

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsChiCDF** and **StatsChiPDF**.

StatsInvCMSSDCDF

StatsInvCMSSDCDF(cdf, n)

The StatsInvCMSSDCDF function returns the critical values of the C distribution (mean square successive difference distribution), which is given by

$$f(C, n) = \frac{\Gamma(2m+2)}{a2^{2m+1}[\Gamma(m+1)]^2} \left(1 - \frac{C^2}{a^2}\right)^m,$$

where

$$a^2 = \frac{(n^2 + 2n - 12)(n - 2)}{(n^3 - 13n + 24)},$$

$$m = \frac{(n^4 - n^3 - 13n^2 + 37n - 60)}{2(n^3 - 13n + 24)}.$$

Critical values are computed from the integral of the probability distribution function.

References

Young, L.C., On randomness in ordered sequences, *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, 12, 153-162, 1941.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsCMSSDCDF** and **StatsSRTest**.

StatsInvDExpCDF

StatsInvDExpCDF(cdf, μ, σ)

The StatsInvDExpCDF function returns the inverse of the double-exponential cumulative distribution function

$$x = \begin{cases} \mu + \sigma \ln(2cdf) & \text{when } cdf < 0.5 \\ \mu - \sigma \ln[2(1 - cdf)] & \text{when } cdf \geq 0.5 \end{cases}$$

It returns NaN for cdf < 0 or cdf > 1.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsDExpCDF** and **StatsDExpPDF**.

StatsInvEValueCDF

StatsInvEValueCDF(cdf, μ, σ)

The StatsInvEValueCDF function returns the inverse of the extreme-value (type I, Gumbel) cumulative distribution function

$$x = \mu - \sigma \ln(1 - cdf)$$

where σ > 0. It returns NaN for cdf < 0 or cdf > 1. This inverse applies to the “minimum” form of the distribution. Reverse the sign of σ to obtain the inverse distribution of the maximum form.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview.