1. We would expect that, when the parameter “size” is a large number, this function will start to generate less-random values; because in each iteration of the loop, we create a random device and a random engine. Therefore, when the number of iteration gets large, we will run out of sources of meaningful entropy and start generating values that are not so random.

2. To improve it, move the 3 lines of creating random device, random engine, and distribution to the position before the for-loop; and only leave the one line that generates the value inside the loop. By doing so, we are reusing the same random engine which should generate a more-random sequence than the original implementation.