# NAG Library Routine Document

## G05SDF

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

G05SDF generates a vector of pseudorandom numbers taken from a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom.

## 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE GO5SDF (N, DF, STATE, X, IFAIL)
INTEGER N, DF, STATE(*), IFAIL
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) X(N)
```

## **3** Description

The distribution has PDF (probability density function)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{\nu/2 - 1} \times e^{-x/2}}{2^{\nu/2} \times (\nu/2 - 1)!} \quad \text{if } x > 0;$$

f(x) = 0 otherwise.

This is the same as a gamma distribution with parameters  $\nu/2$  and 2.

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 G05SDF.

#### 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** Parameters

1: N – INTEGER

On entry: n, the number of pseudorandom numbers to be generated. Constraint:  $N \ge 0$ .

```
2: DF – INTEGER
```

On entry:  $\nu$ , the number of degrees of freedom of the distribution.

*Constraint*:  $DF \ge 1$ .

#### 3: STATE(\*) – INTEGER 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.

Input

Input

Communication Array

4: X(N) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

On exit: the n pseudorandom numbers from the specified  $\chi^2$ -distribution.

5: IFAIL – INTEGER

#### Input/Output

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,  $N = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $N \ge 0$ .

 $\mathrm{IFAIL}=2$ 

On entry,  $DF = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $DF \ge 1$ .

#### IFAIL = 3

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

```
IFAIL = -99
```

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.8 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

IFAIL = -399

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.7 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

IFAIL = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

#### 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

#### 8 Parallelism and Performance

G05SDF 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 routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

#### 9 Further Comments

The time taken by G05SDF increases with  $\nu$ .

#### 10 Example

This example prints five pseudorandom numbers from a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with five degrees of freedom, generated by a single call to G05SDF, after initialization by G05KFF.

#### 10.1 Program Text

```
Program g05sdfe
!
     G05SDF Example Program Text
!
     Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.
1
      .. Use Statements ..
     Use nag_library, Only: g05kff, g05sdf, nag_wp
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
1
     Implicit None
1
      .. Parameters ..
     Integer, Parameter
                                       :: lseed = 1, nin = 5, nout = 6
!
     .. Local Scalars ..
     Integer
                                        :: df, genid, ifail, lstate, n, subid
      .. Local Arrays ..
1
     Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: x(:)
      Integer
                                       :: seed(lseed)
     Integer, Allocatable
                                        :: state(:)
1
      .. Executable Statements ..
     Write (nout,*) 'GO5SDF 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)
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
ŗ
     Deallocate (state)
     Allocate (state(lstate))
     Initialize the generator to a repeatable sequence
1
     ifail = 0
     Call g05kff(genid,subid,seed,lseed,state,lstate,ifail)
!
     Read in sample size
     Read (nin,*) n
     Allocate (x(n))
1
     Read in the distribution parameter
     Read (nin,*) df
1
     Generate the variates
      ifail = 0
```

!

Call g05sdf(n,df,state,x,ifail)

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

```
99999 Format (1X,F10.4)
End Program g05sdfe
```

## 10.2 Program Data

G05SDF Example Program Data 1 1 1762543 :: GENID,SUBID,SEED(1) 5 :: N 5 :: DF

#### **10.3 Program Results**

G05SDF Example Program Results

4.4731 5.9371 1.7636 2.9812 4.3280