

NAG Library Routine Document

G05YKF

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

G05YKF generates a quasi-random sequence from a log-normal distribution. It must be preceded by a call to one of the initialization routines G05YLF or G05YNF.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G05YKF (XMEAN, STD, N, QUAS, IREF, IFAIL)
  INTEGER          N, IREF(liref), IFAIL
  REAL (KIND=nag_wp) XMEAN(idim), STD(idim), QUAS(N,idim)
```

3 Description

G05YKF generates a quasi-random sequence from a log-normal distribution by first generating a uniform quasi-random sequence which is then transformed into a log-normal sequence using the exponential of the inverse of the Normal CDF. The type of uniform sequence used depends on the initialization routine called and can include the low-discrepancy sequences proposed by Sobol, Faure or Niederreiter. If the initialization routine G05YNF was used then the underlying uniform sequence is first scrambled prior to being transformed (see Section 3 in G05YNF for details).

4 References

Bratley P and Fox B L (1988) Algorithm 659: implementing Sobol's quasirandom sequence generator *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **14(1)** 88–100

Fox B L (1986) Algorithm 647: implementation and relative efficiency of quasirandom sequence generators *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **12(4)** 362–376

Wichura (1988) Algorithm AS 241: the percentage points of the Normal distribution *Appl. Statist.* **37** 477–484

5 Parameters

Note: the following variables are used in the parameter descriptions:

idim = IDIM, the number of dimensions required, see G05YLF or G05YNF;

liref = LIREF, the length of IREF as supplied to the initialization routines G05YLF or G05YNF.

1: XMEAN(*idim*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*

On entry: specifies, for each dimension, the mean of the underlying Normal distribution.

Constraint: $|XMEAN(i)| \leq |-\log(X02AMF) - 10.0 \times STD(i)|$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, idim$.

2: STD(*idim*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*

On entry: specifies, for each dimension, the standard deviation of the underlying Normal distribution.

Constraint: $STD(i) \geq 0.0$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, idim$.

- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the number of quasi-random numbers required.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$ and $N + \text{previous number of generated values} \leq 2^{31} - 1$.
- 4: QUAS(N,*idim*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
On exit: contains the N quasi-random numbers of dimension *idim*.
- 5: IREF(*liref*) – INTEGER array *Communication Array*
On entry: contains information on the current state of the sequence.
On exit: contains updated information on the state of the sequence.
- 6: 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, incorrect initialization has been detected.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $N < 1$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, at least one element of XMEAN is too large.

IFAIL = 4

There have been too many calls to the generator.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example calls G05YLF to initialize the generator and then G05YKF to produce a sequence of five four-dimensional quasi-random numbers variates.

9.1 Program Text

```

Program g05ykfe

!      G05YKF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: g05ykf, g05ylf, nag_wp
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Integer                    :: genid, i, idim, ifail, iskip,      &
                                ldquas, liref, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: quas(:,,:), std(:), xmean(:)
      Integer, Allocatable          :: iref(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'G05YKF Example Program Results'
      Write (nout,*)

!      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)

!      Readin the generator to use
      Read (nin,*) genid

!      Read in problem size
      Read (nin,*) n, idim, iskip

      If (genid==4) Then
         liref = 407
      Else
         liref = 32*idim + 7
      End If
      ldquas = n
      Allocate (quas(ldquas,idim),iref(liref),xmean(idim),std(idim))

!      Read in the parameters for the distribution
      Read (nin,*) xmean(1:idim)
      Read (nin,*) std(1:idim)

!      Initialize the generator
      ifail = 0
      Call g05ylf(genid,idim,iref,liref,iskip,ifail)

!      Generate N values for the normal distribution
      ifail = 0
      Call g05ykf(xmean,std,n,quas,iref,ifail)

!      Display results
      Write (nout,99999)(quas(i,1:idim),i=1,n)

99999 Format (1X,4F10.4)
      End Program g05ykfe

```

9.2 Program Data

G05YKF Example Program Data

```
1          :: GENID
5 4 1000   :: N, IDIM, ISKIP
1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 :: XMEAN
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 :: XSTD
```

9.3 Program Results

G05YKF Example Program Results

4.8648	9.4382	2.4979	21.5895
17.7572	4.9813	41.8501	233.2386
2.5195	20.5384	10.8353	45.3933
1.8229	6.8823	6.9276	32.4808
7.4938	49.7034	29.0198	127.4745
