

NAG Library Routine Document

G05THF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of *bold italicised* terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

G05THF generates a vector of pseudorandom integers from the discrete negative binomial distribution with parameter m and probability p of success at a trial.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G05THF (MODE, N, M, P, R, LR, STATE, X, IFAIL)
INTEGER          MODE, N, M, LR, STATE(*), X(N), IFAIL
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) P, R(LR)
```

3 Description

G05THF generates n integers x_i from a discrete negative binomial distribution, where the probability of $x_i = I$ (I successes before m failures) is

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

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 G05THF with the same parameter value can then use this reference vector to generate further variates.

One of the initialization routines G05KFF (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or G05KGF (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to G05THF.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

1: MODE – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: a code for selecting the operation to be performed by the routine.

MODE = 0

Set up reference vector only.

MODE = 1

Generate variates using reference vector set up in a prior call to G05THF.

MODE = 2

Set up reference vector and generate variates.

MODE = 3

Generate variates without using the reference vector.

Constraint: MODE = 0, 1, 2 or 3.

- 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 failures of the distribution.
Constraint: $M \geq 0$.
- 4: P – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*
On entry: p , the parameter of the negative binomial distribution representing the probability of success at a single trial.
Constraint: $0.0 \leq P < 1.0$.
- 5: R(LR) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Communication Array*
On entry: if MODE = 1, the reference vector from the previous call to G05THF.
 If MODE = 3, R is not referenced by G05THF.
On exit: the reference vector.
- 6: LR – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array R as declared in the (sub)program from which G05THF is called.
Suggested value:
 if MODE \neq 3,
 LR = $28 + (20 \times \sqrt{M \times P} + 30 \times P) / (1 - P)$ approximately;
 otherwise LR = 1.
Constraints:
 if MODE = 0 or 2,
 LR > $\text{int}\left(\frac{M \times P + 7.15 \times \sqrt{M \times P} + 20.15 \times P}{1 - P} + 8.5\right)$
 – $\max\left(0, \text{int}\left(\frac{M \times P - 7.15 \times \sqrt{M \times P}}{1 - P}\right)\right) + 9$;
 if MODE = 1, LR must remain unchanged from the previous call to G05THF.
- 7: STATE(*) – INTEGER array *Communication Array*
Note: the actual argument supplied must be the array STATE supplied to the initialization routines G05KFF or G05KGF.
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 array *Output*
On exit: the n pseudorandom numbers from the specified negative binomial distribution.
- 9: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, –1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.
 For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value –1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then

the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error or a warning has been flagged (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1 , explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, $\text{MODE} \neq 0, 1, 2$ or 3 .

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $N < 0$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, $M < 0$.

IFAIL = 4

On entry, $P < 0.0$,
or $P \geq 1.0$.

IFAIL = 5

On entry, P or M is not the same as when R was set up in a previous call to G05THF with $\text{MODE} = 0$ or 2 .

On entry, the R vector was not initialized correctly, or has been corrupted.

IFAIL = 6

On entry, LR is too small when $\text{MODE} = 0$ or 2 .

IFAIL = 7

On entry, STATE vector was not initialized or has been corrupted.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example prints 20 pseudorandom integers from a negative binomial distribution with parameters $m = 60$ and $p = 0.999$, generated by a single call to G05THF, after initialization by G05KFF.

9.1 Program Text

Program g05thfe

```

!      G05THF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: g05kff, g05thf, nag_wp, x02amf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
!      Integer, Parameter          :: lseed = 1, maxlr = 5000, nin = 5,      &
!                                   nout = 6
!
!      .. Local Scalars ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: p
!      Integer                     :: genid, ifail, lr, lstate, m, mode,    &
!                                   n, subid
!
!      .. Local Arrays ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: r(:)
!      Integer                         :: seed(lseed)
!      Integer, Allocatable            :: state(:), x(:)
!
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
!      Intrinsic                     :: int, real, sqrt
!
!      .. Executable Statements ..
!      Write (nout,*) 'G05THF Example Program Results'
!      Write (nout,*)
!
!      Skip heading in data file
!      Read (nin,*)
!
!      Read in the base generator information and seed
!      Read (nin,*) genid, subid, seed(1)
!
!      Initial call to initialiser to get size of STATE array
!      lstate = 0
!      Allocate (state(lstate))
!      ifail = 0
!      Call g05kff(genid,subid,seed,lseed,state,lstate,ifail)
!
!      Reallocate STATE
!      Deallocate (state)
!      Allocate (state(lstate))
!
!      Initialize the generator to a repeatable sequence
!      ifail = 0
!      Call g05kff(genid,subid,seed,lseed,state,lstate,ifail)
!
!      Read in sample size
!      Read (nin,*) n
!
!      Read in the distribution parameters
!      Read (nin,*) p, m
!
!      Use suggested value for LR
!      If (1.0E0_nag_wp-p<x02amf()) Then
!      P is too close to 1.0 to calculate LR, so
!      set to MAXLR, which means we will use MODE = 3
!      lr = maxlr
!      Else
!      lr = int(2.8E1_nag_wp+(2.0E1_nag_wp*sqrt(real(m,kind=nag_wp)* &
!      p)+3.0E1_nag_wp*p)/(1.0E0_nag_wp-p))
!      End If
!
!      If R is a reasonable size use MODE = 2
!      else do not reference R and use MODE = 3
!      If (lr<maxlr) Then
!      mode = 2
!      Else
!      mode = 3

```

```
      lr = 0
End If

Allocate (x(n),r(lr))

!   Generate the variates
    ifail = 0
    Call g05thf(mode,n,m,p,r,lr,state,x,ifail)

!   Display the variates
    Write (nout,99999) x(1:n)

99999 Format (1X,I12)
      End Program g05thfe
```

9.2 Program Data

```
G05THF Example Program Data
1 1 1762543      :: GENID,SUBID,SEED(1)
20              :: N
0.999 60        :: P,M
```

9.3 Program Results

G05THF Example Program Results

```
62339
50505
64863
66289
50434
59461
57365
65965
59572
63104
47833
54735
62075
48018
61458
55190
54263
80995
70129
60200
```
