number or parameter that specifies the shape parameter;

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

EXAMPLES

LET A = GAMCDF(3,1.5) LET Y = GAMCDF(X1,GAMMA)

NOTE 1

The general form of the gamma probability density function is:

$$f(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)^{(\gamma-1)} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)}}{\beta\Gamma(\gamma)} \quad \text{for } x \ge \mu$$
 (EQ 8-220)

The parameter μ is a location parameter and the parameter β is a scale parameter. See topic (3) under the General considerations section at the beginning of this chapter for a discussion of generating pdf values for the general form of the distribution. The general gamma distribution has a mean and standard deviation of $\gamma^*\beta$ and β^* sqrt(γ) respectively.

NOTE 2

If γ is 1, this distribution reduces to the exponential distribution. If γ is a positive integer, the gamma distribution is called the Erlang distribution. The gamma distribution with $\gamma = (\nu/2)$, $\mu = 0$, and $\beta = 2$ where ν is a positive integer is a chi-square distribution with ν degrees of freedom.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

GAMCDF	=	Compute the gamma cumulative distribution function.
GAMPPF	=	Compute the gamma percent point function.
WEICDF	=	Compute the Weibull cumulative distribution function.
WEIPDF	=	Compute the Weibull probability density function.
WEIPPF	=	Compute the Weibull percent point function.
EXPCDF	=	Compute the exponential cumulative distribution function.
EXPPDF	=	Compute the exponential probability density function.
EXPPPF	=	Compute the exponential percent point function.
CHSCDF	=	Compute the chi-square cumulative distribution function.
CHSPDF	=	Compute the chi-square probability density function.

CHSPPF

Compute the chi-square percent point function.

REFERENCE

"Continuous Univariate Distributions," Johnson and Kotz, Houghton Mifflin, 1970 (chapter 17).

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"Statistical Distributions," 2nd. Edition, Evans, Hastings, and Peacock, Wiley and Sons, 1993 (chapter 18).

APPLICATIONS

Data Analysis, Reliability

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/9

PROGRAM

MAJOR YTIC NUMBER 6; MINOR YTIC NUMBER 1 YLIMITS 01; YTIC DECIMAL 1 XLIMITS 0 10; XTIC OFFSET 0.6 0.6 TITLE GAMPDF FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF GAMMA X1LABEL X; Y1LABEL PROBABILITY SEGMENT 1 COORDINATES 79 88 84 88; SEGMENT 1 PATTERN SOLID SEGMENT 2 COORDINATES 79 84 84 84; SEGMENT 2 PATTERN DASH SEGMENT 3 COORDINATES 79 80 84 80; SEGMENT 3 PATTERN DOT SEGMENT 4 COORDINATES 79 76 84 76; SEGMENT 4 PATTERN DA2 LEGEND 1 GAMMA = 1; LEGEND 1 COORDINATES 78 87 LEGEND 2 GAMMA = 0.5; LEGEND 2 COORDINATES 78 83 LEGEND 3 GAMMA = 2; LEGEND 3 COORDINATES 78 79 LEGEND 4 GAMMA = 5; LEGEND 4 COORDINATES 78 75 LEGEND JUSTIFICATION RIGHT; LINES SOLID DASH DOT DASH2 PLOT GAMPDF(X,1) FOR X = 0.1 0.1 5.5 AND PLOT GAMPDF(X,0.5) FOR X = 0.1 0.1 5.5 AND PLOT GAMPDF(X,2) FOR X = 0.1 0.1 5.5 AND PLOT GAMPDF(X,5) FOR X = 0.1 0.1 10

