

**nag\_deviates\_normal\_dist (g01cec)****1. Purpose**

**nag\_deviates\_normal\_dist (g01cec)** returns the deviate,  $x_p$ , associated with the given lower tail probability,  $p$ , of the standardised Normal distribution.

**2. Specification**

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg01.h>
```

```
double nag_deviates_normal_dist(double p, NagError *fail)
```

**3. Description**

$x_p$  is calculated for the given  $p$  such that

$$p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x_p} e^{-u^2/2} du \quad -\infty < x_p < \infty.$$

The method used is an extension of that of Beasley and Springer (1977).  $p$  is first replaced by  $q = p - 0.5$ .

(a) If  $|q| \leq 0.3$ ,  $x_p$  is computed by a rational Chebyshev approximation

$$x_p = s \frac{A(s^2)}{B(s^2)}$$

where  $s = \sqrt{2\pi}q$  and  $A, B$  are polynomials of degree 7.

(b) If  $0.3 < |q| \leq 0.42$ ,  $x_p$  is computed by a rational Chebyshev approximation

$$x_p = \text{sign } q \left( \frac{C(t)}{D(t)} \right)$$

where  $t = |q| - 0.3$  and  $C, D$  are polynomials of degree 5.

(c) If  $|q| > 0.42$ ,  $x_p$  is computed as

$$x_p = \text{sign } q \left( \frac{E(u)}{F(u)} \right) + u$$

where  $u = \sqrt{-2 \log(\min(p, 1-p))}$  and  $E, F$  are polynomials of degree 6.

**4. Parameters**

**p**

Input: the probability,  $p$ , from the standardised Normal distribution.  
Constraint:  $0.0 < \mathbf{p} < 1.0$ .

**fail**

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

**5. Error Indications and Warnings**

**NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LE**

On entry, **p** must not be less than or equal to 0.0: **p** = *<value>*.

**NE\_REAL\_ARG\_GE**

On entry, **p** must not be greater than or equal to 1.0: **p** = *<value>*.

**6. Further Comments**

If  $X$  is a Normal random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ , the deviate corresponding to a lower tail probability of  $p$  is  $\mu + \sigma x_p$ , where  $x_p$  is the standardised Normal deviate returned by nag\_deviates\_normal\_dist.

**6.1. Accuracy**

The function attempts to attain a relative precision of  $5.0 \times 10^{-13}$ .

**6.2. References**

Beasley J D and Springer S G (1977) Algorithm AS111: The percentage points of the Normal distribution *Appl. Stat.* **26** 118–120.

**7. See Also**

None.

**8. Example**

The deviates corresponding to several lower tail probabilities from the standard Normal distribution are calculated and printed.

**8.1. Program Text**

```

/* nag_deviates_normal_dist(g01cec) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 2 revised, 1992.
 */

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

#define NMAX 5

main()
{
    double x;
    static double p[] = {0.95, 0.5, 0.995, 0.75, 0.001};
    Integer i;

    Vprintf("g01cec Example Program Results\n");
    Vprintf(" Prob.      Deviate\n\n");
    for (i=0; i<NMAX; i++)
    {
        x = g01cec(p[i], NAGERR_DEFAULT);
        Vprintf("%7.3f%11.4f\n", p[i], x);
    }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

**8.2. Program Data**

None.

**8.3. Program Results**

```

g01cec Example Program Results
 Prob.      Deviate

 0.950      1.6449
 0.500      0.0000
 0.995      2.5758
 0.750      0.6745
 0.001     -3.0902

```