SSJ User's Guide

Package randvar

Generating Non-Uniform Random Numbers

Version: March 31, 2009

This package implements random number generators from various standard distributions. It also provides an interface to the C package UNURAN.

Contents

Overview	2
General Classes	4
RandomVariateGen	4
RandomVariateGenInt	5
RandomVariateGenWithCache	6
Generators for Discrete Distributions over the Integers	8
BinomialGen	8
BinomialConvolutionGen	9
GeometricGen	10
HypergeometricGen	11
LogarithmicGen	12
NegativeBinomialGen	13
PascalGen	14
PascalConvolutionGen	15
PoissonGen	16
PoissonTIACGen	17
UniformIntGen	18
Generators for Continuous Distributions	١9
BetaGen	19
BetaRejectionLoglogisticGen	20
BetaStratifiedRejectionGen	22
BetaSymmetricalGen	24
BetaSymmetricalPolarGen	25
BetaSymmetricalBestGen	26
CauchyGen	28
	29
ChiRatioOfUniformsGen	30
ChiSquareGen	31
	32
	33

ChiSquareNoncentralPoisGen
ErlangGen
ErlangConvolutionGen
ExponentialGen
ExtremeValueGen
FatigueLifeGen
FisherFGen
FoldedNormalGen
GammaGen
GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen
GammaRejectionLoglogisticGen
HalfNormalGen
HyperbolicSecantGen
InverseGaussianGen
InverseGaussianMSHGen
JohnsonSBGen
JohnsonSUGen
KernelDensityGen
KernelDensityVarCorrectGen
LaplaceGen
LogisticGen
LoglogisticGen
LognormalGen
LognormalSpecialGen
NakagamiGen
NormalGen
NormalACRGen
NormalBoxMullerGen
NormalPolarGen
NormalKindermannRamageGen
NormalInverseGaussianGen
NormalInverseGaussianIGGen
ParetoGen

CONTENTS 1

	Pearson5Gen	68
	Pearson6Gen	69
	PowerGen	70
	RayleighGen	71
	StudentGen	72
	StudentPolarGen	73
	TriangularGen	74
	UniformGen	75
	WeibullGen	76
U	NURAN Interface	77
	UnuranContinuous	77
	UnuranDiscreteInt	78
	Unuran Empirical	79
	UnuranException	80

Overview

This package provides a collection of classes for non-uniform random variate generation, primarily from standard distributions.

Each non-uniform random variate generator requires at least one RandomStream object (from package rng), used to generate the underlying uniform random numbers. The generic classes RandomVariateGen and RandomVariateGenInt permit one to construct a random variate generator from a random stream and an arbitrary distribution (from the package Distribution). To generate random variates by inversion from an arbitrary distribution over the real numbers, using a given random stream, it suffices to construct a RandomVariateGen object with the desired (previously created) Distribution and RandomStream objects, and then call its nextDouble method as many times as needed. For discrete distributions over the integers, one can construct a RandomVariateGenInt object that contains the desired DiscreteDistributionInt and RandomStream, and call its nextInt method. By default, these generators simply call the inverseF method from the specified distribution object. These two classes suffice as long as we are willing to use inversion.

To generate random variates by other methods than inversion, one can use specialized classes that extend RandomVariateGen or RandomVariateGenInt. Such classes are provided for a variety of standard discrete and continuous distributions. For example, five different subclasses implement normal random variate generators, using five different methods. One of them, the class NormalGen, extends RandomVariateGen directly and provides normal random variate generators based on inversion, so it does the same thing as using RandomVariateGen with the normal distribution. The others are subclasses of NormalGen; they implement various non-inversion normal variate generation methods. To generate random variates with a specific method, it suffices to construct an object of the appropriate subclass and then call its nextDouble method.

In most cases, the specialized classes maintain local copies of the distribution parameters and use them for variate generation. If the parameters of the contained distribution objects are later modified, this may lead to inconsistencies: the variate generator object will keep using the old values. In fact, the constructors of the specialized classes often precompute constants and tables based on these parameter values, which would have to be recomputed if the parameters are changed. On the other hand, the generic classes RandomVariateGen and RandomVariateGenInt call directly the inverseF method of the contained distribution object, so they will always use the new parameter values whenever the parameters in the distribution object are changed.

With some variate generation methods (e.g., the rejection method), the number of uniforms required to get a single non-uniform variate varies from one call to the next. In that case, an auxiliary stream is often used to preserve the synchronization between random variates when implementing variance-reduction methods [27]. The main random number stream is called a fixed number of times per non-uniform variate generation. If more uniform random numbers are needed, they are obtained from the auxiliary stream. For these types of generators, two RandomStream objects should be passed to the constructor. Otherwise, by default, the same stream will be used for all uniforms.

1

Static methods in the specialized classes allow the generation of random variates from specific distributions without constructing a RandomVariateGen object.

This package also provides an interface to the *UNURAN* (Universal Non-Uniform RANdom number generators) package, a rich library of C functions designed and implemented by the ARVAG (Automatic Random VAriate Generation) project group in Vienna [28]. This interface can be used to access distributions or generation methods not available directly in SSJ. To get a UNURAN generator, it suffices to instantiate one of the UNURAN interface classes: UnuranDiscreteInt for discrete random variates, UnuranContinuous for continuous ones (in one dimension), and UnuranEmpirical for quasi-empirical distributions based on experimental data. The type of distribution and its parameters are specified to UNURAN via its String API (see the UNURAN documentation). Only univariate distributions are supported because the UNURAN String API does not support the multivariate ones yet.

In the UNURAN interface classes, nextDouble and nextInt can be invoked as usual to generate variates, but these methods are slowed down significantly by the overhead in the interactions between code on the native side and on the Java side. When several random variates are needed, it is much more efficient to generate them in a single call, via the methods nextArrayOfDouble and nextArrayOfInt.

¹ From Pierre: It seems to me that in the future, only the constructors of RandomVariateGen and RandomVariateGenInt should require a distribution object. In the subclasses, we should directly pass the required parameters and there would not necessarily be a distribution object created. We should examine the implications of such a change.

RandomVariateGen

This is the base class for all random variate generators over the real line. It specifies the signature of the nextDouble method, which is normally called to generate a real-valued random variate whose distribution has been previously selected. A random variate generator object can be created simply by invoking the constructor of this class with previously created RandomStream and Distribution objects, or by invoking the constructor of a subclass. By default, all random variates will be generated via inversion by calling the inverseF method for the distribution, even though this can be inefficient in some cases. For some of the distributions, there are subclasses with special and more efficient methods to generate the random variates.

For generating many random variates, creating an object and calling the non-static method is more efficient when the generating algorithm involves a significant setup. When no work is done at setup time, the static methods are usually slightly faster.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class RandomVariateGen
```

Constructor

```
public RandomVariateGen (RandomStream s, Distribution dist)

Creates a new random variate generator from the distribution dist, using stream s.
```

Methods

```
public double nextDouble()
```

Generates a random number from the continuous distribution contained in this object. By default, this method uses inversion by calling the inverseF method of the distribution object. Alternative generating methods are provided in subclasses.

```
public void nextArrayOfDouble (double[] v, int start, int n)
```

Generates n random numbers from the continuous distribution contained in this object. These numbers are stored in the array v, starting from index start. By default, this method calls nextDouble() n times, but one can override it in subclasses for better efficiency.

```
public RandomStream getStream()
```

Returns the RandomStream used by this generator.

```
public void setStream (RandomStream stream)
```

Sets the RandomStream used by this generator to stream.

```
public Distribution getDistribution()
```

Returns the Distribution used by this generator.

RandomVariateGenInt

This is the base class for all generators of discrete random variates over the set of integers. Similar to RandomVariateGen, except that the generators produce integers, via the nextInt method, instead of real numbers.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class RandomVariateGenInt extends RandomVariateGen

Constructor

public RandomVariateGenInt (RandomStream s, DiscreteDistributionInt dist)
Creates a new random variate generator for the discrete distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public int nextInt()

Generates a random number (an integer) from the discrete distribution contained in this object. By default, this method uses inversion by calling the inverseF method of the distribution object. Alternative generating methods are provided in subclasses.

```
public void nextArrayOfInt (int[] v, int start, int n)
```

Generates n random numbers from the discrete distribution contained in this object. The results are stored into the array v, starting from index start. By default, this method calls nextInt() n times, but one can reimplement it in subclasses for better efficiency.

public DiscreteDistributionInt getDistribution()

Returns the DiscreteDistributionInt used by this generator.

Random Variate Gen With Cache

This class represents a random variate generator whose values are cached for more efficiency when using common random numbers. An object from this class is constructed with a reference to a RandomVariateGen instance used to get the random numbers. These numbers are stored in an internal array to be retrieved later. The dimension of the array increases as the values are generated. If the nextDouble method is called after the object is reset (by calling setCachedValues), it gives back the cached values instead of computing new ones. If the cache is exhausted before the generator is reset, new values are computed and added to the cache.

Such caching allows for a better performance with common random numbers, when generating random variates is time-consuming. However, using such caching may lead to memory problems if a large quantity of random numbers are needed.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class RandomVariateGenWithCache extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public RandomVariateGenWithCache (RandomVariateGen rvg)
```

Constructs a new cached random variate generator with internal generator rvg.

