

How To use the GAMMADIST function in Excel?

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The GAMMADIST function in Excel allows users to calculate the probability of a given value occurring in a gamma distribution. To use this function, users must first open an Excel worksheet and select the cell where they want the result to be displayed. They must then enter the function syntax "`=GAMMADIST(x, alpha, beta, cumulative)`" and input the values for x, alpha, beta, and cumulative in the appropriate places. This function can also be used to create distribution plots and perform more complex calculations in combination with other Excel functions. If needed, users can access the Excel Help feature for further assistance.

Returns the gamma distribution. You can use this function to study variables that may have a skewed distribution. The gamma distribution is commonly used in queuing analysis.

Important: This function has been replaced with one or more new functions that may provide improved accuracy and whose names better reflect their usage. Although this function is still available for backward compatibility, you should consider using the new functions from now on, because this function may not be available in future versions of Excel.

For more information about the new function, see [GAMMA.DIST](#) function.

Syntax

`GAMMADIST(x,alpha,beta,cumulative)`

The GAMMADIST function syntax has the following arguments:

X Required. The value at which you want to evaluate the distribution.

Alpha Required. A parameter to the distribution.

Beta Required. A parameter to the distribution. If beta = 1, GAMMADIST returns the standard gamma distribution.

Cumulative Required. A logical value that determines the form of the function. If cumulative is TRUE, GAMMADIST returns the cumulative distribution function; if FALSE, it returns the probability density function.

Remarks

If x, alpha, or beta is nonnumeric, GAMMADIST returns the #VALUE! error value.

If $x < 0$, GAMMADIST returns the #NUM! error value.

If $\alpha \leq 0$ or if $\beta \leq 0$, GAMMADIST returns the #NUM! error value.

The equation for the gamma probability density function is:

$$f(x, \alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$$

The standard gamma probability density function is:

$$f(x, \alpha) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

When alpha = 1, GAMMADIST returns the exponential distribution with:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

For a positive integer n, when alpha = n/2, beta = 2, and cumulative = TRUE, GAMMADIST returns (1 - CHIDIST(x)) with n degrees of freedom.

When alpha is a positive integer, GAMMADIST is also known as the Erlang distribution.

Example

Copy the example data in the following table, and paste it in cell A1 of a new Excel worksheet. For formulas to show results, select them, press F2, and then press Enter. If you need to, you can adjust the column widths to see all the data.

Data	Description	
10.00001131	Value at which you want to evaluate the distribution	
9	Alpha parameter to the distribution	
2	Beta parameter to the distribution	
Formula	Description	Result
=GAMMADIST(A2,A3,A4,FALSE)	Probability density using the x, alpha, and beta values in A2, A3, A4, with FALSE cumulative argument.	0.032639
=GAMMADIST(A2,A3,A4,TRUE)	Cumulative distribution using the x, alpha, and beta values in A2, A3, A4, with TRUE cumulative argument.	0.068094