

Monte Carlo Simulation: Assignment 1

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Question 1

$$x_{i+1} = (ax_i + b) \bmod m$$

$$u_{i+1} = x_{i+1}/m$$

Generate the sequence of numbers x_i for $a = 6, b = 0, m = 11$ and x_0 ranging from 0 to 10. Also, generate the sequence of numbers x_i for $a = 3, b = 0, m = 11$, and x_0 ranging from 0 to 10. Observe the sequence of numbers generated and observe the repetition of values. Tabulate these for each group of values. How many distinct values are appearing before repetitions? Which in your view are the best choices and why?

Solution

C++ Code:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3
4
5 using namespace std;
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     ofstream myfile;
10    myfile.open("output.txt", ios::app);
11    int i,j;
12    int a,b,m;
13    float x;
```

```

14  float u;
15  a=6;
16  b=0;
17  m=11;
18  cout<<"For a=6, b=0, m=11:\n";
19  myfile<<"For a=6, b=0, m=11:\n";
20
21  for ( i=0;i <11;i++)
22  {
23      cout<<"\nRandom x[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
24      myfile<<"\nRandom x[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
25      x=i;
26      for ( j=0;j <15;j++)
27      {
28          cout<<x<<" ";
29          myfile<<x<<" ";
30          x=((a*int(x))+b)%m;
31      }
32  }
33  for ( i=0;i <11;i++)
34  {
35      cout<<"\n";
36      cout<<"Random u[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
37      myfile<<"\n";
38      myfile<<"Random u[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
39      x=i;
40      u=float (x/m);
41      for ( j=0;j <15;j++)
42      {
43          cout<<u<<" ";
44          myfile<<u<<" ";
45          x=((a*int(x))+b)%m;
46          u=float (x/m);
47      }
48      cout<<"\n";
49  }
50  a=3;
51  b=0;
52  m=11;
53  cout<<"\n\nFor a=3, b=0, m=11:\n";
54  myfile<<"\n\nFor a=3, b=0, m=11:\n";
55  for ( i=0;i <11;i++)
56  {
57      cout<<"\nRandom x[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
58      myfile<<"\nRandom x[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
59      x=i;
60      for ( j=0;j <15;j++)
61      {
62          cout<<x<<" ";
63          myfile<<x<<" ";
64          x=((a*int(x))+b)%m;
65      }
66  }
67  for ( i=0;i <11;i++)
68  {
69      cout<<"\n";
70      cout<<"Random u[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";
71      myfile<<"\n";
72      myfile<<"Random u[ i ] for x[0]="<<i<<"\n";

```

```

73     x=i ;
74     u=float (x/m) ;
75     for (j=0;j <15;j++)
76     {
77         cout<<u<<" ";
78         myfile<<u<<" ";
79         x=((a*int (x))+b)%m;
80         u=float (x/m) ;
81     }
82     cout<<"\n";
83     myfile<<"\n";
84 }
85 myfile.close();
86 }

```

Output:

```

1 For a=6, b=0, m=11:
2
3 Random x[i] for x[0]=0
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 Random x[i] for x[0]=1
6 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9
7 Random x[i] for x[0]=2
8 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7
9 Random x[i] for x[0]=3
10 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5
11 Random x[i] for x[0]=4
12 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3
13 Random x[i] for x[0]=5
14 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1
15 Random x[i] for x[0]=6
16 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10
17 Random x[i] for x[0]=7
18 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8
19 Random x[i] for x[0]=8
20 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6
21 Random x[i] for x[0]=9
22 9 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4
23 Random x[i] for x[0]=10
24 10 5 8 4 2 1 6 3 7 9 10 5 8 4 2
25 Random u[i] for x[0]=0
26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
27
28 Random u[i] for x[0]=1
29 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636
   0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182
30
31 Random u[i] for x[0]=2
32 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273
   0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364
33
34 Random u[i] for x[0]=3
35 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091
   0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545
36
37 Random u[i] for x[0]=4
38 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545
   0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727

```

```

39
40 Random u[i] for x[0]=5
41 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182
    0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091
42
43 Random u[i] for x[0]=6
44 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818
    0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091
45
46 Random u[i] for x[0]=7
47 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455
    0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273
48
49 Random u[i] for x[0]=8
50 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364 0.818182 0.909091
    0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455
51
52 Random u[i] for x[0]=9
53 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727
    0.636364 0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636
54
55 Random u[i] for x[0]=10
56 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818 0.0909091 0.545455 0.272727 0.636364
    0.818182 0.909091 0.454545 0.727273 0.363636 0.181818
57
58
59 For a=3, b=0, m=11:
60
61 Random x[i] for x[0]=0
62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
63 Random x[i] for x[0]=1
64 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4
65 Random x[i] for x[0]=2
66 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8
67 Random x[i] for x[0]=3
68 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1
69 Random x[i] for x[0]=4
70 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5
71 Random x[i] for x[0]=5
72 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9
73 Random x[i] for x[0]=6
74 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2
75 Random x[i] for x[0]=7
76 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6
77 Random x[i] for x[0]=8
78 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10
79 Random x[i] for x[0]=9
80 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3 9 5 4 1 3
81 Random x[i] for x[0]=10
82 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7 10 8 2 6 7
83 Random u[i] for x[0]=0
84 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
85
86 Random u[i] for x[0]=1
87 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545
    0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636
88
89 Random u[i] for x[0]=2
90 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091

```

