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| BLG351E Experiment 8 “Random Number Generator” REPORT | CRN | 12635 |
| | Group | Group 11 |
| | Name #1 | Fatih Baskın |
| | Name #2 | Mehmet Eymen Ünay |
| | Name #3 | Nada Malek |
| | Name #4 | Rojen Arda Şeşen |
| Q1) (30 pts.) Explain how you set the limit for the generated random numbers as 128. | | |
| <p>As the resulting random number is the square of S modulus M ($S' = (S^2) \% M$) and M is equal to $p \times q$ ($M = p \times q$), p and q can be selected to result 128 in multiplication.</p> | | |
| Q2) (40 pts.) What is the expected distribution of numbers for the part 3? Explain briefly. | | |
| <p>The expected distribution of numbers in part 3 is uniform. The reason for this expectation is that a random number generator should not favour some outputs more than others and generate every number in similar quantities over a large sample space.</p> <p>This occurs because each time function generates a number X, it generates a random value by swapping least significant and most significant 4 bits as a block using shift operations.</p> | | |
| Q3) (30 pts.) If the given algorithms (Blum-Blum-Shub, Middle Square Weyl) are used for number generation, the generator would be a pseudo random number generator or a random number generator? Explain. | | |
| <p>They both make use of a seed which determines the complete path of every value. Even though their number distribution is uniform, they will generate numbers as a pattern in accordance to their seeds. Thus they are pseudo random number generators.</p> | | |