

GEPPDF**PURPOSE**

Compute the standard form for the generalized Pareto probability density function with shape parameter γ .

DESCRIPTION

The standard form of the generalized Pareto probability density function for the maximum order statistic is:

$$f(x) = (1 + \gamma x) \left(-\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) - 1 \right) \quad \text{for } x \geq 0, \gamma \neq 0 \quad \text{(EQ 8-229)}$$

where γ is a shape parameter that can be any real number. If γ is negative, the x value is additionally restricted to be less than $-1/\gamma$. If $\gamma = 0$, the generalized Pareto distribution reduces to an exponential distribution. See the documentation for the EXPPDF command in this chapter for the pdf of this distribution.

SYNTAX

LET <y2> = GEPPDF(<y1>,<gamma>) <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y1> is a variable, number, or parameter;

<y2> is a variable or a parameter (depending on what <y1> is) where the computed generalized Pareto pdf value is stored;

<gamma> is a positive number or parameter that specifies the shape parameter;

and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

LET A = GEPPDF(3,2)

LET Y = GEPPDF(X1,4)

NOTE 1

The SET MINMAX command is used to specify whether the minimum order statistic or the maximum order statistic form is used. Specifically, SET MINMAX 1 specifies the minimum order statistic while SET MINMAX 2 specifies the maximum order statistic. Currently, only the maximum order statistic form is supported.

NOTE 2

The Johnson and Kotz (see the REFERENCE section below) book gives 2 definitions for this distribution. DATAPLOT uses the Pickand's form, which is the form commonly used for extreme value applications.

NOTE 3

The general form of the generalized Pareto probability density functions is:

$$f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma x}{\beta} \right) \left(-\left(\frac{\beta}{\gamma}\right) - 1 \right) \quad \text{for } 1 + \gamma \frac{x}{\beta}, \gamma \neq 0 \quad \text{(EQ 8-230)}$$

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 pdf values for the general form of the distribution.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

GEPCDF	=	Compute the generalized Pareto cumulative distribution function.
GEPPPF	=	Compute the generalized Pareto percent point function.
PARCDF	=	Compute the Pareto cumulative distribution function.
PARPDF	=	Compute the Pareto probability density function.
PARPPF	=	Compute the Pareto percent point function.
EV1CDF	=	Compute the extreme value type I cumulative distribution function.
EV1PDF	=	Compute the extreme value type I probability density function.

EV1PPF = Compute the extreme value type I percent point function.
 EV2PDF = Compute the extreme value type II probability density function.

REFERENCE

“Continuous Univariate Distributions - 1,” 2nd ed., Johnson and Kotz, 1994 (chapter 19).

“Computing Maximum Likelihood Estimates for the Generalized Pareto Distribution,” Grimshaw, Technometrics, May, 1993.

APPLICATIONS

Extreme Value Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/2 (updated 95/1 to check for legal x values)

PROGRAM

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SEGMENT 1 COORDINATES 69 88 74 88; SEGMENT 1 PATTERN SOLID
SEGMENT 2 COORDINATES 69 84 74 84; SEGMENT 2 PATTERN DASH
SEGMENT 3 COORDINATES 69 80 74 80; SEGMENT 3 PATTERN DOT
SEGMENT 4 COORDINATES 69 76 74 76; SEGMENT 4 PATTERN DA2
LEGEND 1 GAMMA = 0.5; LEGEND 1 COORDINATES 75 87
LEGEND 2 GAMMA = 2; LEGEND 2 COORDINATES 75 83
LEGEND 3 GAMMA = -0.5; LEGEND 3 COORDINATES 75 79
LEGEND 4 GAMMA = -2; LEGEND 4 COORDINATES 75 75
TITLE GEPPDF FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF GAMMA; LINES SOLID DASH DOT DASH2
X1LABEL X; Y1LABEL PROBABILITY
YLIMITS 0 2
SET MINMAX 2
PLOT GEPPDF(X,0.5) FOR X = 0 0.01 4 AND
PLOT GEPPDF(X,2) FOR X = 0 0.01 4 AND
LET G = -2; PLOT GEPPDF(X,G) FOR X = 0 0.01 0.49 AND
LET G = -0.5; PLOT GEPPDF(X,G) FOR X = 0 0.01 1.99
  
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