

NAG Toolbox

nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry)

1 Purpose

nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry) sets up a reference vector and generates an array of pseudorandom 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 Syntax

```
[r, state, x, ifail] = nag_rand_multivar_students_t(mode, n, df, xmu, c, r,
state, 'm', m, 'lr', lr)
```

```
[r, state, x, ifail] = g05ry(mode, n, df, xmu, c, r, state, 'm', m, 'lr', lr)
```

3 Description

When the covariance matrix is nonsingular (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_rand_dist_normal (g05sk) from a Normal distribution with mean zero and covariance matrix C and s is generated by nag_rand_dist_chisq (g05sd) from a χ^2 -distribution with ν degrees of freedom.

One of the initialization functions nag_rand_init_repeat (g05kf) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeat (g05kg) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry).

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 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **mode** – INTEGER

A code for selecting the operation to be performed by the function.

mode = 0

Set up reference vector only.

mode = 1

Generate variates using reference vector set up in a prior call to nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry).

mode = 2

Set up reference vector and generate variates.

Constraint: **mode** = 0, 1 or 2.

2: **n** – INTEGER

n , the number of random variates required.

Constraint: **n** \geq 0.

3: **df** – INTEGER

ν , the number of degrees of freedom of the distribution.

Constraint: **df** \geq 3.

4: **xmu(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

a , the vector of means of the distribution.

5: **c(ldc, m)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

ldc , the first dimension of the array, must satisfy the constraint $ldc \geq m$.

Matrix which, along with **df**, defines the covariance of the distribution. Only the upper triangle need be set.

Constraint: **c** must be positive semidefinite to *machine precision*.

6: **r(lr)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

If **mode** = 1, the reference vector as set up by nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry) in a previous call with **mode** = 0 or 2.

7: **state(:)** – INTEGER array

Note: the actual argument supplied **must** be the array **state** supplied to the initialization routines nag_rand_init_repeat (g05kf) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeat (g05kg).

Contains information on the selected base generator and its current state.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **m** – INTEGER

Default: the dimension of the array **xmu** and the first dimension of the array **c** and the second dimension of the array **c**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

m , the number of dimensions of the distribution.

Constraint: **m** $>$ 0.

2: **lr** – INTEGER

Default: the dimension of the array **r**.

The dimension of the array **r**. If **mode** = 1, it must be the same as the value of **lr** specified in the prior call to nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry) with **mode** = 0 or 2.

Constraint: **lr** $\geq m \times (m + 1) + 2$.

5.3 Output Parameters

- 1: **r**(**lr**) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
If **mode** = 0 or 2, the reference vector that can be used in subsequent calls to nag_rand_multivar_students_t (g05ry) with **mode** = 1.
- 2: **state**(:) – INTEGER array
Contains updated information on the state of the generator.
- 3: **x**(*ldx*, **m**) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
The array of pseudorandom multivariate Student's *t* vectors generated by the function, with **x**(*i*, *j*) holding the *j*th dimension for the *i*th variate.
- 4: **ifail** – INTEGER
ifail = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

Constraint: **mode** = 0, 1 or 2.

ifail = 2

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

ifail = 3

Constraint: **df** ≥ 3.

ifail = 4

Constraint: **m** > 0.

ifail = 6

On entry, the covariance matrix *C* is not positive semidefinite to *machine precision*.

ifail = 7

Constraint: *ldc* ≥ **m**.

ifail = 8

m is not the same as when **r** was set up in a previous call.

ifail = 9

On entry, **lr** is not large enough, **lr** = *<value>*: minimum length required .

ifail = 10

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

ifail = 12

Constraint: *ldx* ≥ **n**.

ifail = -99

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

ifail = -399

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

ifail = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_rand_multivar_students_t` (g05ry) 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

This example prints ten pseudorandom observations from a multivariate Student's t -distribution with ten degrees of freedom, means vector

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

and 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_rand_multivar_students_t` (g05ry). All ten observations are generated by a single call to `nag_rand_multivar_students_t` (g05ry) with `mode` = 2. The random number generator is initialized by `nag_rand_init_repeat` (g05kf).

9.1 Program Text

```
function g05ry_example

fprintf('g05ry example results\n\n');

% Initialize the base generator to a repeatable sequence
seed = [nag_int(1762543)];
genid = nag_int(1);
subid = nag_int(1);
[state, ifail] = g05kf( ...
                    genid, subid, seed);

% Number of variates and degrees of freedom
n = nag_int(10);
df = nag_int(10);
```

```

% Distribution means
xmu = [1; 2; -3; 0];

% Upper triangular part of covariance matrix
c = [ 1.69, 0.39, -1.86, 0.07;
      0,    98.01, -7.07, -0.71;
      0,    0,    11.56, 0.03;
      0,    0,    0,    0.01];
m = size(c,1);

% Setup and generate in one go
mode = nag_int(2);

% Generate variates from a multivariate Student t distribution
lr = m*(m+1) + 2;
r = zeros(lr, 1);
[r, state, x, ifail] = g05ry( ...
                           mode, n, df, xmu, c, r, state);

disp('Variates from multivariate Student t distribution');
disp(x);

```

9.2 Program Results

g05ry example results

```

Variates from multivariate Student t distribution
  1.4957  -15.6226  -3.8101   0.1294
 -1.0827  -6.7473   0.6696  -0.0391
  2.1369   6.3861  -5.7413   0.0140
  2.2481 -16.0417  -1.0982   0.1641
 -0.2550   3.5166  -0.2541  -0.0592
  0.9731  -4.3553  -4.4181   0.0043
  0.7098  -3.4281   1.1741   0.0586
  1.8827  23.2619   1.5140  -0.0704
  0.9904  22.7479   0.1811  -0.0893
  1.5026   2.7753  -2.2805  -0.0112

```
