

NAG Library Function Document

nag_rand_binomial (g05tac)

1 Purpose

nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) generates a vector of pseudorandom integers from the discrete binomial distribution with parameters m and p .

2 Specification

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

void nag_rand_binomial (Nag_ModeRNG mode, Integer n, Integer m, double p,
    double r[], Integer lr, Integer state[], Integer x[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) generates n integers x_i from a discrete binomial distribution, where the probability of $x_i = I$ is

$$P(x_i = I) = \frac{m!}{I!(m-I)!} p^I \times (1-p)^{m-I}, \quad I = 0, 1, \dots, m,$$

where $m \geq 0$ and $0 \leq p \leq 1$. This represents the probability of achieving I successes in m trials when the probability of success at a single trial is p .

The variates can be generated with or without using a search table and index. If a search table is used then it is stored with the index in a reference vector and subsequent calls to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) with the same parameter values can then use this reference vector to generate further variates.

One of the initialization functions nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kge) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac).

4 References

Kendall M G and Stuart A (1969) *The Advanced Theory of Statistics (Volume 1)* (3rd Edition) Griffin
 Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley

5 Arguments

- 1: **mode** – Nag_ModeRNG *Input*
On entry: a code for selecting the operation to be performed by the function.
- mode** = Nag_InitializeReference
 Set up reference vector only.
- mode** = Nag_GenerateFromReference
 Generate variates using reference vector set up in a prior call to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac).
- mode** = Nag_InitializeAndGenerate
 Set up reference vector and generate variates.

mode = Nag_GenerateWithoutReference

Generate variates without using the reference vector.

C o n s t r a i n t: **mode** = Nag_InitializeReference, Nag_GenerateFromReference, Nag_InitializeAndGenerate or Nag_GenerateWithoutReference.

- 2: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the number of pseudorandom numbers to be generated.
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 3: **m** – Integer *Input*
On entry: m , the number of trials of the distribution.
Constraint: $m \geq 0$.
- 4: **p** – double *Input*
On entry: p , the probability of success of the binomial distribution.
Constraint: $0.0 \leq p \leq 1.0$.
- 5: **r[*lr*]** – double *Communication Array*
On entry: if **mode** = Nag_GenerateFromReference, the reference vector from the previous call to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac).
 If **mode** = Nag_GenerateWithoutReference, **r** is not referenced and may be **NULL**.
On exit: if **mode** \neq Nag_GenerateWithoutReference, the reference vector.
- 6: **lr** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array **r**.
Suggested value:
 if **mode** \neq Nag_GenerateWithoutReference, $lr = 22 + 20 \times \sqrt{m \times p \times (1 - p)}$;
 otherwise $lr = 1$.
Constraints:
 if **mode** = Nag_InitializeReference or Nag_InitializeAndGenerate,
 $lr > \min(m, \text{int}[m \times p + 7.15 \times \sqrt{m \times p \times (1 - p)} + 1]) - \max(0, \text{int}[m \times p - 7.15 \times \sqrt{m \times p \times (1 - p)} - 7.15]) + 8$;
 if **mode** = Nag_GenerateFromReference, **lr** must remain unchanged from the previous call to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac).
- 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: **x**[*n*] – Integer *Output*
On exit: the n pseudorandom numbers from the specified binomial distribution.

- 9: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
 The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.
 See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, **lr** is too small when **mode** = Nag_InitializeReference or Nag_InitializeAndGenerate:
lr = $\langle value \rangle$, minimum length required = $\langle value \rangle$.

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

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

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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
 See Section 2.7.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_INVALID_STATE

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

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
 See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_PREV_CALL

p or **m** is not the same as when **r** was set up in a previous call.
 Previous value of **p** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **p** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Previous value of **m** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **m** = $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_REAL

On entry, **p** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: $0.0 \leq \mathbf{p} \leq 1.0$.

NE_REF_VEC

On entry, some of the elements of the array **r** have been corrupted or have not been initialized.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

Please consult the x06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example prints 20 pseudorandom integers from a binomial distribution with parameters $m = 6000$ and $p = 0.8$, generated by a single call to nag_rand_binomial (g05tac), after initialization by nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    Integer i, lr, lstate;
    Integer *state = 0, *x = 0;
    /* NAG structures */
    NagError fail;
    Nag_ModeRNG mode;
    /* Double scalar and array declarations */
    double *r = 0;
    /* Set the distribution parameters */
    double p = 0.8e0;
    Integer m = 6000;
    /* Set the sample size */
    Integer n = 20;
    /* Choose the base generator */
    Nag_BaseRNG genid = Nag_Basic;
    Integer subid = 0;
    /* Set the seed */
    Integer seed[] = { 1762543 };
    Integer lseed = 1;

    /* Initialize the error structure */
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Get the length of the state array */
    lstate = -1;
    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;
}

/* Calculate the size of the reference vector */
lr = 22 + 20 * sqrt(m * p * (1 - p));

/* Allocate arrays */
if (!(r = NAG_ALLOC(lr, double)) ||
    !(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)) || !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Initialize the generator to a repeatable sequence */
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;
}

/* Generate the variates, initializing the reference vector
   at the same time */
mode = Nag_InitializeAndGenerate;
nag_rand_binomial(mode, n, m, p, r, lr, state, x, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_rand_binomial (g05tac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Display the variates */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf(" %12" NAG_IFMT "\n", x[i]);

END:
    NAG_FREE(r);
    NAG_FREE(state);
    NAG_FREE(x);

    return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

None.

10.3 Program Results

nag_rand_binomial (g05tac) Example Program Results

```

4811
4761
4821
4826
4761
4800
4791
4825
4800
4814
4749
4780

```

4810
4750
4807
4782
4778
4877
4840
4802
