

EV1PPF**PURPOSE**

Compute the standard form of the extreme value type I (also known as the Gumbel) percent point function.

DESCRIPTION

For the minimum order statistic, the standard form of the extreme value type I percent point function is:

$$G(p) = \log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{1-p}\right)\right) \quad (\text{EQ 8-177})$$

For the maximum order statistic, the standard form of the extreme value type I percent point function is:

$$G(p) = -\log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)\right) \quad (\text{EQ 8-178})$$

The input value is a real number between 0 and 1.

SYNTAX

LET <y2> = EV1PPF(<y1>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y1> is a variable, a number, or a parameter in the range 0 to 1;

<y2> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y1> is) where the computed extreme value type I ppf value is stored; and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

LET A = EV1PPF(0.9)

LET Y = EV1PPF(X1)

NOTE 1

The SET MINMAX command specifies whether the minimum or the maximum order statistic form is used. Entering SET MINMAX 2 specifies the maximum order statistic while SET MINMAX 1 specifies the minimum order statistic.

NOTE 2

For the minimum order statistic, the general form of the extreme value type I percent point function is:

$$G(p) = \mu + \beta \log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{1-p}\right)\right) \quad (\text{EQ 8-179})$$

For the maximum order statistic, the general form of the extreme value type I percent point function is:

$$G(p) = \mu - \beta \log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)\right) \quad (\text{EQ 8-180})$$

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 ppf values for the general form of the distribution.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

EV1CDF	=	Compute the extreme value type I cumulative distribution function.
EV1PPF	=	Compute the extreme value type I percent point function.
EV2CDF	=	Compute the extreme value type II cumulative distribution function.
EV2PDF	=	Compute the extreme value type II probability density function.
EV2PPF	=	Compute the extreme value type II percent point function.
WEICDF	=	Compute the Weibull cumulative distribution function.
WEIPDF	=	Compute the Weibull probability density function.

WEIPPF = Compute the Weibull percent point function.

REFERENCE

“Continuous Univariate Distributions - 1,” Johnson and Kotz, Houghton Mifflin, 1970 (chapter 21).

“Handbook of Mathematical Functions, Applied Mathematics Series, Vol. 55,” Abramowitz and Stegun, National Bureau of Standards, 1964 (page 930).

APPLICATIONS

Extreme Value Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/4

PROGRAM

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XLIMITS 0 1; XTIC DECIMAL 1
MAJOR XTIC NUMBER 6
MINOR XTIC NUMBER 1
YLIMITS -4 4; YTIC OFFSET 0.5 0.5
SEGMENT 1 COORDINATES 16 88 21 88; SEGMENT 1 PATTERN SOLID
SEGMENT 2 COORDINATES 16 84 21 84; SEGMENT 2 PATTERN DASH
LEGEND 1 MINMAX = 2; LEGEND 1 COORDINATES 22 87
LEGEND 2 MINMAX = 1; LEGEND 2 COORDINATES 22 83
TITLE EV1PPF PLOT
XILABEL X
YILABEL PROBABILITY
SET MINMAX 2
PLOT EV1PPF(X) FOR X = 0.01 .01 0.99
PRE-ERASE OFF
LINES DASH
SET MINMAX 1
PLOT EV1PPF(X) FOR X = 0.01 .01 0.99

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