Constructs a new cached random variate generator with internal generator rvg. The initialCapacity parameter is used to set the initial capacity of the internal array which can grow as needed; it does not limit the maximal number of cached values.

Methods

```
public boolean isCaching()
```

Determines if the random variate generator is caching values, default being true. When caching is turned OFF, the nextDouble method simply calls the corresponding method on the internal random variate generator, without storing the generated values.

```
public void setCaching (boolean caching)
```

Sets the caching indicator to caching. If caching is turned OFF, this method calls clearCache to clear the cached values.

```
public RandomVariateGen getCachedGen()
```

Returns a reference to the random variate generator whose values are cached.

public void setCachedGen (RandomVariateGen rvg)

Sets the random variate generator whose values are cached to rvg. If the generator is changed, the clearCache method is called.

public void clearCache()

Clears the cached values for this cached generator. Any subsequent call will then obtain new values from the internal generator.

public void initCache()

Resets this generator to recover values from the cache. Subsequent calls to nextDouble will return the cached random values until all the values are returned. When the array of cached values is exhausted, the internal random variate generator is used to generate new values which are added to the internal array as well. This method is equivalent to calling setCacheIndex.

public int getNumCachedValues()

Returns the total number of values cached by this generator.

public int getCacheIndex()

Return the index of the next cached value that will be returned by the generator. If the cache is exhausted, the returned value corresponds to the value returned by getNumCachedValues, and a subsequent call to nextDouble will generate a new variate rather than reading a previous one from the cache. If caching is disabled, this always returns 0.

public void setCacheIndex (int newIndex)

Sets the index, in the cache, of the next value returned by nextDouble. If newIndex is 0, this is equivalent to calling initCache. If newIndex is getNumCachedValues, subsequent calls to nextDouble will add new values to the cache.

public DoubleArrayList getCachedValues()

Returns an array list containing the values cached by this random variate generator.

public void setCachedValues (DoubleArrayList values)

Sets the array list containing the cached values to values. This resets the cache index to the size of the given array.

BinomialGen

This class implements random variate generators for the binomial distribution. It has parameters n and p with mass function

$$p(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$
 (1)

where n is a positive integer, and $0 \le p \le 1$.

The (non-static) nextInt method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class BinomialGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public BinomialGen (RandomStream s, int n, double p)

Creates a binomial random variate generator with parameters n and p, using stream s.

public BinomialGen (RandomStream s, BinomialDist dist)

Creates a random variate generator for the *binomial* distribution **dist** and the random stream **s**.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, int n, double p)

Generates a new integer from the *binomial* distribution with parameters $n = \mathbf{n}$ and $p = \mathbf{p}$, using the given stream \mathbf{s} .

public int getN()

Returns the parameter n of this object.

public double getP()

Returns the parameter p of this object.

BinomialConvolutionGen

Implements binomial random variate generators using the convolution method. This method generates n Bernouilli random variates with parameter p and adds them up. Its advantages are that it requires little computer memory and no setup time. Its disadvantage is that it is very slow for large n. It makes sense only when n is small.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class BinomialConvolutionGen extends BinomialGen
```

Constructors

```
public BinomialConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, int n, double p)

Creates a binomial random variate generator with parameters n and p, using stream s.
```

public BinomialConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, BinomialDist dist)

Creates a random variate generator for the binomial distribution dist and stream s.

GeometricGen

This class implements a random variate generator for the geometric distribution. Its has parameter p and mass function

$$p(x) = p(1-p)^x \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$
 (2)

where $0 \le p \le 1$. Random variates are generated by calling inversion on the distribution object.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class GeometricGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public GeometricGen (RandomStream s, double p)

Creates a geometric random variate generator with parameter p, using stream s.

public GeometricGen (RandomStream s, GeometricDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, double p)

Generates a geometric random variate with parameter p = p, using stream s, by inversion.

public double getP()

Returns the parameter p of this object.

HypergeometricGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *hypergeometric* distribution. Its mass function is (see, e.g., [16, page 101])

$$p(x) = \frac{\binom{m}{x} \binom{l-m}{k-x}}{\binom{l}{k}} \qquad \text{for } x = \max(0, k-l+m), \dots, \min(k, m), \tag{3}$$

where m, l and k are integers that satisfy $0 < m \le l$ and $0 < k \le l$.

The generation method is inversion using the chop-down algorithm [22]

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
```

public class HypergeometricGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

```
public HypergeometricGen (RandomStream s, int m, int l, int k)
```

Creates a hypergeometric generator with parameters m = m, l = 1 and k = k, using stream s.

public HypergeometricGen (RandomStream s, HypergeometricDist dist)

Creates a new generator for distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

```
public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, int m, int l, int k)
```

Generates a new variate from the hypergeometric distribution with parameters m = m, l = 1 and k = k, using stream s.

```
public int getM()
```

Returns the m associated with this object.

public int getL()

Returns the l associated with this object.

public int getK()

Returns the k associated with this object.

LogarithmicGen

This class implements random variate generators for the (discrete) *logarithmic* distribution. Its mass function is

$$p(x) = \frac{-\theta^x}{x \log(1 - \theta)} \qquad \text{for } x = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$(4)$$

where $0 < \theta < 1$. It uses inversion with the LS chop-down algorithm if $\theta < \theta_0$ and the LK transformation algorithm if $\theta \ge \theta_0$, as described in [24]. The threshold θ_0 can be specified when invoking the constructor. Its default value is $\theta_0 = 0.96$, as suggested in [24].

A local copy of the parameter θ is maintained in this class.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class LogarithmicGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public LogarithmicGen (RandomStream s, double theta)

Creates a logarithmic random variate generator with parameters $\theta = \text{theta}$ and default value $\theta_0 = 0.96$, using stream s.

public LogarithmicGen (RandomStream s, double theta, double theta0)

Creates a logarithmic random variate generator with parameters $\theta = \text{theta}$ and $\theta_0 = \text{theta}$ 0, using stream s.

public LogarithmicGen (RandomStream s, LogarithmicDist dist)

Creates a new generator with distribution dist and stream s, with default value $\theta_0 = 0.96$.

Creates a new generator with distribution dist and stream s, with $\theta_0 = \text{theta0}$.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, double theta)

Uses stream s to generate a new variate from the *logarithmic* distribution with parameter $\theta = \text{theta}$.

public double getTheta()

Returns the θ associated with this object.

public double getTheta0()

Returns the θ_0 associated with this object.

NegativeBinomialGen

This class implements random variate generators having the *negative binomial* distribution. Its mass function is

$$p(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\gamma + x)}{x! \Gamma(\gamma)} p^{\gamma} (1 - p)^{x}, \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$
 (5)

where Γ is the gamma function, $\gamma > 0$ and $0 \le p \le 1$. No local copy of the parameters γ and p is maintained in this class. The (non-static) nextInt method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class NegativeBinomialGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public NegativeBinomialGen (RandomStream s, double gamma, double p)

Creates a negative binomial random variate generator with parameters $\gamma = \text{gamma}$ and p, using stream s.

public NegativeBinomialGen (RandomStream s, NegativeBinomialDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, double gamma, double p)

Generates a new variate from the negative binomial distribution, with parameters $\gamma = \text{gamma}$ and p = p, using stream s.

public double getGamma()

Returns the parameter γ of this object.

public double getP()

Returns the parameter p of this object.

PascalGen

Implements Pascal random variate generators, which is a special case of the negative binomial generator with parameter γ equal to a positive integer. See NegativeBinomialGen for a description.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class PascalGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

```
public PascalGen (RandomStream s, int n, double p) Creates a Pascal random variate generator with parameters n and p, using stream s.
```

public PascalGen (RandomStream s, PascalDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, int n, double p)

Generates a new variate from the *Pascal* distribution, with parameters n = n and p = p, using stream s.

public int getN()

Returns the parameter n of this object.

public double getP()

Returns the parameter p of this object.

PascalConvolutionGen

Implements Pascal random variate generators by the convolution method (see [27]). The method generates n geometric variates with probability p and adds them up.

