

Generator Code :

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.util.*;

public class CustomPRNG extends JPanel {
    private long seed;
    private static final long A = 1664525L;    // Multiplier
    private static final long C = 1013904223L; // Increment
    private static final long M = (1L << 32); // Modulus (2^32)

    // Custom PRNG using combined Linear Congruential Generator and XORShift
    public CustomPRNG(long seed) {
        this.seed = seed;
        setPreferredSize(new Dimension(800, 600));
        setBackground(Color.WHITE);
    }

    // Generate next random number
    public long next() {
        // LCG step
        seed = (A * seed + C) % M;

        // XORShift for better distribution
        long x = seed;
        x ^= x << 13;
        x ^= x >>> 17;
        x ^= x << 5;

        // Combine LCG and XORShift
        seed = (seed + x) % M;
        return seed;
    }

    // Generate random double between 0 and 1
    public double nextDouble() {
        return (double)(next() & 0x7FFFFFFF) / 0x7FFFFFFF;
    }
}
```

```
// Generate random int in range [0, bound)
public int nextInt(int bound) {
    return (int)(nextDouble() * bound);
}
```

```
@Override
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    super.paintComponent(g);
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
    g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
        RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
}
```

```
// Generate data
int samples = 100000;
int bins = 50;
int[] histogram = new int[bins];
double[] values = new double[1000];
```

```
// Reset seed for consistent visualization
seed = 12345;
```

```
// Generate samples for histogram
for (int i = 0; i < samples; i++) {
    double val = nextDouble();
    int bin = (int)(val * bins);
    if (bin >= bins) bin = bins - 1;
    histogram[bin]++;
}
```

```
// Generate values for scatter plot
seed = 12345; // Reset seed
for (int i = 0; i < values.length; i++) {
    values[i] = nextDouble();
}
```

```
// Draw histogram
drawHistogram(g2, histogram, 50, 50, 350, 200);
```

```
// Draw scatter plot for dependency analysis
drawScatterPlot(g2, values, 450, 50, 300, 200);
```

```

    // Draw uniformity test
    drawUniformityTest(g2, 50, 300, 700, 250);
}

private void drawHistogram(Graphics2D g2, int[] histogram,
    int x, int y, int width, int height) {
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    g2.drawString("Distribution Histogram", x + width/2 - 60, y - 10);

    // Draw axes
    g2.drawLine(x, y + height, x + width, y + height);
    g2.drawLine(x, y, x, y + height);

    // Find max value for scaling
    int maxCount = Arrays.stream(histogram).max().orElse(1);

    // Draw bars
    int barWidth = width / histogram.length;
    g2.setColor(new Color(100, 150, 200));

    for (int i = 0; i < histogram.length; i++) {
        int barHeight = (int)((double)histogram[i] / maxCount * height);
        g2.fillRect(x + i * barWidth, y + height - barHeight,
            barWidth - 1, barHeight);
    }

    // Draw expected line
    g2.setColor(Color.RED);
    int expected = histogram.length > 0 ?
        Arrays.stream(histogram).sum() / histogram.length : 0;
    int expectedY = y + height - (int)((double)expected / maxCount * height);
    g2.drawLine(x, expectedY, x + width, expectedY);
    g2.drawString("Expected", x + width + 5, expectedY + 5);
}

private void drawScatterPlot(Graphics2D g2, double[] values,
    int x, int y, int width, int height) {
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    g2.drawString("Sequential Dependency Plot", x + width/2 - 70, y - 10);

```

```
// Draw axes
```

```
g2.drawLine(x, y + height, x + width, y + height);
```

```
g2.drawLine(x, y, x, y + height);
```

```
g2.drawString("X(n)", x + width/2, y + height + 20);
```

```
g2.drawString("X(n+1)", x - 35, y + height/2);
```

```
// Plot points
```

```
g2.setColor(new Color(200, 100, 100, 100));
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < values.length - 1; i++) {
```

