

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc)

1 Purpose

nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc) sets up a reference vector and generates an array of pseudo-random numbers from a multivariate Student's t distribution with ν degrees of freedom, mean vector a and covariance matrix $\frac{\nu}{\nu-2}C$.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
```

```
void nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (Nag_OrderType order, Integer mode,
    Integer df, Integer m, const double xmu[], const double c[], Integer pd,
    Integer n, double x[], Integer pd, Integer igen, Integer iseed[], double r[],
    Integer lr, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

When the covariance matrix is non-singular (i.e., strictly positive-definite), the distribution has probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+m}{2}\right)}{(\pi\nu)^{m/2} \Gamma(\nu/2) |C|^{1/2}} \left[1 + \frac{(x-a)^T C^{-1} (x-a)}{\nu} \right]^{-\frac{(\nu+m)}{2}}$$

where m is the number of dimensions, ν is the degrees of freedom, a is the vector of means, x is the vector of positions and $\frac{\nu}{\nu-2}C$ is the covariance matrix.

The function returns the value

$$x = a + \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{s}} z$$

where z is generated by nag_rgsn_matrix_multi_normal (g05lyc) from a Normal distribution with mean zero and covariance matrix C and s is generated by nag_rngs_chi_sq (g05lcc) from a χ^2 -distribution with ν degrees of freedom.

One of the initialization 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_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc).

4 References

Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley
 Wilkinson J H (1965) *The Algebraic Eigenvalue Problem* Oxford University Press, Oxford

5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by

order = **Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = **Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.

- 2: **mode** – Integer *Input*
On entry: selects the operation to be performed:
mode = 0
 Initialize and generate random numbers.
mode = 1
 Initialize only (i.e., set up reference vector).
mode = 2
 Generate random numbers using previously set up reference vector.
Constraint: $0 \leq \mathbf{mode} \leq 2$.
- 3: **df** – Integer *Input*
On entry: ν , the number of degrees of freedom of the distribution.
Constraint: **df** ≥ 3 .
- 4: **m** – Integer *Input*
On entry: m , the number of dimensions of the distribution.
Constraint: **m** > 0 .
- 5: **xmu[m]** – const double *Input*
On entry: a , the vector of means of the distribution.
- 6: **c[dim]** – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **c** must be at least **pd_c** \times **m**.
 If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix C is stored in $\mathbf{c}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pd}_c + i - 1]$.
 If **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix C is stored in $\mathbf{c}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pd}_c + j - 1]$.
On entry: matrix which, along with **df** defines the covariance of the distribution. Only the upper triangle need be set.
Constraint: **c** must be positive semi-definite to *machine precision*
- 7: **pd_c** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **c**.
Constraint: **pd_c** $\geq \mathbf{m}$.
- 8: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the number of random variates required.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 1 .
- 9: **x[dim]** – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array **x** must be at least
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pd}_x \times \mathbf{m})$ when **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**;
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pd}_x)$ when **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**.

If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix X is stored in $\mathbf{x}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + i - 1]$.

If **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix X is stored in $\mathbf{x}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + j - 1]$.

On exit: the array of pseudo-random multivariate Student's t vectors generated by the function, with $X(i,j)$ holding the j th dimension for the i th variate.

10: **pdx** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array \mathbf{x} .

Constraints:

if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{n}$;
if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$.

11: **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 initialization by a prior call to one of the functions `nag_rngs_init_repeatable` (g05kbc) or `nag_rngs_init_nonrepeatable` (g05kcc).

12: **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.

13: **r**[**lr**] – double *Input/Output*

On entry: if **mode** = 2, the reference vector as set up by `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) in a previous call with **mode** = 0 or 1.

On exit: if **mode** = 0 or 1, the reference vector that can be used in subsequent calls to `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) with **mode** = 2.

14: **lr** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the dimension of the array \mathbf{r} as declared in the function from which `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) is called. If **mode** = 2, it must be the same as the value of **lr** specified in the prior call to `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) with **mode** = 0 or 1.

Constraint: $\mathbf{lr} > \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{m} + 1) + 1$.

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

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.6 of the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, $\mathbf{df} \leq 2$: $\mathbf{df} = \langle value \rangle$.

On entry, invalid value for **igen**. Ensure **igen** has not changed since random number generator was initialized.

On entry, $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{m} > 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{mode} < 0$ or $\mathbf{mode} > 2$: $\mathbf{mode} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$.

On entry, $\mathbf{pdc} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdc} > 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdx} > 0$.

NE_INT_2

\mathbf{m} is not the same as when \mathbf{r} was set up in a previous call. Previous value = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

On entry, $\mathbf{lr} < \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m} + 1$: $\mathbf{lr} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$, $(\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{m} + 1) = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

On entry, $\mathbf{pdc} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$, $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdc} \geq \mathbf{m}$.

On entry, $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$, $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$.

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.

