

General Properties of Random Number

□ Uniformity

- The random numbers generated should be uniform. That means a sequence of random numbers should be equally probable every where.
- If we divide all the set of random numbers into several numbers of class interval then number of samples in each class should be same.
- If 'N' number of random numbers are divided into 'K' class interval, then expected number of samples in each class should be equal to $e_i = N / K$.

□ Independence

- Each random number R_t is an independent sample drawn from a continuous uniform distribution between 0 and 1.
- The probability density function(pdf) is given by:

$$\text{pdf} : f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$