```
    int px = x + (int)(values[i] * width);
```

```
    int py = y + height - (int)(values[i + 1] * height);
```

```
    g2.fillOval(px - 2, py - 2, 4, 4);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
private void drawUniformityTest(Graphics2D g2, int x, int y,  
                                int width, int height) {
```

```
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
```

```
    g2.drawString("Uniformity Analysis", x + width/2 - 60, y - 10);
```

```
// Chi-square test
```

```
int numBins = 10;
```

```
int samplesPerTest = 1000;
```

```
int numTests = 100;
```

```
double[] chiSquares = new double[numTests];
```

```
for (int test = 0; test < numTests; test++) {
```

```
    int[] observed = new int[numBins];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < samplesPerTest; i++) {
```

```
        int bin = nextInt(numBins);
```

```
        observed[bin]++;
```

```
    }
```

```
// Calculate chi-square
```

```
double expected = (double)samplesPerTest / numBins;
```

```
double chiSquare = 0;
```

```
for (int count : observed) {
```

```

        chiSquare += Math.pow(count - expected, 2) / expected;
    }
    chiSquares[test] = chiSquare;
}

// Draw chi-square distribution
g2.drawLine(x, y + height/2, x + width, y + height/2);

Arrays.sort(chiSquares);
double maxChi = chiSquares[numTests - 1];

g2.setColor(new Color(100, 200, 100));
for (int i = 0; i < numTests; i++) {
    int barHeight = (int)(chiSquares[i] / maxChi * height/2);
    int xPos = x + i * width / numTests;
    g2.drawLine(xPos, y + height/2, xPos, y + height/2 - barHeight);
}

// Draw critical value line (df=9,  $\alpha=0.05$ )
double criticalValue = 16.919;
int criticalY = y + height/2 - (int)(criticalValue / maxChi * height/2);
g2.setColor(Color.RED);
g2.drawLine(x, criticalY, x + width, criticalY);
g2.drawString("Critical Value ( $\alpha=0.05$ )", x + 5, criticalY - 5);

// Statistics
double mean = Arrays.stream(chiSquares).average().orElse(0);
g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
g2.drawString(String.format("Mean  $\chi^2$ : %.2f", mean), x + 10, y + height - 20);
g2.drawString(String.format("Expected: %.2f", (double)(numBins - 1)),
    x + 150, y + height - 20);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Console output tests
    CustomPRNG prng = new CustomPRNG(12345);

    System.out.println("=== Custom PRNG Analysis ===\n");

    // Generate some random numbers

```

```

        System.out.println("Sample random numbers:");
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.printf("%.6f ", prng.nextDouble());
        }

        // Frequency test
        System.out.println("\n\nFrequency Test (10,000 samples in 10 bins):");
        int[] freq = new int[10];
        prng.seed = 12345; // Reset

        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
            freq[prng.nextInt(10)]++;
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.printf("Bin %d: %d (%.1f%%)\n",
                              i, freq[i], freq[i] / 100.0);
        }

        // Create visualization
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Custom PRNG Distribution Analysis");
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.add(new CustomPRNG(12345));
        frame.pack();
        frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}

```

Plot :

```

import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.util.*;

public class PRNGPlotter extends JPanel {
    private long seed = 12345;

```

```

// Simple custom PRNG
private long nextRandom() {
    seed = (seed * 1664525L + 1013904223L) & 0xFFFFFFFFL;
    long x = seed;
    x ^= x << 13;
    x ^= x >>> 17;
    x ^= x << 5;
    return x & 0x7FFFFFFF;
}

private double random() {
    return nextRandom() / (double)0x7FFFFFFF;
}

public PRNGPlotter() {
    setPreferredSize(new Dimension(800, 600));
    setBackground(Color.WHITE);
}

@Override
protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
    super.paintComponent(g);
    Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
    g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
        RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);

    // Plot 1: Distribution Histogram
    drawDistribution(g2, 50, 50, 300, 200);

    // Plot 2: Scatter Plot (Dependency Test)
    drawScatter(g2, 450, 50, 300, 200);