The algorithm is slow if n is large.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class PascalConvolutionGen extends PascalGen
```

Constructors

```
public PascalConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, int n, double p)

Creates a Pascal random variate generator with parameters n and p, using stream s.
```

public PascalConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, PascalDist dist)
Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

PoissonGen

This class implements random variate generators having the *Poisson* distribution. Its mass function is

$$p(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x}{x!} \qquad \text{for } x = 0, 1, \dots,$$
 (6)

where $\lambda > 0$ is a real valued parameter equal to the mean.

No local copy of the parameter $\lambda = \texttt{lambda}$ is maintained in this class. The (non-static) nextInt method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class PoissonGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public PoissonGen (RandomStream s, double lambda)

Creates a Poisson random variate generator with parameter $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

public PoissonGen (RandomStream s, PoissonDist dist)

Creates a new random variate generator using the Poisson distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, double lambda)

A static method for generating a random variate from a *Poisson* distribution with parameter $\lambda = \mathtt{lambda}$.

public double getLambda()

Returns the λ associated with this object.

PoissonTIACGen

This class implements random variate generators having the *Poisson* distribution (see PoissonGen). Uses the tabulated inversion combined with the acceptance complement (*TIAC*) method of [2]. The implementation is adapted from UNURAN [28].

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class PoissonTIACGen extends PoissonGen

Constructors

public PoissonTIACGen (RandomStream s, double lambda)

Creates a Poisson random variate generator with parameter $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

public PoissonTIACGen (RandomStream s, PoissonDist dist)

Creates a new random variate generator using the Poisson distribution dist and stream s.

UniformIntGen

This class implements a random variate generator for the *uniform* distribution over integers, over the interval [i, j]. Its mass function is

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{j - i + 1}$$
 for $x = i, i + 1, \dots, j$ (7)

and 0 elsewhere.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UniformIntGen extends RandomVariateGenInt

Constructors

public UniformIntGen (RandomStream s, int i, int j)

Creates a uniform random variate generator over the integers in the closed interval [i, j], using stream s.

public UniformIntGen (RandomStream s, UniformIntDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static int nextInt (RandomStream s, int i, int j)

Generates a new uniform random variate over the interval [i, j], using stream s, by inversion.

public int getI()

Returns the parameter i.

public int getJ()

Returns the parameter j.

BetaGen

This class implements random variate generators with the *beta* distribution with shape parameters $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$, over the interval (a, b), where a < b. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)(b - a)^{\alpha + \beta - 1}} (x - a)^{\alpha - 1} (b - x)^{\beta - 1} \qquad \text{for } a < x < b,$$
 (8)

and f(x) = 0 elsewhere, where $\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function defined in (20).

Local copies of the parameters α , β , a, and b are maintained in this class. The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class BetaGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

Creates a new beta generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (a, b), using stream s.

public BetaGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double beta)

Creates a new beta generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (0,1), using stream s.

public BetaGen (RandomStream s, BetaDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the *beta* distribution with parameters $\alpha = \mathtt{alpha}$, $\beta = \mathtt{beta}$, over the interval (a, b), using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

public double getA()

Returns the parameter a of this object.

public double getB()

Returns the parameter b of this object.

BetaRejectionLoglogisticGen

Implements *Beta* random variate generators using the rejection method with log-logistic envelopes from [11]. The method draws the first two uniforms from the main stream and uses the auxiliary stream for the remaining uniforms, when more than two are needed (i.e., when rejection occurs).

The current implementation is adapted from UNURAN.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class BetaRejectionLoglogisticGen extends BetaGen
```

Constructors

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$ over the interval (0,1), using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (0,1), using stream s.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \mathtt{alpha}$ and $\beta = \mathtt{beta}$ over the interval (a, b), using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (a, b), using stream s.

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The main stream is used for the first uniforms (before a rejection occurs) and the auxiliary stream is used afterwards (after the first rejection).

```
public BetaRejectionLoglogisticGen (RandomStream s, BetaDist dist)
```

Same as BetaRejectionLoglogisticGen (s, s, dist). The auxiliary stream used will be the same as the main stream.

${\bf Methods}$

public RandomStream getAuxStream()

Returns the auxiliary stream associated with that object.

BetaStratifiedRejectionGen

This class implements *Beta* random variate generators using the stratified rejection/patchwork rejection method from [31, 33]. This method draws one uniform from the main stream and uses the auxiliary stream for any additional uniform variates that might be needed.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class BetaStratifiedRejectionGen extends BetaGen

Constructors

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (0,1), using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (0, 1), using stream s.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (a, b), using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a beta random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, over the interval (a, b), using stream s.

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using the given stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of variates must be drawn from the main stream.

public BetaStratifiedRejectionGen (RandomStream s, BetaDist dist)

Same as BetaStratifiedRejectionGen(s, s, dist). The auxiliary stream used will be the same as the main stream.

${\bf Methods}$

public RandomStream getAuxStream()

Returns the auxiliary stream associated with this object.

BetaSymmetricalGen

This class implements random variate generators with the *symmetrical beta* distribution with shape parameters $\alpha = \beta$, over the interval (0, 1).

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class BetaSymmetricalGen extends BetaGen
```

Constructors

```
public BetaSymmetricalGen (RandomStream s, double alpha)
```

Creates a new symmetrical beta generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, over the interval (0,1), using stream s.

public BetaSymmetricalGen (RandomStream s, BetaSymmetricalDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double alpha)

BetaSymmetricalPolarGen

This class implements symmetrical beta random variate generators using Ulrich's polar method [35]. The method generates two uniform random variables $x \in [0, 1]$ and $y \in [-1, 1]$ until $x^2 + y^2 < 1$. Then it returns

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{xy}{S}\sqrt{1 - S^{2/(2\alpha - 1)}}\tag{9}$$

where $S = x^2 + y^2$, and α is the shape parameter of the beta distribution. The method is valid only when $\alpha > 1/2$.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class BetaSymmetricalPolarGen extends BetaSymmetricalGen

Constructors

Creates a symmetrical beta random variate generator with parameter $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, using stream s1 to generate x and stream s2 to generate y, as in (9) above. Restriction: $\alpha > 1/2$.

public BetaSymmetricalPolarGen (RandomStream s1, double alpha)

Creates a symmetrical beta random variate generator with parameter $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, using stream s1 to generate x and y, as in (9) above. Restriction: $\alpha > 1/2$.

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s1 to generate x and stream s2 to generate y, as in (9) above. Restriction: dist must have $\alpha > 1/2$.

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using only one stream s1. Restriction: dist must have $\alpha > 1/2$.

Methods

Generates a random number using Ulrich's polar method. Stream **s1** generates x and stream **s2** generates y [see eq. (9)]. Restriction: $\alpha > 1/2$.

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Generates a random number by Ulrich's polar method using stream s. Restriction: $\alpha > 1/2$.

public RandomStream getStream2()

Returns stream s2 associated with this object.

BetaSymmetricalBestGen

This class implements *symmetrical beta* random variate generators using Devroye's one-liner method. It is based on Best's relation [6] between a Student-t variate and a symmetrical beta variate:

$$B_{\alpha,\alpha} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{T_{2\alpha}}{\sqrt{2\alpha + T_{2\alpha}^2}} \right).$$

If S is a random sign and U_1 , U_2 are two independent uniform [0,1] random variates, then the following gives a symmetrical beta variate [13]:

$$B_{\alpha,\alpha} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{S}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\left(U_1^{-1/\alpha} - 1\right)\cos^2(2\pi U_2)}}}$$
 (10)

valid for any shape parameter $\alpha > 0$.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class BetaSymmetricalBestGen extends BetaSymmetricalGen

Constructors

Creates a symmetrical beta random variate generator with parameter $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, using stream s1 to generate U_1 , stream s2 to generate U_2 and stream s3 to generate S, as given in equation (10).

public BetaSymmetricalBestGen (RandomStream s1, double alpha)

Creates a symmetrical beta random variate generator with parameter $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, using only one stream s1 to generate U_1 , U_2 , and S as given in equation (10).

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s1 to generate U_1 , stream s2 to generate U_2 and stream s3 to generate S as given in equation (10).

public BetaSymmetricalBestGen (RandomStream s1, BetaSymmetricalDist dist) Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using only one stream s1.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s1, RandomStream s2, RandomStream s3, double alpha)

Generates a random number using Devroye's one-liner method. Restriction: $\alpha > 0$.

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Generates a random number using Devroye's one-liner method with only one stream s. Restriction: $\alpha > 0$.

public RandomStream getStream2()

Returns stream \$2 associated with this object.

public RandomStream getStream3()

Returns stream **s3** associated with this object.

CauchyGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Cauchy* distribution. The density is (see, e.g., [20] p. 299):

$$f(x) = \frac{\beta}{\pi[(x - \alpha)^2 + \beta^2]}, \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty,$$
 (11)

where $\beta > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class CauchyGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public CauchyGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double beta)

Creates a Cauchy random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \mathtt{alpha}$ and $\beta = \mathtt{beta}$, using stream \mathtt{s} .

public CauchyGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a Cauchy random variate generator with parameters $\alpha=0$ and $\beta=1$, using stream s.

public CauchyGen (RandomStream s, CauchyDist dist)

Create a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the *Cauchy* distribution with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

ChiGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *chi* distribution. It has $\nu > 0$ degrees of freedom and its density function is (see [20], page 417)

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2/2}x^{\nu-1}}{2^{(\nu/2)-1}\Gamma(\nu/2)} \quad \text{for } x > 0,$$
 (12)

where $\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function defined in (20).

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution (slow).

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class ChiGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public ChiGen (RandomStream s, int nu)

Creates a *chi* random variate generator with $\nu = nu$ degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public ChiGen (RandomStream s, ChiDist dist)

Create a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, int nu)

Generates a random variate from the chi distribution with $\nu = nu$ degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public int getNu()

Returns the value of ν for this object.

ChiRatioOfUniformsGen

This class implements *Chi* random variate generators using the ratio of uniforms method with shift.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class ChiRatioOfUniformsGen extends ChiGen
```

Constructors

public ChiRatioOfUniformsGen (RandomStream s, int nu) Creates a chi random variate generator with $\nu =$ nu degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public ChiRatioOfUniformsGen (RandomStream s, ChiDist dist)
Create a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

ChiSquareGen

This class implements random variate generators with the *chi square* distribution with n > 0 degrees of freedom. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x/2}x^{n/2-1}}{2^{n/2}\Gamma(n/2)} \qquad \text{for } x > 0,$$
(13)

where $\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function defined in (20).