NE_POS_DEF

The covariance matrix \mathbf{c} is not positive semi-definite to *machine precision*.

7 Accuracy

The maximum absolute error in LL^T , and hence in the covariance matrix of the resulting vectors, is less than $(m\epsilon + (m+3)\epsilon/2)$ times the maximum element of C , where ϵ is the *machine precision*. Under normal circumstances, the above will be small compared to sampling error.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) is of order nm^3 .

It is recommended that the diagonal elements of C should not differ too widely in order of magnitude. This may be achieved by scaling the variables if necessary. The actual matrix decomposed is $C + E = LL^T$, where E is a diagonal matrix with small positive diagonal elements. This ensures that, even when C is singular, or nearly singular, the Cholesky Factor L corresponds to a positive-definite covariance matrix that agrees with C within *machine precision*.

9 Example

The example program prints ten pseudo-random observations from a multivariate Student's t -distribution ten degrees of freedom, means vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 2.0 \\ -3.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and \mathbf{c} matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.69 & 0.39 & -1.86 & 0.07 \\ 0.39 & 98.01 & -7.07 & -0.71 \\ -1.86 & -7.07 & 11.56 & 0.03 \\ 0.07 & -0.71 & 0.03 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix},$$

generated by `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc). All ten observations are generated by a single call to `nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t` (g05lxc) with `mode = 0`. The random number generator is initialized by `nag_rngs_init_repeatable` (g05kbc).

9.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2004 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 8, 2004.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer df, exit_status, i, igen, j, lr, m, mode, n, pdc, pdx;

    /* Arrays */
    double *c=0, *r=0, *x=0, *xmu=0;
    Integer iseed[4];

    /* Nag types */
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define C(I, J) c[(J-1)*pdc + I - 1]
#define X(I, J) x[(J-1)*pdx + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define C(I, J) c[(I-1)*pdc + J - 1]
#define X(I, J) x[(I-1)*pdx + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

#define XMU(I) xmu[I - 1]

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    exit_status = 0;

    /* Set the number of variables and variates */
    m = 4;
    n = 10;
    lr = m * (m + 1) + 2;
    pdc = m;
    pdx = m;

    /* Allocate memory */
    if ( !(c = NAG_ALLOC(pdc * pdc, double)) ||
        !(r = NAG_ALLOC(lr, double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(pdx * n, double)) ||
        !(xmu = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) )
    {
        Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

```

```

    }

Vprintf("nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc) Example Program Results"
        "\n\n");

/* Initialise the seed to a repeatable sequence */
iseed[0] = 1762543;
iseed[1] = 9324783;
iseed[2] = 42344;
iseed[3] = 742355;

/* Choose the random generator to use */
igen = 1;

/* Initialise the random generator */
/* nag_rngs_init_repeatable (g05kbc).
 * Initialize seeds of a given generator for random number
 * generating functions (that pass seeds explicitly) to give
 * a repeatable sequence
 */
nag_rngs_init_repeatable(&igen, iseed);

/* Input the upper triangle portion of the covariance matrix */
C(1, 1) = 1.69;
C(1, 2) = 0.39;
C(1, 3) = -1.86;
C(1, 4) = 0.07;
C(2, 2) = 98.01;
C(2, 3) = -7.07;
C(2, 4) = -0.71;
C(3, 3) = 11.56;
C(3, 4) = 0.03;
C(4, 4) = 0.01;

/* Input the means */
XMU(1) = 1.0;
XMU(2) = 2.0;
XMU(3) = -3.0;
XMU(4) = 0.0;

/* Set the mode */
mode = 0;

/* Set the degrees of freedom */
df = 10;

/* Set up reference vector and generate n numbers */
/* nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc).
 * Generates a matrix of random numbers from a multivariate
 * Student's t-distribution, seeds and generator passed
 * explicitly
 */
nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t(order, mode, df, m, xmu, c, pdc, n, x, pdx,
                                igen, iseed, r, lr, &fail);

/* Display the results */
for (i=1; i<=n; ++i)
{
    for (j=1; j<=m; ++j)
    {
        Vprintf("%10.4f ", X(i,j));
    }
    Vprintf("\n");
}

END:
if (c) NAG_FREE(c);
if (r) NAG_FREE(r);
if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
if (xmu) NAG_FREE(xmu);

```

```
    return exit_status;  
}
```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

nag_rngs_matrix_multi_students_t (g05lxc) Example Program Results

3.0999	-5.3200	-6.8459	0.1218
0.1668	7.0595	-2.7861	-0.1162
0.9310	11.5035	0.5182	-0.0219
-0.7092	1.2452	-1.0941	-0.0633
0.7267	-10.2979	0.0582	0.0576
1.1014	13.6137	-3.3920	-0.0590
0.0400	-1.6104	2.3485	0.0032
2.1146	7.9958	-12.5358	-0.0471
2.7721	-13.4943	-2.4307	0.1480
0.0397	-18.3675	0.9874	0.1178
