

NAG Library Function Document

nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec)

1 Purpose

nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) selects a pseudorandom sample, without replacement and allowing for unequal probabilities.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
void nag_rand_sample_unequal (Nag_SortOrder sortorder, const double wt[],
                             const Integer ipop[], Integer n, Integer isamp[], Integer m,
                             Integer state[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) selects m elements from either the set of values $(1, 2, \dots, n)$ or a supplied population vector of length n . The probability of selecting the i th element is proportional to a user-supplied weight, w_i . Each element will appear at most once in the sample, i.e., the sampling is done without replacement.

One of the initialization functions nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kgc) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec).

4 References

None.

5 Arguments

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1: | sortorder – Nag_SortOrder | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> a flag indicating the sorted status of the wt vector. | | |
| sortorder = Nag_Ascending | | |
| wt is sorted in ascending order, | | |
| sortorder = Nag_Descending | | |
| wt is sorted in descending order, | | |
| sortorder = Nag_Unsorted | | |
| wt is unsorted and nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) will sort the weights prior to using them. | | |

Irrespective of the value of **sortorder**, no checks are made on the sorted status of **wt**, e.g., it is possible to supply **sortorder** = Nag_Ascending, even when **wt** is not sorted. In such cases the **wt** array will not be sorted internally, but nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) will still work correctly except, possibly, in cases of extreme weight values.

It is usually more efficient to specify a value of **sortorder** that is consistent with the status of **wt**.

Constraint: **sortorder** = Nag_Ascending, Nag_Descending or Nag_Unsorted.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 2: | wt[n] – const double | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> w_i , the relative probability weights. These weights need not sum to 1.0. | | |

Constraints:

$\mathbf{wt}[i - 1] \geq 0.0$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{n}$;
at least \mathbf{m} values must be nonzero.

3: **ipop**[*dim*] – const Integer *Input*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ipop** must be at least **n** when **ipop** is not **NULL**.

On entry: the population to be sampled. If **ipop** is **NULL** then the population is assumed to be the set of values $(1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{n})$ and the array **ipop** is not referenced. Elements of **ipop** with the same value are not combined, therefore if $\mathbf{wt}[i - 1] \neq 0, \mathbf{wt}[j - 1] \neq 0$ and $i \neq j$ then there is a nonzero probability that the sample will contain both **ipop**[*i* − 1] and **ipop**[*j* − 1]. If **ipop**[*i* − 1] = **ipop**[*j* − 1] then that value can appear in **isampl** more than once.

4: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: *n*, the size of the population.

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

5: **isampl**[**m**] – Integer *Output*

On exit: the selected sample.

6: **m** – Integer *Input*

On entry: *m*, the size of the sample required.

Constraint: $0 \leq \mathbf{m} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

7: **state**[*dim*] – Integer *Communication Array*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument **state** in the previous call to nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kgc).

On entry: contains information on the selected base generator and its current state.

On exit: contains updated information on the state of the generator.

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

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

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

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

NE_INT_2

On entry, **m** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ and **n** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: $0 \leq \mathbf{m} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

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 contact NAG for assistance.

NE_INVALID_STATE

On entry, **state** vector has been corrupted or not initialized.

NE_NEG_WEIGHT

On entry, at least one weight was less than zero.

NE_NON_ZERO_WEIGHTS

On entry, **m** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, number of nonzero weights = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: must be at least **m** nonzero weights.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

`nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec)` internally allocates $(\mathbf{n} + 1)$ doubles and **n** Integers.

Although it is possible to use `nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec)` to sample using equal probabilities, by setting all elements of the input array **wt** to the same positive value, it is more efficient to use `nag_rand_sample (g05ndc)`. To sample with replacement, `nag_rand_gen_discrete (g05tdc)` can be used when the probabilities are unequal and `nag_rand_discrete_uniform (g05tlc)` when the probabilities are equal.

10 Example

This example samples from a population of 25.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2011, Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 23, 2011.
*/
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      exit_status = 0, lseed = 1;
    Integer      i, lstate, m, n, subid;

    /* Arrays */
    Integer      *ipop = 0, *isampl = 0, *state = 0;
    Integer      seed[1];
    double       *wt = 0;
    char         cgenid[40], csortorder[40], cpop_supplied[40];
```

```

/* NAG structures */
NagError      fail;
Nag_BaseRNG   genid;
Nag_SortOrder sortorder;
Nag_Boolean   pop_supplied;

/* Initialise the error structure to print out any error messages */
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file*/
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* Read in the base generator information and seed */
scanf("%39s%ld%ld%*[^\n] ", cgenid, &subid, &seed[0]);
genid = (Nag_BaseRNG) nag_enum_name_to_value(cgenid);

/* Query to obtain the length of the state array using
 * nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).
 */
lstate = 0;
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Allocate memory to state */
if (!(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Initialise the RNG using
 * nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc)
 */
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
}

/* Read in the problem size, pop_supplied is a True / False flag indicating
 * whether population flags are supplied (Nag_TRUE) or taken as the integers
 * 1 to n (Nag_FALSE)
 */
scanf("%ld%ld%39s%39s%*[^\n] ", &n, &m, &csortorder, &cpop_supplied);
sortorder = (Nag_SortOrder) nag_enum_name_to_value(csortorder);
pop_supplied = (Nag_Boolean) nag_enum_name_to_value(cpop_supplied);

/* Allocate memory for input arrays */
if (!(wt = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
    !(isampl = NAG_ALLOC(m, Integer)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -2;
    goto END;
}

if (pop_supplied) {
    /* Read in the population and weights*/
    if (!(ipop = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)))
    {

```

```

        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -3;
        goto END;
    }
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%ld%lf*[^\n] ", &ipop[i], &wt[i]);
} else {
    /* Read in just the weights*/
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%lf*[^\n] ", &wt[i]);
}

/* Generate the sample without replacement, unequal weights using
 * nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec)
 */
nag_rand_sample_unequal(sortorder, wt, ipop, n, isampl, m, state, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 3;
    goto END;
}

/* Display the results */
for (i=0; i<m; i++) printf("%5ld", isampl[i]);
printf("\n");

END:
NAG_FREE(wt);
NAG_FREE(ipop);
NAG_FREE(isampl);
NAG_FREE(state);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) Example Program Data
Nag_MersenneTwister      0   1762543 :: genid, subid, seed[0]
25      10     Nag_Unsorted  Nag_TRUE :: n, m, sortorder, pop_supplied
171     85.54
52      71.78
172     118.13
139     13.68
196     153.60
125     165.35
36      122.35
70      35.87
25      151.78
86      128.33
76      178.27
37      183.37
185     165.81
40      101.41
90      145.16
27      42.01
79      59.08
118     17.53
142     87.14
127     69.20
101     31.13
22      60.26
41      21.00
199     85.06
59      119.73          :: End of ipop,wt

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_rand_sample_unequal (g05nec) Example Program Results

125	41	185	40	37	196	22	25	76	172
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