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
```

public class ChiSquareGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

```
public ChiSquareGen (RandomStream s, int n)
```

Creates a *chi square* random variate generator with n degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public ChiSquareGen (RandomStream s, ChiSquareDist dist)

Create a new generator for the distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, int n)

Generates a new variate from the chi square distribution with n degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public int getN()

Returns the value of n for this object.

ChiSquareNoncentralGen

This class implements random variate generators for the noncentral chi square distribution with ν degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter λ . See the definition in ChiSquareNoncentralDist.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class ChiSquareNoncentralGen extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public ChiSquareNoncentralGen (RandomStream s, double nu, double lambda) Creates a noncentral chi square random variate generator with \nu > 0 degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter \lambda > 0, using stream s.
```

Create a new generator for the distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the noncentral chi square distribution with ν degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter λ , using stream s.

```
public double getNu()
```

Returns the value of ν of this object.

```
public double getLambda()
```

Returns the value of λ for this object.

ChiSquareNoncentralGamGen

This class implements noncentral chi square random variate generators using the additive property of the noncentral chi square distribution [26]. It uses the following algorithm: generate a real $X \sim N(\sqrt{\lambda}, 1)$ from a normal distribution with variance 1, generate a real $Y \sim \Gamma((\nu-1)/2, 1/2)$ from a gamma distribution, then return $X^2 + Y$. Here ν is the number of degrees of freedom and λ is the noncentrality parameter.

To generate the normal variates, one uses the fast acceptance-complement ratio method in [17] (see class NormalACRGen). To generate the gamma variates, one uses acceptance-rejection for $\alpha < 1$, and acceptance-complement for $\alpha \geq 1$, as proposed in [1, 3] (see class GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen).

This noncentral chi square generator is faster than the generator ChiSquareNoncentral-PoisGen on the next page of this guide. For small λ , it is nearly twice as fast. As λ increases, it is still faster but not as much.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class ChiSquareNoncentralGamGen extends ChiSquareNoncentralGen
```

Constructor

Creates a noncentral chi square random variate generator with with $\nu = nu$ degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter $\lambda = lambda$ using stream stream, as described above.

Methods

Generates a variate from the noncentral chi square distribution with parameters $\nu = nu$ and $\lambda = lambda$ using stream stream, as described above.

ChiSquareNoncentralPoisGen

This class implements noncentral chi square random variate generators using Poisson and central chi square generators. It uses the following algorithm: generate a random integer $J \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda/2)$ from a Poisson distribution, generate a random real $X \sim \Gamma(j + \nu/2, 1/2)$ from a gamma distribution, then return X. Here ν is the number of degrees of freedom and λ is the noncentrality parameter.

To generate the Poisson variates, one uses tabulated inversion for $\lambda < 10$, and the acceptance complement method for $\lambda \geq 10$, as in [2] (see class PoissonTIACGen). To generate the gamma variates, one uses acceptance-rejection for $\alpha < 1$, and acceptance-complement for $\alpha \geq 1$, as proposed in [1, 3] (see class GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen).

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class ChiSquareNoncentralPoisGen extends ChiSquareNoncentralGen

Constructor

Creates a noncentral chi square random variate generator with $\nu = nu$ degrees of freedom and noncentrality parameter $\lambda = lambda$ using stream stream, as described above.

Methods

Generates a variate from the noncentral chi square distribution with parameters $\nu = nu$ and $\lambda = lambda$ using stream stream, as described above.

ErlangGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Erlang* distribution with parameters k > 0 and $\lambda > 0$. This Erlang random variable is the sum of k exponentials with parameter λ and has mean k/λ .

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class ErlangGen extends GammaGen
```

Constructors

```
public ErlangGen (RandomStream s, int k, double lambda)
```

Creates an Erlang random variate generator with parameters k and $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

```
public ErlangGen (RandomStream s, int k)
```

Creates an Erlang random variate generator with parameters k and $\lambda = 1$, using stream s.

```
public ErlangGen (RandomStream s, ErlangDist dist)
```

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

```
public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, int k, double lambda) Generates a new variate from the Erlang distribution with parameters k = k and \lambda = lambda, using stream s.
```

```
public int getK()
```

Returns the parameter k of this object.

ErlangConvolutionGen

This class implements Erlang random variate generators using the convolution method. This method uses inversion to generate k exponential variates with parameter λ and returns their sum.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class ErlangConvolutionGen extends ErlangGen

Constructors

public ErlangConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, int k, double lambda)

Creates an Erlang random variate generator with parameters k and $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

public ErlangConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, int k)

Creates an Erlang random variate generator with parameters k and $\lambda = 1$, using stream s.

public ErlangConvolutionGen (RandomStream s, ErlangDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist and stream s.

ExponentialGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *exponential* distribution. The density is

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \qquad \text{for } x \ge 0, \tag{14}$$

where $\lambda > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class ExponentialGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public ExponentialGen (RandomStream s, double lambda)

Creates an exponential random variate generator with parameter $\lambda = \mathtt{lambda}$, using stream s.

public ExponentialGen (RandomStream s, ExponentialDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the exponential distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double lambda)

Uses inversion to generate a new exponential variate with parameter $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

public double getLambda()

Returns the λ associated with this object.

ExtremeValueGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Gumbel* (or *extreme value*) distribution. Its density is

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-e^{-\lambda(x-\alpha)} - \lambda(x-\alpha)}$$
 for $x > 0$, (15)

where $\lambda > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class ExtremeValueGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public ExtremeValueGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double lambda)

Creates an extreme value random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public ExtremeValueGen (RandomStream s)

Creates an extreme value random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = 0$ and $\lambda = 1$, using stream s.

public ExtremeValueGen (RandomStream s, ExtremeValueDist dist)

Creates a new generator object for distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Uses inversion to generate a new variate from the extreme value distribution with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getLambda()

Returns the parameter λ of this object.

FatigueLifeGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *fatigue life* distribution [7] with location parameter μ , scale parameter β and shape parameter γ . The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \left\lceil \frac{\sqrt{(x-\mu)/\beta} + \sqrt{\beta/(x-\mu)}}{2\gamma(x-\mu)} \right\rceil \phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x-\mu)/\beta} - \sqrt{\beta/(x-\mu)}}{\gamma}\right), \quad x > \mu \quad (16)$$

where ϕ is the probability density of the standard normal distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class FatigueLifeGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

Creates a fatigue life random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$, $\beta = beta$ and $\gamma = gamma$, using stream s.

public FatigueLifeGen (RandomStream s, FatigueLifeDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the *fatigue life* distribution with location parameter μ , scale parameter β and shape parameter γ .

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

public double getGamma()

Returns the parameter γ of this object.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

FisherFGen

This class implements random variate generators for the Fisher F distribution with n and m degrees of freedom, where n and m are positive integers. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((n+m)/2)n^{n/2}m^{m/2}}{\Gamma(n/2)\Gamma(m/2)} \frac{x^{(n-2)/2}}{(m+nx)^{(n+m)/2}}, \quad \text{for } x > 0$$
 (17)

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class FisherFGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public FisherFGen (RandomStream s, int n, int m)

Creates a Fisher F random variate generator with n and m degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public FisherFGen (RandomStream s, FisherFDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, int n, int m)

Generates a variate from the Fisher F distribution with n and m degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public int getN()

Returns the parameter n of this object.

public int getM()

Returns the parameter p of this object.

FoldedNormalGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the folded normal distribution with parameters $\mu \geq 0$ and $\sigma > 0$. The density is

$$f(x) = \phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) + \phi\left(\frac{-x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad \text{for } x \ge 0,$$
 (18)

where ϕ denotes the density function of a standard normal distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class FoldedNormalGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public FoldedNormalGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a new folded normal generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public FoldedNormalGen (RandomStream s, FoldedNormalDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma) Generates a variate from the *folded normal* distribution with parameters $\mu = \text{mu}$ and $\sigma = \text{sigma}$, using stream s.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter σ of this object.

