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## Practical - 2

**Mid Square Method** was proposed by Van Neumann. In this method, we have a seed and then the seed is squared and its midterm is fetched as the random number. Consider if we have a seed having N digits we square that number to get a 2N digits number if it doesn't become 2N digits we add zeros before the number to make it 2N digits.

The most common method of generating the random number sequence is known as **the residue method**. Multiply the previous random number by the constant a, add on another constant c, take the modulus by M, and then keep just the fractional part (remainder) as the next random number.

**Arithmetic Congruential Method** uses 2 seed values to generate random numbers. It is described by formula :

```
R_{n+1} = (R_{n-1} + R_n) \bmod M
```

Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int middleSquareNumber(int numb, int dig)
   long long int sqn = numb * numb, next_num = 0;
   int trim = (dig / 2);
   sqn = sqn / a[trim];
   for (int i = 0; i < dig; i++)
       next_num += (sqn % (a[trim])) * (a[i]);
       sqn = sqn / 10;
   return next num;
void midsq()
  cout<<"Enter the seed value :";</pre>
  int seed;
  cin>>seed;
  int dig;
  cout<<"Enter the number of digits :";</pre>
  cin>>dig;
  int n;
  cout<<"Enter the number of random numbers you want to generate: ";</pre>
  cout<<"The random numbers are: ";</pre>
  cout<<seed<<", ";</pre>
  int ni=seed;
  for(int i=1; i<n; ++i)</pre>
        ni = middleSquareNumber(ni,dig);
        cout<<ni<<", ";</pre>
  }
```

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```
cout<<"\n";
void residue()
   int a,c,M,r;
   cout<<"Enter the value of 'a', 'c' and 'M': ";</pre>
   cin>>a>>c>>M;
   cout<<"Enter the number of random numbers you want :";</pre>
   int n;
   cin>>n;
   cout<<"Enter the first random number: ";</pre>
   cin>>r;
   cout<<"The random numbers are: ";</pre>
   cout<<r<<", ";</pre>
   int rd=r;
   for(int i=1; i<n; ++i)</pre>
       r= (a*rd+ c)%M;
       rd=r;
       cout<<r<<", ";
   cout<<"\n";
void arithmeticCong()
{
int n,a,b,m;
cout<<"Enter the number of random numbers you want to generate :";</pre>
cout<<"Enter the seed values: ";</pre>
cin>>a>>b;
cout<<"Enter the value of M";</pre>
cin>>m;
int r;
cout<<"The random numbers generated are :";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<n; ++i)
    r=(a+b)\%m;
    b=a;
    a=r;
    cout<<r<<", ";
cout<<"\n";</pre>
int main()
{
    int choice;
    do{
    cout<<"Enter the choice of Algorithm for generating random numbers\n1.Mid</pre>
square method\n2.Residue Method\n3.Arithmetic Congruential Method\n4.Exit\n";
    cin>>choice;
    switch(choice)
    case 1: midsq();
        break;
    case 2: residue();
```

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```
break;
case 3: arithmeticCong();
    break;
case 4:
    break;
default:
    cout<<"Wrong choice\n";
    break;
}
while(choice<4);
}</pre>
```

## Output:

```
"C:\Users\Ankit Goyal\OneDrive\Documents\labs\8th Sem Lab\SSM\random numbers.exe"
Enter the choice of Algorithm for generating random numbers
1.Mid square method
2.Residue Method
3.Arithmetic Congruential Method
4.Exit
Enter the seed value :14
Enter the number of digits :2
Enter the number of random numbers you want to generate: 6
The random numbers are: 14, 19, 36, 29, 84, 5,
Enter the choice of Algorithm for generating random numbers
1.Mid square method
2.Residue Method
3.Arithmetic Congruential Method
4.Exit
Enter the value of 'a', 'c' and 'M': 10 5 45
Enter the number of random numbers you want :5
Enter the first random number: 14
The random numbers are: 14, 10, 15, 20, 25,
Enter the choice of Algorithm for generating random numbers
1.Mid square method
2.Residue Method
3.Arithmetic Congruential Method
4.Exit
Enter the number of random numbers you want to generate :6
Enter the seed values: 17
Enter the value of M42
The random numbers generated are :30, 5, 35, 40, 33, 31,
```