

26.4.22 Pearson Type III

$$\left[\frac{ab}{e}\right]^{ab} \int_{-a}^x \left(1+\frac{t}{a}\right)^{ab} e^{-bt} dt = P(\chi^2|\nu)$$

$$\nu = 2ab + 2, \chi^2 = 2b(x+a)$$

26.4.23 Incomplete moments of Normal distribution

$$\int_0^x t^n Z(t) dt = \begin{cases} (n-1)!! \frac{P(\chi^2|\nu)}{2} & (n \text{ even}) \\ \frac{(n-1)!!}{\sqrt{2\pi}} P(\chi^2|\nu) & (n \text{ odd}) \end{cases}$$

$$\chi^2 = x^2, \nu = n+1$$

26.4.24 Generalized Laguerre Polynomials

$$n! L_n^{(\alpha)}(x) = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{n+1} (-1)^{n+j} \binom{n+1}{j} Q(\chi^2|\nu+2-2j)}{2^n [Q(\chi^2|\nu+2) - Q(\chi^2|\nu)]}$$

$$x = \chi^2/2, \alpha = \nu/2$$

Non-Central χ^2 Distribution Function

26.4.25

$$P(\chi'^2|\nu, \lambda) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda/2} \frac{(\lambda/2)^j}{j!} P(\chi'^2|\nu+2j)$$

where $\lambda \geq 0$ is termed the non-centrality parameter.

Relation of Non-Central χ^2 Distribution With $\nu=2$ to the Integral of Circular Normal Distribution ($\sigma^2=1$) Over an Offset Circle Having Radius R and Center a Distance $r=\sqrt{\lambda}$ From the Origin. (See 26.3.24-26.3.27.)

26.4.26

$$\iint_A g(x, y, 0) dx dy = P(\chi^2 = R^2|\nu=2, \lambda)$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda/2} \lambda^j}{2^j j!} Q(R^2|2+2j)$$

Approximations to the Non-Central χ^2 Distribution

$$a = \nu + \lambda \quad b = \frac{\lambda}{\nu + \lambda}$$

Approximating Function

Approximation

26.4.27 χ^2 distribution

$$P(\chi'^2|\nu, \lambda) \approx P\left(\frac{\chi^2}{1+b} \middle| \nu^*\right), \quad \nu^* = \frac{a}{1+b}$$

26.4.28 Normal distribution

$$P(\chi'^2|\nu, \lambda) \approx P(x), \quad x = \frac{(\chi'^2/a)^{1/3} - \left[1 - \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1+b}{a}\right)\right]}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1+b}{a}\right)}}$$

26.4.29 Normal distribution

$$P(\chi'^2|\nu, \lambda) \approx P(x), \quad x = \left[\frac{2\chi'^2}{1+b}\right]^{1/2} - \left[\frac{2a}{1+b} - 1\right]^{1/2}$$

Approximations to the Inverse Function of Non-Central χ^2 Distribution

If $Q(\chi_p'^2|\nu, \lambda) = p$, $Q(\chi_p^2|\nu^*) = p$, and $Q(x_p) = p$ then

Approximating Variable

Approximation to the Inverse Function

26.4.30 χ^2

$$\chi_p'^2 \approx (1+b)\chi_p^2$$

26.4.31 Normal

$$\chi_p'^2 \approx \frac{1+b}{2} \left[x_p + \sqrt{\frac{2a}{1+b} - 1} \right]^2$$

26.4.32 Normal

$$\chi_p'^2 \approx a \left[x_p \sqrt{\frac{2(1+b)}{9a}} + 1 - \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1+b}{a}\right) \right]^2$$