GammaGen

This class implements random variate generators for the gamma distribution. Its parameters are $\alpha > 0$ and $\lambda > 0$. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \lambda^{\alpha} x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda x} / \Gamma(\alpha)$$
 for $x > 0$, (19)

where Γ is the gamma function defined by

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x} dx. \tag{20}$$

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class GammaGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public GammaGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double lambda)

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public GammaGen (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = 1$, using stream s.

public GammaGen (RandomStream s, GammaDist dist)

Creates a new generator object for the gamma distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Generates a new gamma random variate with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getLambda()

Returns the parameter λ of this object.

GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen

This class implements gamma random variate generators using a method that combines acceptance-rejection with acceptance-complement, and proposed in [1, 3]. It uses acceptance-rejection for $\alpha < 1$ and acceptance-complement for $\alpha \ge 1$. For each gamma variate, the first uniform required is taken from the main stream and all additional uniforms (after the first rejection) are obtained from the auxiliary stream.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
```

public class GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen extends GammaGen

Constructors

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

Creates a new generator object for the gamma distribution dist, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

```
public GammaAcceptanceRejectionGen (RandomStream s, GammaDist dist)
```

Creates a new generator object for the gamma distribution dist and stream s for both the main and auxiliary stream.

Methods

```
public RandomStream getAuxStream()
```

Returns the auxiliary stream associated with this object.

Generates a new gamma variate with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux.

Same as nextDouble (s, s, alpha, lambda).

GammaRejectionLoglogisticGen

This class implements gamma random variate generators using a rejection method with loglogistic envelopes, from [10]. For each gamma variate, the first two uniforms are taken from the main stream and all additional uniforms (after the first rejection) are obtained from the auxiliary stream.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class GammaRejectionLoglogisticGen extends GammaGen
```

Constructors

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

Creates a gamma random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

Creates a new generator object for the gamma distribution dist, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux. The auxiliary stream is used when a random number of uniforms is required for a rejection-type generation method.

```
public GammaRejectionLoglogisticGen (RandomStream s, GammaDist dist)
```

Creates a new generator object for the gamma distribution dist and stream s for both the main and auxiliary stream.

Methods

```
public RandomStream getAuxStream()
```

Returns the auxiliary stream associated with this object.

Generates a new gamma variate with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using main stream s and auxiliary stream aux.

Same as nextDouble (s, s, alpha, lambda).

HalfNormalGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the half-normal distribution with parameters μ and $\sigma > 0$. Its density is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}, \quad \text{for } x \ge \mu.$$

$$f(x) = 0, \quad \text{for } x < \mu.$$

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class HalfNormalGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public HalfNormalGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a new half-normal generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public HalfNormalGen (RandomStream s, HalfNormalDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Generates a variate from the half-normal distribution with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter σ of this object.

HyperbolicSecantGen

This class implements random variate generators for the hyperbolic secant distribution with location parameter μ and scale parameter σ . The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sigma} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{(x-\mu)}{\sigma}\right), \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$
 (21)

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class HyperbolicSecantGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public HyperbolicSecantGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a hyperbolic secant random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public HyperbolicSecantGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a hyperbolic secant random variate generator with parameters $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 1$, using stream s.

public HyperbolicSecantGen (RandomStream s, HyperbolicSecantDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Generates a variate from the hyperbolic secant distribution with location parameter μ and scale parameter σ .

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter σ of this object.

InverseGaussianGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *inverse Gaussian* distribution with location parameter $\mu > 0$ and scale parameter $\lambda > 0$. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2\pi x^3}} e^{-\lambda(x-\mu)^2/(2\mu^2 x)}$$
 for $x > 0$. (22)

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class InverseGaussianGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public InverseGaussianGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double lambda)

Creates an *inverse Gaussian* random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\lambda = lambda$, using stream s.

public InverseGaussianGen (RandomStream s, InverseGaussianDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the inverse gaussian distribution with location parameter $\mu > 0$ and scale parameter $\lambda > 0$.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getLambda()

Returns the parameter λ of this object.

InverseGaussianMSHGen

This class implements *inverse gaussian* random variate generators using the many-to-one transformation method of Michael, Schucany and Haas (MHS) [30, 14].

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class InverseGaussianMSHGen extends InverseGaussianGen

Constructors

Creates an *inverse gaussian* random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\lambda = lambda$, using streams s and sn.

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist using streams s and sn.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the *inverse gaussian* distribution with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\lambda = lambda$, using streams s and sn.

JohnsonSBGen

This class implements random variate generators for the Johnson S_B distribution.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class JohnsonSBGen extends RandomVariateGen
Constructors
   public JohnsonSBGen (RandomStream s, double gamma, double delta,
                           double xi, double lambda)
      Creates a JohnsonSB random variate generator.
   public JohnsonSBGen (RandomStream s, JohnsonSBDist dist)
      Creates a new generator for the JohnsonSB distribution dist, using stream s.
Methods
   public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double gamma,
                                         double delta, double xi, double lambda)
      Uses inversion to generate a new JohnsonSB variate, using stream s.
   public double getGamma()
      Returns the \gamma associated with this object.
   public double getDelta()
      Returns the \delta associated with this object.
   public double getXi()
      Returns the \xi associated with this object.
   public double getLambda()
      Returns the \lambda associated with this object.
```

JohnsonSUGen

This class implements random variate generators for the Johnson S_U distribution.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class JohnsonSUGen extends RandomVariateGen
Constructors
   public JohnsonSUGen (RandomStream s, double gamma, double delta,
                           double xi, double lambda)
      Creates a JohnsonSU random variate generator.
   public JohnsonSUGen (RandomStream s, JohnsonSUDist dist)
      Creates a new generator for the JohnsonSU distribution dist, using stream s.
Methods
   public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double gamma,
                                        double delta, double xi, double lambda)
      Uses inversion to generate a new JohnsonSU variate, using stream s.
   public double getGamma()
      Returns the \gamma associated with this object.
   public double getDelta()
      Returns the \delta associated with this object.
   public double getXi()
      Returns the \xi associated with this object.
   public double getLambda()
```

Returns the λ associated with this object.

name	constructor	α_k	σ_k^2	efficiency
Epanechnikov	BetaSymmetricalDist(2, -1, 1)	1.7188	1/5	1.000
triangular	TriangularDist(-1, 1, 0)	1.8882	1/6	0.986
Gaussian	NormalDist()	0.7764	1	0.951
boxcar	<pre>UniformDist(-1, 1)</pre>	1.3510	1/3	0.930
logistic	LogisticDist()	0.4340	3.2899	0.888
Student-t(3)	StudentDist(3)	0.4802	3	0.674

Table 1: Some suggested kernels

KernelDensityGen

This class implements random variate generators for distributions obtained via kernel density estimation methods from a set of n individual observations x_1, \ldots, x_n [15, 12, 18, 19, 32]. The basic idea is to center a copy of the same symmetric density at each observation and take an equally weighted mixture of the n copies as an estimator of the density from which the observations come. The resulting kernel density has the general form

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{i=1}^n k((x - x_i)/h),$$
 (23)

where k is a fixed pre-selected density called the *kernel* and h is a positive constant called the *bandwidth* or *smoothing factor*. A difficult practical issue is the selection of k and h. Several approaches have been proposed for that; see, e.g., [5, 9, 19, 32].

The constructor of a generator from a kernel density requires a random stream s, the n observations in the form of an empirical distribution, a random variate generator for the kernel density k, and the value of the bandwidth h. The random variates are then generated as follows: select an observation x_I at random, by inversion, using stream s, then generate random variate Y with the generator provided for the density k, and return $x_I + hY$.

A simple formula for the bandwidth, suggested in [32, 19], is $h = \alpha_k h_0$, where

$$h_0 = 1.36374 \min(s_n, q/1.34) n^{-1/5}, \tag{24}$$

 s_n and q are the empirical standard deviation and the interquartile range of the n observations, and α_k is a constant that depends on the type of kernel k. It is defined by

$$\alpha_k = \left(\sigma_k^{-4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} k(x) dx\right)^{1/5} \tag{25}$$

where σ_k is the standard deviation of the density k. The static method getBaseBandwidth permits one to compute h_0 for a given empirical distribution.

Table 1 gives the precomputed values of σ_k and α_k for selected (popular) kernels. The values are taken from [19]. The second column gives the name of a function (in this package) that constructs the corresponding distribution. The *efficiency* of a kernel is defined as the

ratio of its mean integrated square error over that of the Epanechnikov kernel, which has optimal efficiency and corresponds to the beta distribution with parameters (2,2) over the interval (-1,1).

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class KernelDensityGen extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public KernelDensityGen (RandomStream s, EmpiricalDist dist,
                         RandomVariateGen kGen, double h)
```

Creates a new generator for a kernel density estimated from the observations given by the empirical distribution dist, using stream s to select the observations, generator kGen to generate the added noise from the kernel density, and bandwidth h.

