

StdRandom.java

Below is the syntax highlighted version of [StdRandom.java](#) from § [Standard Libraries](#). Here is the [Javadoc](#).

```

/*****
 * Compilation: javac StdRandom.java
 * Execution:   java StdRandom
 * Dependencies: StdOut.java
 *
 * A library of static methods to generate pseudo-random numbers from
 * different distributions (bernoulli, uniform, gaussian, discrete,
 * and exponential). Also includes a method for shuffling an array.
 *
 * % java StdRandom 5
 * seed = 1316600602069
 * 59 16.81826 true 8.83954 0
 * 32 91.32098 true 9.11026 0
 * 35 10.11874 true 8.95396 3
 * 92 32.88401 true 8.87089 0
 * 72 92.55791 true 9.46241 0
 *
 * % java StdRandom 5
 * seed = 1316600616575
 * 96 60.17070 true 8.72821 0
 * 79 32.01607 true 8.58159 0
 * 81 59.49065 true 9.10423 1
 * 96 51.65818 true 9.02102 0
 * 99 17.55771 true 8.99762 0
 *
 * % java StdRandom 5 1316600616575
 * seed = 1316600616575
 * 96 60.17070 true 8.72821 0
 * 79 32.01607 true 8.58159 0
 * 81 59.49065 true 9.10423 1
 * 96 51.65818 true 9.02102 0
 * 99 17.55771 true 8.99762 0
 *
 * Remark
 * -----
 * - Relies on randomness of nextDouble() method in java.util.Random
 *   to generate pseudorandom numbers in [0, 1).
 *
 * - This library allows you to set and get the pseudorandom number seed.
 *
 * - See http://www.honeylocust.com/RngPack/ for an industrial
 *   strength random number generator in Java.
 *****/

import java.util.Random;

/**
 * The {@code StdRandom} class provides static methods for generating
 * random number from various discrete and continuous distributions,
 * including Bernoulli, uniform, Gaussian, exponential, pareto,
 * Poisson, and Cauchy. It also provides method for shuffling an
 * array or subarray.
 *
 * <p>
 * For additional documentation,
 * see <a href="http://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/22library">Section 2.2</a> of
 * <i>Computer Science: An Interdisciplinary Approach</i>
 * by Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne.
 *
 * @author Robert Sedgewick
 * @author Kevin Wayne
 */

