Distributions

```
void re_init
```

This function reinitializes the library. This basically initializes the seed for the random numbers once again if the user wants to deal with pseudo random distributions.

```
float normal(float mu, float sigma)
```

This function returns normally distributed random numbers with the mean as mu and standard deviation as sigma.

A sample code is shown here:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "distibutions"

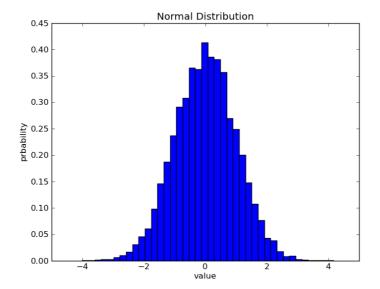
int main(void) {

  for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i) {

     //Generate a normal random variate with
     //mean = 0 and standard deviation = 1

     printf("%f\n",normal(0.0, 1.0));
}</pre>
```

Here is a plot of the normal distribution



float lognormal(float mu, float sigma);

This function returns a lognormal variate. A sample implementation is shown here with the use of a graph library.

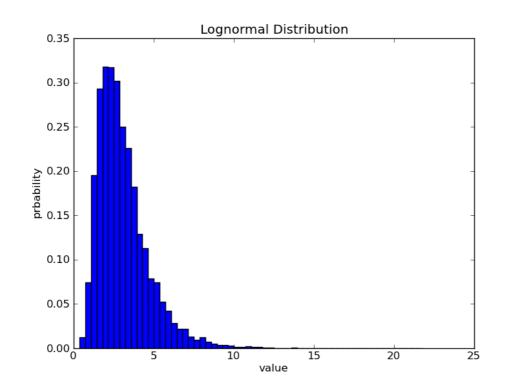
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "distribution.h"
#include "grapher.h"
#define POINTS 10000
```

```
int main(void) {
    float data[POINTS];
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < POINTS; ++i) {
        //Generate a lognormal random variate with
underlying normal parameters as
        //mean = 0 and standard deviation = 1</pre>
```

```
data[i] = lognormal(1.0, 0.5);

}

graph_init();
graph_new(HIST, data, POINTS,
"xlabel=value,ylabel=prbability,title=Lognormal
Distribution");
graph_show();
}
```



float rexp(float lambda)

This function generates an exponentially distributed random variate with lambda as the rate parameter. Here is a sample code that uses a graphing library for plotting the resultant distribution.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "distribution.h"
#include "grapher.h"
#define POINTS 10000
int main(void) {
   float data[POINTS];
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < POINTS; ++i) {</pre>
       //Generate a exponential random variate with
lambda as the rate parameter
       data[i] = rexp(0.5);
   }
   graph init();
   graph new(HIST, data, POINTS,
"xlabel=value, ylabel=prbability, title=Exponential
Distribution");
   graph show();
```