```
public KernelDensityGen (RandomStream s, EmpiricalDist dist,
                         NormalGen kGen)
```

This constructor uses a gaussian kernel and the default bandwidth $h = \alpha_k h_0$ with the α_k suggested in Table 1 for the gaussian distribution. This kernel has an efficiency of 0.951.

Kernel selection and parameters

```
public static double getBaseBandwidth (EmpiricalDist dist)
  Computes and returns the value of h_0 in (24).
public void setBandwidth (double h)
  Sets the bandwidth to h.
public void setPositiveReflection (boolean reflect)
```

After this method is called with true, the generator will produce only positive values, by using the reflection method: replace all negative values by their absolute values. That is, nextDouble will return |x| if x is the generated variate. The mecanism is disabled when the method is called with false.

KernelDensityVarCorrectGen

This class is a variant of KernelDensityGen, but with a rescaling of the empirical distribution so that the variance of the density used to generate the random variates is equal to the empirical variance, as suggested by [32].

Let \bar{x}_n and s_n^2 be the sample mean and sample variance of the observations. The distance between each generated random variate and the sample mean \bar{x}_n is multiplied by the correcting factor $1/\sigma_e$, where $\sigma_e^2 = 1 + (h\sigma_k/s_n)^2$. The constant σ_k^2 must be passed to the constructor. Its value can be found in Table 1 for some popular kernels.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class KernelDensityVarCorrectGen extends KernelDensityGen

Constructors

public KernelDensityVarCorrectGen (RandomStream s, EmpiricalDist dist, RandomVariateGen kGen, double h, double sigmak2)

Creates a new generator for a kernel density estimated from the observations given by the empirical distribution dist, using stream s to select the observations, generator kGen to generate the added noise from the kernel density, bandwidth h, and $\sigma_k^2 = \text{sigmak2}$ used for the variance correction.

public KernelDensityVarCorrectGen (RandomStream s, EmpiricalDist dist, NormalGen kGen)

This constructor uses a gaussian kernel and the default bandwidth suggested in Table 1 for the gaussian distribution.

LaplaceGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the *Laplace* distribution. Its density is (see [21, page 165])

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\beta} e^{-|x-\mu|/\beta} \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty, \tag{26}$$

where $\beta > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class LaplaceGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public LaplaceGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double beta)

Creates a Laplace random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\beta = beta$, using stream s.

public LaplaceGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a Laplace random variate generator with parameters $\mu=0$ and $\beta=1$, using stream s

public LaplaceGen (RandomStream s, LaplaceDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Laplace distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double beta)

Generates a new variate from the Laplace distribution with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\beta = beta$, using stream s.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ .

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β .

LogisticGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *logistic* distribution. Its parameters are α and $\lambda > 0$. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda(x-\alpha)}}{(1 + e^{-\lambda(x-\alpha)})^2} \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty.$$
 (27)

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class LogisticGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public LogisticGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double lambda)

Creates a logistic random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public LogisticGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a logistic random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = 0$ and $\lambda = 1$, using stream s.

public LogisticGen (RandomStream s, LogisticDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the logistic distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the *logistic* distribution with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getLambda()

Returns the parameter λ of this object.

LoglogisticGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *log-logistic* distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and scale parameter $\beta > 0$. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha(x/\beta)^{\alpha-1}}{\beta[1 + (x/\beta)^{\alpha}]^2} \qquad \text{for } x > 0.$$
 (28)

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class LoglogisticGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public LoglogisticGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double beta)

Creates a log-logistic random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public LoglogisticGen (RandomStream s, LoglogisticDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the log-logistic distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and scale parameter $\beta > 0$.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

LognormalGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the *lognormal* distribution. Its density is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma x} e^{-(\ln(x) - \mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)} \qquad \text{for } x > 0,$$
 (29)

where $\sigma > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the lognormal distribution object. One can also generate a lognormal random variate X via

X = Math.exp (NormalGen.nextDouble (s, mu, sigma)),

in which NormalGen can actually be replaced by any subclass of NormalGen.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class LognormalGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public LognormalGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a lognormal random variate generator with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public LognormalGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a lognormal random variate generator with parameters $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 1$, using stream s.

public LognormalGen (RandomStream s, LognormalDist dist)

Create a random variate generator for the lognormal distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Generates a new variate from the lognormal distribution with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter σ of this object.

LognormalSpecialGen

Implements methods for generating random variates from the *lognormal* distribution using an arbitrary normal random variate generator. The (non-static) nextDouble method calls the nextDouble method of the normal generator and takes the exponential of the result.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar; public class LognormalSpecialGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public LognormalSpecialGen (NormalGen g)

Create a lognormal random variate generator using the normal generator **g** and with the same parameters.

NakagamiGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Nakagami* distribution. See the definition in *NakagamiDist* of package probdist.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NakagamiGen extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public NakagamiGen (RandomStream s, double a, double lambda, double c) Creates a new Nakagami generator with parameters a=a, \lambda= lambda and c= c, using stream s.
```

```
public NakagamiGen (RandomStream s, NakagamiDist dist)
```

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the *Nakagami* distribution with parameters a = a, $\lambda = lambda$ and c = c, using stream s.

```
public double getA()
```

Returns the location parameter a of this object.

```
public double getLambda()
```

Returns the scale parameter λ of this object.

```
public double getC()
```

Returns the shape parameter c of this object.

NormalGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the *normal* distribution $N(\mu, \sigma)$. It has mean μ and variance σ^2 , where $\sigma > 0$. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)}$$
(30)

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class NormalGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public NormalGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a normal random variate generator with mean mu and standard deviation sigma, using stream s.

public NormalGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a standard normal random variate generator with mean 0 and standard deviation 1, using stream s.

public NormalGen (RandomStream s, NormalDist dist)

Creates a random variate generator for the normal distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Generates a variate from the normal distribution with parameters $\mu = mu$ and $\sigma = sigma$, using stream s.

public double getMu()

Returns the parameter μ of this object.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter σ of this object.

NormalACRGen

This class implements *normal* random variate generators using the *acceptance-complement* ratio method [17]. For all the methods, the code was taken from UNURAN [28].

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NormalACRGen extends NormalGen

Constructors

public NormalACRGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a normal random variate generator with mean mu and standard deviation sigma, using stream s.

public NormalACRGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a standard normal random variate generator with mean 0 and standard deviation 1, using stream s.

public NormalACRGen (RandomStream s, NormalDist dist)

NormalBoxMullerGen

This class implements *normal* random variate generators using the *Box-Muller* method from [8]. Since the method generates two variates at a time, the second variate is returned upon the next call to the nextDouble.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NormalBoxMullerGen extends NormalGen

Constructors

public NormalBoxMullerGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a normal random variate generator with mean mu and standard deviation sigma, using stream s.

public NormalBoxMullerGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a standard normal random variate generator with mean 0 and standard deviation 1, using stream s.

public NormalBoxMullerGen (RandomStream s, NormalDist dist)

NormalPolarGen

This class implements *normal* random variate generators using the *polar method with rejection* [29]. Since the method generates two variates at a time, the second variate is returned upon the next call to nextDouble.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NormalPolarGen extends NormalGen

Constructors

public NormalPolarGen (RandomStream s, double mu, double sigma)

Creates a normal random variate generator with mean mu and standard deviation sigma, using stream s.

public NormalPolarGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a standard normal random variate generator with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 1$, using stream s.

public NormalPolarGen (RandomStream s, NormalDist dist)

NormalKindermannRamageGen

This class implements *normal* random variate generators using the *Kindermann-Ramage* method [25]. The code was taken from UNURAN [28]. It includes the correction of the error in the original *Kindermann-Ramage* method found by the authors in [34].

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NormalKindermannRamageGen extends NormalGen

Constructors

Creates a normal random variate generator with mean mu and standard deviation sigma, using stream s.

public NormalKindermannRamageGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a standard normal random variate generator with mean 0 and standard deviation 1, using stream s.

public NormalKindermannRamageGen (RandomStream s, NormalDist dist)

NormalInverseGaussianGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *normal inverse gaussian* (\mathcal{NIG}) distribution. See the definition of NormalInverseGaussianDist in package probdist.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class NormalInverseGaussianGen extends RandomVariateGen
Constructors
   public NormalInverseGaussianGen (RandomStream s, double alpha,
                                          double beta, double mu, double delta)
      Creates an normal inverse gaussian random variate generator with parameters \alpha = alpha,
      \beta = \text{beta}, \ \mu = \text{mu} \text{ and } \delta = \text{delta}, \text{ using stream s.}
   public NormalInverseGaussianGen (RandomStream s,
                                          NormalInverseGaussianDist dist)
      Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.
Methods
   public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double alpha,
                                          double beta, double mu, double delta)
      NOT IMPLEMENTED. Use the daughter classes.
   public double getAlpha()
      Returns the parameter \alpha of this object.
   public double getBeta()
      Returns the parameter \beta of this object.
   public double getMu()
      Returns the parameter \mu of this object.
   public double getDelta()
      Returns the parameter \delta of this object.
   public void setParams (double alpha, double beta, double mu,
                              double delta)
```

Sets the parameters α , β , μ and δ of this object.

NormalInverseGaussianIGGen

This class implements a normal inverse gaussian (NIG) random variate generator by using a normal generator (N) and an inverse gaussian generator (IG), as described in the following [36, 23]

$$Y \sim IG(\delta/\gamma, \delta^2)$$

$$X \mid (Y = y) \sim N(\mu + \beta y, y).$$
(31)

The normal $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ has mean μ and variance σ^2 , while the inverse gaussian has the parametrization described in equation (22) on page 47. If $\gamma = \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}$ with $0 \le |\beta| < \alpha$ and $\delta > 0$, then $X \sim NIG(\alpha, \beta, \mu, \delta)$.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class NormalInverseGaussianIGGen extends NormalInverseGaussianGen

Constructors

Creates a normal inverse gaussian random variate generator with parameters α , $\beta = \mathtt{beta}$, $\mu = \mathtt{mu}$ and δ , using generators \mathtt{ig} and \mathtt{ng} , as described in eq. (31). The parameters α and δ are included in generator \mathtt{ig} .

Methods

public static double next Double (Inverse Gaussian
Gen ig, Normal Gen ng, double beta, double mu)

Generates a new variate from the normal inverse gaussian distribution with parameters α , β = beta, μ = mu and δ , using generators ig and ng, as described in eq. (31). The parameters α and δ are included in generator ig.

ParetoGen

This class implements random variate generators for one of the *Pareto* distributions, with parameters $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha \beta^{\alpha} x^{-(\alpha - 1)} & \text{for } x > \beta \\ 0 & \text{for } x \le \beta \end{cases}$$
 (32)

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class ParetoGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public ParetoGen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double beta)

Creates a Pareto random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public ParetoGen (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Creates a Pareto random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = 1$, using stream s.

public ParetoGen (RandomStream s, ParetoDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Pareto distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the Pareto distribution with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

Pearson5Gen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Pearson type V* distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and scale parameter $\beta > 0$. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{-(\alpha+1)}e^{-\beta/x}}{\beta^{-\alpha}\Gamma(\alpha)} & \text{for } x > 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$
(33)

where Γ is the gamma function.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class Pearson5Gen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public Pearson5Gen (RandomStream s, double alpha, double beta)

Creates a Pearson5 random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public Pearson5Gen (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Creates a Pearson5 random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$ and $\beta = 1$, using stream s.

public Pearson5Gen (RandomStream s, Pearson5Dist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the Pearson V distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and scale parameter $\beta > 0$.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the parameter β of this object.

Pearson6Gen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Pearson type VI* distribution with shape parameters $\alpha_1 > 0$ and $\alpha_2 > 0$, and scale parameter $\beta > 0$. The density function of this distribution is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x/\beta)^{\alpha_1 - 1}}{\beta \mathcal{B}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)(1 + x/\beta)^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}} & \text{for } x > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$
(34)

where \mathcal{B} is the beta function.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class Pearson6Gen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

Creates a Pearson6 random variate generator with parameters $\alpha_1 = \text{alpha1}$, $\alpha_2 = \text{alpha2}$ and $\beta = \text{beta}$, using stream s.

public Pearson6Gen (RandomStream s, double alpha1, double alpha2)

Creates a Pearson6 random variate generator with parameters $\alpha_1 = \text{alpha1}$, $\alpha_2 = \text{alpha2}$ and $\beta = 1$, using stream s.

public Pearson6Gen (RandomStream s, Pearson6Dist dist)

Creates a new generator for the distribution dist, using stream s.

Methods

Generates a variate from the Pearson VI distribution with shape parameters $\alpha_1 > 0$ and $\alpha_2 > 0$, and scale parameter $\beta > 0$.

public double getAlpha1()

Returns the α_1 parameter of this object.

public double getAlpha2()

Returns the α_2 parameter of this object.

public double getBeta()

Returns the β parameter of this object.

PowerGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *power* distribution with shape parameter c > 0, over the interval [a, b]. Its density is

$$f(x) = \frac{c(x-a)^{c-1}}{(b-a)^c},\tag{35}$$

for $a \le x \le b$, and 0 elsewhere.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class PowerGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public PowerGen (RandomStream s, double a, double b, double c)

Creates a Power random variate generator with parameters a = a, b = b and c = c, using stream s.

public PowerGen (RandomStream s, double c)

Creates a Power random variate generator with parameters a=0, b=1 and c=c, using stream s.

public PowerGen (RandomStream s, PowerDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the power distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Uses inversion to generate a new variate from the power distribution with parameters a = a, b = b, and c = c, using stream s.

public double getA()

Returns the parameter a.

public double getB()

Returns the parameter b.

public double getC()

Returns the parameter c.

public void setParams (double a, double b, double c)

Sets the parameters a, b and c for this object.

RayleighGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *Rayleigh* distribution. Its density is

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-a)}{\beta^2} e^{-(x-a)^2/(2\beta^2)}$$
 for $x >= a$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } x < a,$$

where $\beta > 0$.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class RayleighGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public RayleighGen (RandomStream s, double a, double beta)

Creates a Rayleigh random variate generator with parameters a = a and $\beta = beta$, using stream s.

public RayleighGen (RandomStream s, double beta)

Creates a Rayleigh random variate generator with parameters a=0 and $\beta=$ beta, using stream s.

public RayleighGen (RandomStream s, RayleighDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Rayleigh distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double a, double beta)

Uses inversion to generate a new variate from the Rayleigh distribution with parameters a = a and $\beta = beta$, using stream s.

public double getA()

Returns the parameter a.

public double getSigma()

Returns the parameter β .

public void setParams (double a, double beta)

Sets the parameters a = a and $\beta = beta$ for this object.

StudentGen

This class implements methods for generating random variates from the *Student* distribution with n > 0 degrees of freedom. Its density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((n+1)/2)}{\Gamma(n/2)\sqrt{\pi n}} \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{n} \right]^{-(n+1)/2}$$
 for $-\infty < x < \infty$, (36)

where $\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function defined in (20).

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class StudentGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public StudentGen (RandomStream s, int n)

Creates a Student random variate generator with n degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public StudentGen (RandomStream s, StudentDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Student distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

public static double nextDouble (RandomStream s, int n)

Generates a new variate from the Student distribution with n = n degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public int getN()

Returns the value of n for this object.

StudentPolarGen

This class implements Student random variate generators using the polar method of [4]. The code is adapted from UNURAN (see [28]).

The non-static **nextDouble** method generates two variates at a time and the second one is saved for the next call. A pair of variates is generated every second call. In the static case, two variates are generated per call but only the first one is returned and the second is discarded.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class StudentPolarGen extends StudentGen
```

Constructors

```
public StudentPolarGen (RandomStream s, int n)
```

Creates a Student random variate generator with n degrees of freedom, using stream s.

public StudentPolarGen (RandomStream s, StudentDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Student distribution dist and stream s.

TriangularGen

This class implements random variate generators for the *triangular* distribution. Its density is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(x-a)}{(b-a)(m-a)} & \text{for } a \le x \le m, \\ \frac{2(b-x)}{(b-a)(b-m)} & \text{for } m \le x \le b, \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere,} \end{cases}$$
(37)

where $a \leq m \leq b$ (see, e.g., [27]).

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class TriangularGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

public TriangularGen (RandomStream s, double a, double b, double m)

Creates a triangular random variate generator over the interval (a, b), with parameter m, using stream s.

public TriangularGen (RandomStream s, double m)

Creates a triangular random variate generator over the interval (0,1), with parameter m, using stream s.

public TriangularGen (RandomStream s, TriangularDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the triangular distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Generates a new variate from the triangular distribution with parameters a = a, b = b and m = m and stream s, using inversion.

public double getA()

Returns the value of a for this object.

public double getB()

Returns the value of b for this object.

public double getM()

Returns the value of m for this object.

UniformGen

This class implements random variate generators for the (continuous) uniform distribution over the interval (a, b), where a and b are real numbers with a < b. The density is

$$f(x) = 1/(b-a) \qquad \text{for } a \le x \le b. \tag{38}$$

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UniformGen extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public UniformGen (RandomStream s, double a, double b)
```

Creates a uniform random variate generator over the interval (a, b), using stream s.

public UniformGen (RandomStream s)

Creates a uniform random variate generator over the interval (0,1), using stream s.

public UniformGen (RandomStream s, UniformDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the uniform distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

```
static public double nextDouble (RandomStream s, double a, double b)
```

Generates a uniform random variate over the interval (a, b) by inversion, using stream s.

public double getA()

Returns the value of a for this object.

public double getB()

Returns the value of b for this object.

WeibullGen

This class implements random variate generators for the Weibull distribution. Its density is

$$f(x) = \alpha \lambda^{\alpha} (x - \delta)^{\alpha - 1} \exp[-(\lambda(x - \delta))^{\alpha}] \quad \text{for } x > \delta,$$
(39)

and f(x) = 0 elsewhere, where $\alpha > 0$, and $\lambda > 0$.

The (non-static) nextDouble method simply calls inverseF on the distribution.

package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;

public class WeibullGen extends RandomVariateGen

Constructors

Creates a Weibull random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, $\lambda = \text{lambda}$ and $\delta = \text{delta}$, using stream s.

public WeibullGen (RandomStream s, double alpha)

Creates a Weibull random variate generator with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, $\lambda = 1$ and $\delta = 0$, using stream s.

public WeibullGen (RandomStream s, WeibullDist dist)

Creates a new generator for the Weibull distribution dist and stream s.

Methods

Uses inversion to generate a new variate from the Weibull distribution with parameters $\alpha = \text{alpha}$, $\lambda = \text{lambda}$, and $\delta = \text{delta}$, using stream s.

public double getAlpha()

Returns the parameter α .

public double getLambda()

Returns the parameter λ .

public double getDelta()

Returns the parameter δ .

UnuranContinuous

This class permits one to create continuous univariate distribution using UNURAN via its string API.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UnuranContinuous extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public UnuranContinuous (RandomStream s, String genStr)
   Same as UnuranContinuous(s, s, genStr).

public UnuranContinuous (RandomStream s, RandomStream aux, String genStr)
```

Constructs a new continuous random number generator using the UNURAN generator specification string genStr, main stream s, and auxiliary stream aux.