```

```

public final class StdRandom {

    private static Random random;    // pseudo-random number generator
    private static long seed;        // pseudo-random number generator seed

    // static initializer
    static {
        // this is how the seed was set in Java 1.4
        seed = System.currentTimeMillis();
        random = new Random(seed);
    }

    // don't instantiate
    private StdRandom() { }

    /**
     * Sets the seed of the pseudorandom number generator.
     * This method enables you to produce the same sequence of "random"
     * number for each execution of the program.
     * Ordinarily, you should call this method at most once per program.
     *
     * @param s the seed
     */
    public static void setSeed(long s) {
        seed = s;
        random = new Random(seed);
    }

    /**
     * Returns the seed of the pseudorandom number generator.
     *
     * @return the seed
     */
    public static long getSeed() {
        return seed;
    }

    /**
     * Returns a random real number uniformly in [0, 1).
     *
     * @return a random real number uniformly in [0, 1)
     */
    public static double uniform() {
        return random.nextDouble();
    }

    /**
     * Returns a random integer uniformly in [0, n).
     *
     * @param n number of possible integers
     * @return a random integer uniformly between 0 (inclusive) and {@code n} (exclusive)
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code n <= 0}
     */
    public static int uniform(int n) {
        if (n <= 0) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument must be positive");
        return random.nextInt(n);
    }

    ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
    //  STATIC METHODS BELOW RELY ON JAVA.UUTIL.RANDOM ONLY INDIRECTLY VIA
    //  THE STATIC METHODS ABOVE.
    ///////////////////////////////////////////////////

    /**
     * Returns a random real number uniformly in [0, 1).
     *
     * @return a random real number uniformly in [0, 1)
     * @deprecated Replaced by {@link #uniform()}.
     */
    @Deprecated
    public static double random() {
        return uniform();
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Returns a random integer uniformly in [a, b).
 *
 * @param a the left endpoint
 * @param b the right endpoint
 * @return a random integer uniformly in [a, b)
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code b <= a}
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code b - a >= Integer.MAX_VALUE}
 */
public static int uniform(int a, int b) {
    if ((b <= a) || ((long) b - a >= Integer.MAX_VALUE)) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("invalid range: [" + a + ", " + b + "]");
    }
    return a + uniform(b - a);
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number uniformly in [a, b).
 *
 * @param a the left endpoint
 * @param b the right endpoint
 * @return a random real number uniformly in [a, b)
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code a < b}
 */
public static double uniform(double a, double b) {
    if (!(a < b)) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("invalid range: [" + a + ", " + b + "]");
    }
    return a + uniform() * (b-a);
}

/**
 * Returns a random boolean from a Bernoulli distribution with success
 * probability p.
 *
 * @param p the probability of returning {@code true}
 * @return {@code true} with probability p and
 *         {@code false} with probability p
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless p >= 0.0 and p <= 1.0
 */
public static boolean bernoulli(double p) {
    if (!(p >= 0.0 && p <= 1.0))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("probability p must be between 0.0 and 1.0");
    return uniform() < p;
}

/**
 * Returns a random boolean from a Bernoulli distribution with success
 * probability 1/2.
 *
 * @return {@code true} with probability 1/2 and
 *         {@code false} with probability 1/2
 */
public static boolean bernoulli() {
    return bernoulli(0.5);
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number from a standard Gaussian distribution.
 *
 * @return a random real number from a standard Gaussian distribution
 *         (mean 0 and standard deviation 1).
 */
public static double gaussian() {
    // use the polar form of the Box-Muller transform
    double r, x, y;
    do {
        x = uniform(-1.0, 1.0);
        y = uniform(-1.0, 1.0);
        r = x*x + y*y;
    } while (r >= 1 || r == 0);
    return x * Math.sqrt(-2 * Math.log(r) / r);

    // Remark: y * Math.sqrt(-2 * Math.log(r) / r)

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    // is an independent random gaussian
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number from a Gaussian distribution with mean &mu;
 * and standard deviation &sigma;.
 *
 * @param mu the mean
 * @param sigma the standard deviation
 * @return a real number distributed according to the Gaussian distribution
 *         with mean {@code mu} and standard deviation {@code sigma}
 */
public static double gaussian(double mu, double sigma) {
    return mu + sigma * gaussian();
}

/**
 * Returns a random integer from a geometric distribution with success
 * probability <em>p</em>.
 *
 * @param p the parameter of the geometric distribution
 * @return a random integer from a geometric distribution with success
 *         probability {@code p}; or {@code Integer.MAX_VALUE} if
 *         {@code p} is (nearly) equal to {@code 1.0}.
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code p >= 0.0} and {@code p <= 1.0}
 */
public static int geometric(double p) {
    if (!(p >= 0.0 && p <= 1.0)) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("probability p must be between 0.0 and 1.0");
    }
    // using algorithm given by Knuth
    return (int) Math.ceil(Math.log(uniform()) / Math.log(1.0 - p));
}

/**
 * Returns a random integer from a Poisson distribution with mean &lambda;.
 *
 * @param Lambda the mean of the Poisson distribution
 * @return a random integer from a Poisson distribution with mean {@code Lambda}
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code Lambda > 0.0} and not infinite
 */
public static int poisson(double lambda) {
    if (!(lambda > 0.0))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("lambda must be positive");
    if (Double.isInfinite(lambda))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("lambda must not be infinite");
    // using algorithm given by Knuth
    // see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson_distribution
    int k = 0;
    double p = 1.0;
    double expLambda = Math.exp(-lambda);
    do {
        k++;
        p *= uniform();
    } while (p >= expLambda);
    return k-1;
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number from the standard Pareto distribution.
 *
 * @return a random real number from the standard Pareto distribution
 */
public static double pareto() {
    return pareto(1.0);
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number from a Pareto distribution with
 * shape parameter &alpha;.
 *
 * @param alpha shape parameter
 * @return a random real number from a Pareto distribution with shape
 *         parameter {@code alpha}
 */

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    * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code alpha > 0.0}
    */
    public static double pareto(double alpha) {
        if (!(alpha > 0.0))
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("alpha must be positive");
        return Math.pow(1 - uniform(), -1.0/alpha) - 1.0;
    }

    /**
     * Returns a random real number from the Cauchy distribution.
     *
     * @return a random real number from the Cauchy distribution.
     */
    public static double cauchy() {
        return Math.tan(Math.PI * (uniform() - 0.5));
    }

    /**
     * Returns a random integer from the specified discrete distribution.
     *
     * @param probabilities the probability of occurrence of each integer
     * @return a random integer from a discrete distribution:
