Lecture 3: Functions

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Last time

```
n <- 1000
m = 2^32
a = 1664525
c = 1013904223
x0 < -1
x \leftarrow rep(NA, n)
x[1] \leftarrow x0
for(i in 2:n){
  x[i] \leftarrow (a * x[i-1] + c) \% m
u \leftarrow x/m
```

What if I wanted to run the LCG with a different seed, or a different number of samples, or different parameters?

```
LCG code changing the settings
   n <- 1000
   m = 2^32
   a = 1664525
   c = 1013904223
   x0 <- 1
```

n <- 5000 m = 1024a = 1

x0 <- 12

c = 1

```
Functions fuction define a function inputs (arguments)
   my_lcg <- function(n, x0, m, a, c){</pre>
     x \leftarrow rep(NA, n)
                                                   right now,
     x[1] \leftarrow x0
                                                   all the
     for(i in 2:n){
                                                   arguments
       x[i] \leftarrow (a * x[i-1] + c) \% m
                                                    need to
                                                   be specified
     return(x/m) \sim atput
                                                   when calling
                                                   the function
   head(my lcg(n = 1000, x0 = 1, m = 2^32,
                a = 1664525, c = 1013904223)
      [1] 2.328306e-10 2.364555e-01 3.692707e-01 5.042420e-01
       [6] 5.054363e-02
   head(my_lcg(n = 5000, x0 = 12, m = 1024, a = 1, c = 1))
   ## [1] 0.01171875 0.01269531 0.01367188 0.01464844 0.01562
```

```
a = 1664525, c = 1013904223)
  x \leftarrow rep(NA, n)
                                           (if the user
  x[1] < -x0
                                             doesn't specify an input, then we
  for(i in 2:n){
    x[i] \leftarrow (a * x[i-1] + c) \% m
                                             use the default
                                              value)
  return(x/m)
my lcg(n = 5, x0 = 1, m = 2^32,
       a = 1664525, c = 1013904223)
## [1] 2.328306e-10 2.364555e-01 3.692707e-01 5.042420e-01
my_lcg(n = 5, x0 = 1)
   [1] 2.328306e-10 2.364555e-01 3.692707e-01 5.042420e-01
```

 $my_lcg \leftarrow function(n, x0, m = 2^32)$

default values

Function defaults

What if we don't want to specify a seed?

► In R, functions for simulating random variables don't *require* us to specify a seed:

```
runif(5)
```

```
## [1] 0.7896950 0.1879501 0.4728500 0.1790625 0.3693306
```

▶ But even if we don't manually set a seed, R's random number generators still require one!

How might R choose a seed, if we don't specify one ourselves?

Getting the system time

```
Sys.time()
```

```
## [1] "2025-01-11 09:24:48 EST"
```

Getting the system time

```
Sys.time() >
 lubridate::second()
## [1] 48.57291
(Sys.time() |> lubridate::second()) * 100000
              ty use this as an initial seed
## [1] 4857634
```

```
seed but can't
my_lcg \leftarrow function(n, x0 = NA, m = 2^32,
                                                     mey
                    a = 1664525, c = 1013904223){
                                                      want to)
  if (is.na(x0)) { - if user did not specify a
    x0 <- ((Sys.time() |> seed, choose a starting point
               lubridate::second()) * 100000) %% m from
  }
  x \leftarrow rep(NA, n)
  x[1] <- x0
  for(i in 2:n){
    x[i] \leftarrow (a * x[i-1] + c) \% m
  return(x/m)
my_lcg(n = 5)
## [1] 0.001131162 0.083768899 0.663071837 0.884992848 0.99
```

What if we don't want to specify a seed?__

users out have

What if we don't want to specify a seed?

```
my_lcg(n = 5)

## [1] 0.001131225 0.188753437 0.051198487 0.396858916 0.83

my_lcg(n = 5)
```

[1] 0.001201529 0.211493830 0.002825943 0.089415424 0.44

Homework 1

https://sta379-s25.github.io/homework/hw1.html

- Function practice and probability review
- Accept and submit coding portion of assignment on GitHub Classroom
- Collaboration encouraged on homework, but everyone must submit their own work and acknowledge collaborators