Methods

```
public RandomStream getAuxStream()
```

Returns the auxiliary random number stream.

UnuranDiscreteInt

This class permits one to create a discrete univariate distribution using UNURAN via its string API.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UnuranDiscreteInt extends RandomVariateGenInt
```

Constructors

```
public UnuranDiscreteInt (RandomStream s, String genStr)
   Same as UnuranDiscreteInt (s, s, genStr).
public UnuranDiscreteInt (RandomStream s, RandomStream aux, String genStr)
```

Constructs a new discrete random number generator using the UNURAN generator specification string genStr, main stream s, and auxiliary stream aux.

Methods

```
public RandomStream getAuxStream()
```

Returns the auxiliary random number stream.

UnuranEmpirical

This class permits one to create generators for empirical and quasi-empirical univariate distributions using UNURAN via its string interface. The empirical data can be read from a file, from an array, or simply encoded into the generator specification string. When reading from a file or an array, the generator specification string must *not* contain a distribution specification string.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UnuranEmpirical extends RandomVariateGen
```

Constructors

```
public UnuranEmpirical (RandomStream s, String genStr)
```

Constructs a new empirical univariate generator using the specification string genStr and stream s.

```
public Unuran Empirical (Random Stream s, Random Stream aux, String gen Str)
```

Constructs a new empirical univariate generator using the specification string genStr, with main stream s and auxiliary stream aux.

```
public UnuranEmpirical (RandomStream s,
PiecewiseLinearEmpiricalDist dist, String genStr)
Same as UnuranEmpirical(s, s, dist, genStr).
```

Same as UnuranEmpirical(s, aux, genStr), but reading the observations from the empirical distribution dist. The genStr argument must not contain a distribution part because the distribution will be generated from the input stream reader.

Methods

```
public RandomStream getAuxStream()
```

Returns the auxiliary random number stream.

UnuranException

This type of unchecked exception is thrown when an error occurs *inside* the UNURAN package. Usually, such an exception will come from the native side.

```
package umontreal.iro.lecuyer.randvar;
public class UnuranException extends RuntimeException
```

Constructors

public UnuranException()

Constructs a new generic UNURAN exception.

public UnuranException (String message)

Constructs a UNURAN exception with the error message message

References

- [1] J. H. Ahrens and U. Dieter. Computer methods for sampling from gamma, beta, poisson and bionomial distributions. Computing, 12:223–246, 1972.
- [2] J. H. Ahrens and U. Dieter. Computer generation of poisson deviates from modified normal distributions. ACM Trans. Math. Software, 8:163–179, 1982.
- [3] J. H. Ahrens and U. Dieter. Generating gamma variates by a modified rejection technique. Communications of the ACM, 25:47–54, 1982.
- [4] R. W. Bailey. Polar generation of random variates with the t-distribution. Mathematics of Computation, 62(206):779–781, 1994.
- [5] A. Berlinet and L. Devroye. A comparison of kernel density estimates. Publications de l'Institut de Statistique de l'Université de Paris, 38(3):3-59, 1994. available at http: //cgm.cs.mcgill.ca/~luc/np.html.
- [6] D. J. Best. A simple algorithm for the computer generation of random samples from a Student's t or symmetric beta distribution. In L. C. A. Corsten and J. Hermans, editors, COMPSTAT 1978: Proceedings in Computational statistics, pages 341–347, Vienna, 1978. Physica-Verlag.
- [7] Z. W. Birnbaum and S. C. Saunders. A new family of life distributions. Journal of Applied Probability, 6:319–327, 1969.
- [8] G. E. P. Box and M. E. Muller. A note on the generation of random normal deviates. Annals of Mathematical Statistics, 29:610–611, 1958.
- [9] R. Cao, A. Cuevas, and W. González-Manteiga. A comparative study of several smoothing methods for density estimation. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 17:153– 176, 1994.
- [10] R. C. H. Cheng. The generation of gamma variables with non-integral shape parameter. *Applied Statistics*, 26:71–75, 1977.
- [11] R. C. H. Cheng. Generating beta variates with nonintegral shape parameters. Communications of the ACM, 21:317–322, 1978.
- [12] L. Devroye. Non-Uniform Random Variate Generation. Springer-Verlag, New York, NY, 1986.
- [13] L. Devroye. Random variate generation in one line of code. In *Proceedings of the 1996* Winter Simulation Conference, pages 265–271. IEEE Press, 1996.
- [14] L. Devroye. Nonuniform random variate generation. In S. G. Henderson and B. L. Nelson, editors, Simulation, Handbooks in Operations Research and Management Science, pages 83–121. Elsevier, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 2006. Chapter 4.

- [15] L. Devroye and L. Györfi. Nonparametric Density Estimation: The L_1 View. John Wiley, New York, NY, 1985.
- [16] J. E. Gentle. Random Number Generation and Monte Carlo Methods. Springer, New York, NY, 1998.
- [17] W. Höermann and G. Derflinger. The ACR method for generating normal random variables. OR Spektrum, 12:181–185, 1990.
- [18] W. Hörmann and J. Leydold. Automatic random variate generation for simulation input. In J. A. Joines, R. R. Barton, K. Kang, and P. A. Fishwick, editors, *Proceedings* of the 2000 Winter Simulation Conference, pages 675–682, Pistacaway, NJ, Dec 2000. IEEE Press.
- [19] W. Hörmann, J. Leydold, and G. Derflinger. Automatic Nonuniform Random Variate Generation. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2004.
- [20] N. L. Johnson, S. Kotz, and N. Balakrishnan. Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 1. Wiley, 2nd edition, 1994.
- [21] N. L. Johnson, S. Kotz, and N. Balakrishnan. Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 2. Wiley, 2nd edition, 1995.
- [22] V. Kachitvichyanukul and B. Schmeiser. Computer generation of hypergeometric random variates. J. Statist. Comput. Simul., 22:127–145, 1985.
- [23] A. Kalemanova, B. Schmid, and R. Werner. The normal inverse gaussian distribution for synthetic CDO pricing. Journal of derivatives, 14(3):80–93, 2007.
- [24] A. W. Kemp. Efficient generation of logarithmically distributed pseudo-random variables. Applied Statistics, 30:249–253, 1981.
- [25] A. J. Kinderman and J. G. Ramage. Computer generation of normal random variables. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 71:893–898, 1976.
- [26] K. Krishnamoorthy. Handbook of statistical distributions with applications. Chapman & Hall/CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 2006.
- [27] A. M. Law and W. D. Kelton. Simulation Modeling and Analysis. McGraw-Hill, New York, NY, third edition, 2000.
- [28] J. Leydold and W. Hörmann. UNURAN—A Library for Universal Non-Uniform Random Number Generators, 2002. Available at http://statistik.wu-wien.ac.at/ unuran.
- [29] G. Marsaglia. Improving the polar method for generating a pair of random variables. Technical report, Boeing Scientific Research Laboratory, Seattle, Washington, 1962.
- [30] J. R. Michael, W. R. Schuchany, and R. W. Haas. Generating random variates using transformations with multiple roots. The American Statistician, 30:88–90, 1976.

- [31] H. Sakasegawa. Stratified rejection and squeeze method for generating beta random numbers. Annals of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, 35B:291–302, 1983.
- [32] B. Silverman. Density Estimation for Statistics and Data Analysis. Chapman and Hall, London, 1986.
- [33] E. Stadlober and H. Zechner. Generating beta variates via patchwork rejection. *Computing*, 50:1–18, 1993.
- [34] G. Tirler, P. Dalgaard, W. Hörmann, and J. Leydold. An error in the Kinderman-Ramage method and how to fix it. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, 47(3):433–440, 2004.
- [35] G. Ulrich. Computer generation of distributions on the m-sphere. *Applied Statistics*, 33:158–163, 1984.
- [36] N. Webber and C. Ribeiro. A Monte Carlo method for the normal inverse gaussian option valuation model using an inverse gaussian bridge. Technical Report 5, Society for Computational Economics, 2003.