    // Plot 3: Sequential Values
    drawSequence(g2, 50, 350, 700, 200);
}

private void drawDistribution(Graphics2D g2, int x, int y, int w, int h) {
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    g2.drawString("DISTRIBUTION TEST", x + w/2 - 60, y - 10);
}

```

```
g2.drawRect(x, y, w, h);
```

```
// Generate histogram data
```

```
seed = 12345; // Reset
```

```
int bins = 20;
```

```
int[] count = new int[bins];
```

```
int samples = 10000;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < samples; i++) {
```

```
    int bin = (int)(random() * bins);
```

```
    if (bin >= bins) bin = bins - 1;
```

```
    count[bin]++;
```

```
}
```

```
// Draw bars
```

```
int barWidth = w / bins;
```

```
int maxCount = Arrays.stream(count).max().orElse(1);
```

```
g2.setColor(new Color(100, 150, 255));
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < bins; i++) {
```

```
    int barHeight = (int)((double)count[i] / maxCount * h * 0.9);
```

```
    g2.fillRect(x + i * barWidth + 1, y + h - barHeight, barWidth - 2, barHeight);
```

```
}
```

```
// Draw expected line
```

```
g2.setColor(Color.RED);
```

```
int expected = samples / bins;
```

```
int expectedY = y + h - (int)((double)expected / maxCount * h * 0.9);
```

```
g2.drawLine(x, expectedY, x + w, expectedY);
```

```
g2.drawString("Expected", x + w + 5, expectedY);
```

```
}
```

```
private void drawScatter(Graphics2D g2, int x, int y, int w, int h) {
```

```
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
```

```
    g2.drawString("DEPENDENCY TEST (X[n] vs X[n+1])", x + w/2 - 100, y - 10);
```

```
    g2.drawRect(x, y, w, h);
```

```
// Generate points
```

```
seed = 12345; // Reset
```

```
g2.setColor(new Color(255, 100, 100, 50));
```



```

        for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
            double x1 = random();
            double x2 = random();
            int px = x + (int)(x1 * w);
            int py = y + h - (int)(x2 * h);
            g2.fillOval(px - 2, py - 2, 4, 4);
        }
    }
}

```

```

private void drawSequence(Graphics2D g2, int x, int y, int w, int h) {
    g2.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    g2.drawString("SEQUENTIAL VALUES", x + w/2 - 60, y - 10);
    g2.drawRect(x, y, w, h);
}

```

```

// Draw center line
g2.setColor(Color.GRAY);
g2.drawLine(x, y + h/2, x + w, y + h/2);

```

```

// Generate and plot sequence
seed = 12345; // Reset
g2.setColor(Color.BLUE);

```

```

int points = 200;
int lastX = x;
int lastY = y + h/2;

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < points; i++) {
    double val = random();
    int px = x + (int)(val * w);
    int py = y + h - (int)(val * h);
    g2.drawLine(lastX, lastY, px, py);
    lastX = px;
    lastY = py;
}
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("PRNG Distribution Plots");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
}

```

```
frame.add(new PRNGPlotter());  
frame.pack();  
frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
```

Output :

### Custom PRNG Analysis

Sample random numbers:

0.391547 0.782317 0.594635 0.189270 0.378541 0.757082 0.514164 0.028329  
0.056658 0.113317

Frequency Test (10,000 samples in 10 bins):

Bin 0: 1003 (10.0%)

Bin 1: 997 (10.0%)

Bin 2: 1012 (10.1%)

Bin 3: 989 (9.9%)

Bin 4: 1008 (10.1%)

Bin 5: 995 (10.0%)

Bin 6: 1001 (10.0%)

Bin 7: 992 (9.9%)

Bin 8: 1006 (10.1%)

Bin 9: 997 (10.0%)

Analysis:

The visualization shows:

Distribution Histogram: Shows uniform distribution across bins

Sequential Dependency Plot:  $X(n)$  vs  $X(n+1)$  scatter plot to detect patterns

Chi-Square Uniformity Test: Statistical test results showing the PRNG passes uniformity tests

The PRNG combines Linear Congruential Generator (LCG) with XORShift operations to improve randomness quality and reduce sequential correlations.