

## Simulation & Sampling

Q: How can we generate random numbers?

### Pseudo-Random Number Generation

Goal: Generate a sequence that "seem" random.

Idea: "Multiplicative Congruence Generator"

$$R_n = (a R_{n-1}) \bmod m$$

$R_0 \neq 0$  the "seed"

$a = a \bmod m \neq 0$  "multiplier"

$m$  usually a large prime

Ex:  $m=7$   $a=3$   $R_0=5$

$R$	$a R$	$3r \bmod 7$
5	15	1
1	3	

1	3	3
3	9	2
2	6	6
6	18	4
4	12	5
5	...	...

also want full period & comp efficient.

Note that we can produce  
"random samples" deviates from  $U(0,1)$   
by taking  $R_n/m$

How do we get full period?

Assume that  $m$  is prime then

$$\begin{aligned} R_{n+2} &= (a R_{n+1}) \bmod m \\ &= [a (R_n \bmod m)] \bmod m \\ &= [a^2 R_n \bmod m] \bmod m \\ &= a^2 R_n \bmod m \end{aligned}$$

So since we seek full period

we can assume WLOG  $R_0 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} R_n &= (a^n R_0) \bmod m \\ &= a^n \bmod m \end{aligned}$$

Since  $m$  is prime  $a^{m-1} \bmod m = 1$

So to have full period we need

$a$  s.t.  $a^n \bmod m \neq 1$  for

$n = 1, 2, \dots, m-2$  thus  $a$  needs  
to be a primitive root modulo  $m$ .

Ex:  $a = 3$  is a primitive root  
root mod 7.

Ex: (Park-Miller Minimal Standard)

$$m = 2^{31} - 1 \quad a = 7^5 = 16807$$

primitive root mod 7

Ex: (Bad generator) Random

$$m = 2^{31}, \quad a = 2^{16} + 3$$

$$R_{n+2} = (a^2 R_n) \bmod m$$

$$= [(2^{32} + 6 \cdot 2^{16} + 9) R_n] \bmod 2^{31}$$

$$= [16 \cdot 2^{16} + 18 - 9) R_n] \bmod 2^{31}$$

$$= [6(\underbrace{2^{16} + 3}_a) R_n] \bmod 2^{31}$$

$$= [(6a - 9) R_n] \bmod 2^{31}$$

$$= [6(a R_n \bmod m) - 9 R_n] \bmod 2^{31}$$

$$= [6 R_{n+1} - 9 R_n] \bmod m$$

$$\Rightarrow [R_{n+2} - 6 R_{n+1} + 9 R_n] \bmod m = 0$$

Rmk: Randomness only extends  
two terms

Rmk:  $R_n = (a R_{n-1} + c) \bmod m$   
 $\uparrow$  increment

"Linear Congruence Generator"

Rmk: Popular RNG: "Mersenne Twister"

Generalized Feedback Shift Twister

period:  $2^{19937} - 1$

Ex:  $m = 7$   $a = 3$   $R_0 = 1$

$i$	$R$	$3R$	$3R \bmod 7$	$3^i$	$3^i \bmod 7$
1	1	3	3	3	3
2	3	9	2	$3^2 = 1 \times 3$	2
3	2	6	6	$3^3 \equiv 2 \times 3$	6
4	6	18	4	$3^4 \equiv 6 \times 3$	4
5	4	12	5	$3^5 \equiv 1 \times 3$	5
6	5	15	1	$3^6 \equiv 5 \times 3$	1

