NAG C Library Function Document

nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc)

1   Purpose

nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc) generates a vector of pseudo-random numbers uniformly distributed over the interval $[a, b]$.

2   Specification

```
void nag_rngs_uniform (double a, double b, Integer n, double x[], Integer igen,
    Integer iseed[], NagError *fail)
```

3   Description

If $a = 0$ and $b = 1$, nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc) returns the next n values y_i from a uniform (0,1) generator (see nag_rngs_basic (g05kac) for details).

For other values of a and b, nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc) applies the transformation

$$x_i = a + (b - a)y_i.$$

The function ensures that the values x_i lie in the closed interval $[a, b]$.

If computing sequentially and using the same generator, nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc) always generates exactly the same pseudo-random numbers as would n consecutive calls of nag_rngs_basic (g05kac) and on many machines is likely to be much faster.

One of the initialisation functions nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable (g05kcc) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc).

4   References

Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley

5   Parameters

1:      **a** – double   *Input*
2:      **b** – double   *Input*

> *On entry*: the end-points a and b of the uniform distribution.
>
> *Constraint*: $\mathbf{a} \leq \mathbf{b}$.

3:      **n** – Integer   *Input*

> *On entry*: the number, n, of pseudo-random numbers to be generated.
>
> *Constraint*: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

4:      **x**$[dim]$ – double   *Output*

> **Note:** the dimension, dim, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
>
> *On exit*: the n pseudo-random numbers from the specified uniform distribution.

5:    **igen** – Integer   *Input*

On entry: must contain the identification number for the generator to be used to return a pseudo-random number and should remain unchanged following initialisation by a prior call to one of the functions nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc) or nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable (g05kcc).

6:    **iseed**[4] – Integer   *Input/Output*

On entry: contains values which define the current state of the selected generator.

On exit: contains updated values defining the new state of the selected generator.

7:    **fail** – NagError *   *Input/Output*

The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6   Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

NE_REAL_2

On entry, $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$, $\mathbf{b} = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{b} \geq \mathbf{a}$:

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

7   Accuracy

Not applicable.

8   Further Comments

None.

9   Example

The example program prints five pseudo-random numbers from a uniform distribution between -1.0 and 1.0, generated by a single call to nag_rngs_uniform (g05lgc), after initialisation by nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc).

9.1   Program Text

```
/* nag_rngs_uniform(g05lgc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <nagg05.h>

int main(void)
{
  /* Scalars */
  Integer  igen, j, m;
  Integer  exit_status=0;
  NagError fail;

  /* Arrays */
  double   *x=0;
  Integer  iseed[4];

  INIT_FAIL(fail);
  Vprintf("g05lgc Example Program Results\n\n");

  m = 5;
  /* Allocate memory */
  if ( !(x = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) )
    {
      Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Initialise the seed to a repeatable sequence */
  iseed[0] = 1762543;
  iseed[1] = 9324783;
  iseed[2] = 42344;
  iseed[3] = 742355;
  /* igen identifies the stream. */
  igen = 1;
  g05kbc(&igen, iseed);

  g05lgc(-1.0, 1.0, m, x, igen, iseed, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      Vprintf("Error from g05lgc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  for (j = 0; j < m; ++j)
    {
      Vprintf("%10.4f\n",   x[j]);
    }
 END:
  if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
  return exit_status;
}
```

9.2   Program Data

None.

9.3   Program Results

```
g05lgc Example Program Results

   -0.8214
    0.9019
   -0.1872
    0.4864
    0.8995
```