

**DISPDF****PURPOSE**

Compute the discrete uniform probability density function.

**DESCRIPTION**

The discrete uniform probability density function is :

$$p(x, n) = \frac{1}{n + 1} \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \text{(EQ 8-166)}$$

**SYNTAX**

LET <y> = DISPDF(<y>,<n>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>  
 where <x> is a variable, a number, or a parameter containing values between 0 and <n>;  
 <n> is a number or parameter that defines the upper limit of the discrete uniform distribution;  
 <y> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y> is) where the computed pdf value is stored;  
 and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

**EXAMPLES**

LET A = DISPDF(3,20)  
 LET Y = DISPDF(X1,100)

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

None

**RELATED COMMANDS**

|        |   |  |
|--------|---|--|
| DISCDF | = | Compute the discrete uniform cumulative distribution function. |
| DISPPF | = | Compute the discrete uniform percent point function.           |
| UNICDF | = | Compute the uniform cumulative distribution function.          |
| UNIPDF | = | Compute the uniform probability density function.              |
| UNIPPF | = | Compute the uniform percent point function.                    |
| UNISF  | = | Compute the uniform sparsity function.                         |
| NORCDF | = | Compute the normal cumulative distribution function.           |
| NORPDF | = | Compute the normal probability density function.               |
| NORPPF | = | Compute the normal percent point function.                     |

**REFERENCE**

“Statistical Distributions,” 2nd. Edition, Evans, Hastings, and Peacock, John Wiley and Sons, 1993, (chapter 36).

“Discrete Distributions,” Johnson and Kotz, Houghton-Mifflin, 1970 (chapter 10).

**APPLICATIONS**

Data Analysis

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE**

94/9

## PROGRAM

```
TITLE AUTOMATIC
XILABEL X
YILABEL PROBABILITY
LINE BLANK
SPIKE ON
PLOT DISPDF(X,20) FOR X = 0 1 20
```

