# VONCDF

### **PURPOSE**

Compute the Von Mises cumulative distribution function with shape parameter  $\kappa$ .

# **DESCRIPTION**

The standard form of the Von Mises cumulative distribution function is:

$$F(x) = \frac{xI_0(\kappa) + 2\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{I_j(\kappa)\sin(j(x-\mu))}{j}}{2\pi I_0(\kappa)} - \pi \le x \le \pi$$
 (EQ 8-348)

where  $\kappa$  is the shape parameter and  $I_j$  is the modified Bessel function of order j. The Von Mises distribution is a circular function with a period of  $2\pi$ . If the input argument is outside the interval  $(-\pi,\pi)$ , DATAPLOT converts it to the equivalent argument in that interval.

A shape parameter of 0 reduces to a rectangular distribution on the  $(-\pi,\pi)$  interval. The Von Mises distribution approaches a normal distribution as  $\kappa$  gets large.

### **SYNTAX**

LET <y2> = VONCDF(<y1>,<b>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y1> is a variable, number, or parameter containing values in the interval (-PI,PI);

<br/> <b> is a non-negative number, parameter, or variable;

<y2> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <x> and <b> are) where the computed cdf value is stored; and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

#### **EXAMPLES**

LET A = VONCDF(0.5,0)LET Y = VONCDF(X1,4)

### NOTE 1

DATAPLOT uses the ACM algorithm 518 (see the REFERENCE section below) to calculate the Von Mises cdf function. For values of  $\kappa$  less than 50, a series expansion in terms of modified Bessel functions is used. For larger values, a normal approximation is used.

### NOTE 2

The general form of the Von Mises cumulative distribution function is:

$$F(x) = \frac{xI_0(\kappa) + 2\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{I_j(\kappa)\sin(j(x-\mu))}{j}}{2\pi I_0(\kappa)} - \pi \le x \le \pi$$
 (EQ 8-349)

where  $\mu$  is a location parameter. See topic (3) under the General considerations section at the beginning of this chapter for a discussion of generating cdf values for the general form of the distribution. As  $\kappa$  approaches infinity, the density concentrates to a single point (the location parameter  $\mu$ ).

# DEFAULT

None

### **SYNONYMS**

None

### **RELATED COMMANDS**

VONPDF = Compute the Von Mises probability density function.

VONPPF = Compute the Von Mises percent point function.

SEMCDF = Compute the semi-circular cumulative distribution function.

SEMPDF = Compute the semi-circular probability density function.

SEMPPF = Compute the semi-circular probability density function.

Compute the semi-circular percent point function.

Compute the normal cumulative distribution function.

NORPDF = Compute the normal probability density function.

NORPPF = Compute the normal percent point function.

### REFERENCE

"Algorithm 518, Incomplete Bessel Function I0: The Von Mises Distribution," Hill, ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, Vol. 3, No. 3, September 1977, Pages 279-284.

"Algorithm AS 86: The Von Mises Distribution Function," Mardia, Applied Statistics, 24, 1975 (pp. 268-272).

"Statistical Distributions," 2nd. Edition, Evans, Hastings, and Peacock, John Wiley and Sons, 1993, (chapter 39).

### **APPLICATIONS**

Analysis of circular data

### IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/10

### **PROGRAM**

TITLE VON MISES DISTRIBUTIONS

X1LABEL X

Y1LABEL PROBABILITY

PLOT VONCDF(X,0) FOR  $X = -3.14 \ 0.01 \ 3.14 \ AND$ 

PLOT VONCDF(X,0.5) FOR  $X = -3.14 \ 0.01 \ 3.14 \ AND$ 

PLOT VONCDF(X,1) FOR  $X = -3.14 \ 0.01 \ 3.14 \ AND$ 

PLOT VONCDF(X,2) FOR  $X = -3.14 \ 0.01 \ 3.14 \ AND$ 

PLOT VONCDF(X,4) FOR  $X = -3.14 \ 0.01 \ 3.14 \ AND$ 

PLOT VONCDF(X,500) FOR  $X = -0.5 \ 0.01 \ 0.5$ 