     *         {@code i} with probability {@code probabilities[i]}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code probabilities} is {@code null}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if sum of array entries is not (very nearly) equal to {@code 1.0}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code probabilities[i] >= 0.0} for each index {@code i}
     */
    public static int discrete(double[] probabilities) {
        if (probabilities == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
        double EPSILON = 1E-14;
        double sum = 0.0;
        for (int i = 0; i < probabilities.length; i++) {
            if (!(probabilities[i] >= 0.0))
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("array entry " + i + " must be nonnegative: " + probabilities[i]);
            sum += probabilities[i];
        }
        if (sum > 1.0 + EPSILON || sum < 1.0 - EPSILON)
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("sum of array entries does not approximately equal 1.0: " + sum);

        // the for loop may not return a value when both r is (nearly) 1.0 and when the
        // cumulative sum is less than 1.0 (as a result of floating-point roundoff error)
        while (true) {
            double r = uniform();
            sum = 0.0;
            for (int i = 0; i < probabilities.length; i++) {
                sum = sum + probabilities[i];
                if (sum > r) return i;
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Returns a random integer from the specified discrete distribution.
     *
     * @param frequencies the frequency of occurrence of each integer
     * @return a random integer from a discrete distribution:
     *         {@code i} with probability proportional to {@code frequencies[i]}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code frequencies} is {@code null}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if all array entries are {@code 0}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code frequencies[i]} is negative for any index {@code i}
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if sum of frequencies exceeds {@code Integer.MAX_VALUE} ( $2^{31} - 1$ )
     */
    public static int discrete(int[] frequencies) {
        if (frequencies == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
        long sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < frequencies.length; i++) {
            if (frequencies[i] < 0)
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("array entry " + i + " must be nonnegative: " + frequencies[i]);
            sum += frequencies[i];
        }
        if (sum == 0)
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("at least one array entry must be positive");
        if (sum >= Integer.MAX_VALUE)
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("sum of frequencies overflows an int");
    }

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    // pick index i with probability proportional to frequency
    double r = uniform((int) sum);
    sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < frequencies.length; i++) {
        sum += frequencies[i];
        if (sum > r) return i;
    }

    // can't reach here
    assert false;
    return -1;
}

/**
 * Returns a random real number from an exponential distribution
 * with rate &lambda;.
 *
 * @param lambda the rate of the exponential distribution
 * @return a random real number from an exponential distribution with
 *         rate {@code lambda}
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException unless {@code lambda > 0.0}
 */
public static double exp(double lambda) {
    if (!(lambda > 0.0))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("lambda must be positive");
    return -Math.log(1 - uniform()) / lambda;
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified array in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 */
public static void shuffle(Object[] a) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    int n = a.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(n-i); // between i and n-1
        Object temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified array in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 */
public static void shuffle(double[] a) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    int n = a.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(n-i); // between i and n-1
        double temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified array in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 */
public static void shuffle(int[] a) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    int n = a.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(n-i); // between i and n-1

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        int temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified subarray in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @param lo the left endpoint (inclusive)
 * @param hi the right endpoint (inclusive)
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException unless {@code (0 <= lo) && (lo <= hi) && (hi < a.length)}
 */
public static void shuffle(Object[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    if (lo < 0 || lo > hi || hi >= a.length) {
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("invalid subarray range: [" + lo + ", " + hi + "]");
    }
    for (int i = lo; i <= hi; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(hi-i+1);    // between i and hi
        Object temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified subarray in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @param lo the left endpoint (inclusive)
 * @param hi the right endpoint (inclusive)
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException unless {@code (0 <= lo) && (lo <= hi) && (hi < a.length)}
 */
public static void shuffle(double[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    if (lo < 0 || lo > hi || hi >= a.length) {
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("invalid subarray range: [" + lo + ", " + hi + "]");
    }
    for (int i = lo; i <= hi; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(hi-i+1);    // between i and hi
        double temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

/**
 * Rearranges the elements of the specified subarray in uniformly random order.
 *
 * @param a the array to shuffle
 * @param lo the left endpoint (inclusive)
 * @param hi the right endpoint (inclusive)
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException if {@code a} is {@code null}
 * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException unless {@code (0 <= lo) && (lo <= hi) && (hi < a.length)}
 */
public static void shuffle(int[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (a == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException("argument array is null");
    if (lo < 0 || lo > hi || hi >= a.length) {
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("invalid subarray range: [" + lo + ", " + hi + "]");
    }
    for (int i = lo; i <= hi; i++) {
        int r = i + uniform(hi-i+1);    // between i and hi
        int temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[r];
        a[r] = temp;
    }
}

```

```
/**
 * Unit test.
 *
 * @param args the command-line arguments
 */
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    if (args.length == 2) StdRandom.setSeed(Long.parseLong(args[1]));
    double[] probabilities = { 0.5, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1 };
    int[] frequencies = { 5, 3, 1, 1 };
    String[] a = "A B C D E F G".split(" ");

    StdOut.println("seed = " + StdRandom.getSeed());
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        StdOut.printf("%2d ", uniform(100));
        StdOut.printf("%8.5f ", uniform(10.0, 99.0));
        StdOut.printf("%5b ", bernoulli(0.5));
        StdOut.printf("%7.5f ", gaussian(9.0, 0.2));
        StdOut.printf("%1d ", discrete(probabilities));
        StdOut.printf("%1d ", discrete(frequencies));
        StdRandom.shuffle(a);
        for (String s : a)
            StdOut.print(s);
        StdOut.println();
    }
}
```

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