```

91      0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273
92 Random u[i] for x[0]=3
93 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636
    0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091
94
95 Random u[i] for x[0]=4
96 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182
    0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545
97
98 Random u[i] for x[0]=5
99 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727
    0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182
100
101 Random u[i] for x[0]=6
102 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273
    0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818
103
104 Random u[i] for x[0]=7
105 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818
    0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455
106
107 Random u[i] for x[0]=8
108 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364
    0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091
109
110 Random u[i] for x[0]=9
111 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091
    0.272727 0.818182 0.454545 0.363636 0.0909091 0.272727
112
113 Random u[i] for x[0]=10
114 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455
    0.636364 0.909091 0.727273 0.181818 0.545455 0.636364

```

For $a = 6, b = 0, m = 11$:

Sequence of numbers generated for seed = 0 : 0, 0, 0, ...

Sequence of numbers generated for seed > 0 : 1, 6, 3, 7, 9, 10, 5, 8, 4, 2, ...

Seeds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Period	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

For $a = 3, b = 0, m = 11$:

Sequence of numbers generated for seed = 0: 0, 0, 0, ...

Sequence of numbers generated for seed > 0: 1, 3, 9, 5, 4, ...

Seeds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Period	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Observations:

Number of distinct values appearing before repetition for $a = 6(\text{seed} > 0) = 10$

Number of distinct values appearing before repetition for $a = 3(\text{seed} > 0) = 5$

Best Choice: $a = 6$ and $m \neq 0$, because the random numbers generated have more period(=10) than generated by $a=3$ (period = 5).

Question 2

Generate a sequence u_i with $m = 244944$, $a = 1597$ (take x_0 as per your choice). Try to group the values in the ranges $0-0.05$, $0.05-0.10$, $0.10-0.15$, ... and see their frequencies (i.e. the number of values falling in a group). For at least 5 different values of the number of values generated, tabulate the frequencies in each case, draw bar diagrams of these data and put in your observations.

Solution

C++ Code:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3
4 using namespace std;
5
6 int main()
7 {
8     ofstream myfile;
9     myfile.open("output.txt", ios::app);
10
11     int i,j,k,l;
12     int a[2],b,m;
13     float x[500000];
14     int n[5];
15     char filename[6];
16     n[0]=1000;
17     n[1]=500;
18     n[2]=5000;
19     n[3]=50000;
20     n[4]=500000;
21     float u[250000];
22     int f[20];
23     a[0]=1597;
24     a[1]=51749;
25     b=0;
26     m=244944;
27     char freq[20][100]={"0.00-0.05","0.05-0.10","0.10-0.15","0.15-0.20","0.20-0.25","
        0.25-0.30","0.30-0.35","0.35-0.40","0.40-0.45","0.45-0.50","0.50-0.55","
        0.55-0.60","0.60-0.65","0.65-0.70","0.70-0.75","0.75-0.80","0.80-0.85","
        0.85-0.90","0.90-0.95","0.95-1.00"};
28     {
29         myfile<<"For a="<<a[0]<<" , b="<<b<<" , m="<<m<<":\n";
30         for (k=0;k<5;k++)
31         {
32
33
34             x[0]=12345;
35             myfile<<"\nFor n="<<n[k];
36             u[0]=float(x[0]/m);
```

```

37     for (j=0;j<n[k]-1;j++)
38     {
39         x[j+1]=((a[0]*int(x[j]))+b)%m;
40         u[j+1]=float(x[j+1]/m);
41     }
42     myfile<<"\n";
43
44     for (i=0;i<20;i++)
45     {
46         f[i]=0;
47     }
48
49     for (i=0;i<n[k];i++)
50     {
51         if(u[i]>=0 && u[i]<0.05)
52             f[0]++;
53         if(u[i]>=0.05 && u[i]<0.10)
54             f[1]++;
55         if(u[i]>=0.10 && u[i]<0.15)
56             f[2]++;
57         if(u[i]>=0.15 && u[i]<0.20)
58             f[3]++;
59         if(u[i]>=0.20 && u[i]<0.25)
60             f[4]++;
61         if(u[i]>=0.25 && u[i]<0.30)
62             f[5]++;
63         if(u[i]>=0.30 && u[i]<0.35)
64             f[6]++;
65         if(u[i]>=0.35 && u[i]<0.40)
66             f[7]++;
67         if(u[i]>=0.40 && u[i]<0.45)
68             f[8]++;
69         if(u[i]>=0.45 && u[i]<0.50)
70             f[9]++;
71         if(u[i]>=0.50 && u[i]<0.55)
72             f[10]++;
73         if(u[i]>=0.55 && u[i]<0.60)
74             f[11]++;
75         if(u[i]>=0.60 && u[i]<0.65)
76             f[12]++;
77         if(u[i]>=0.65 && u[i]<0.70)
78             f[13]++;
79         if(u[i]>=0.70 && u[i]<0.75)
80             f[14]++;
81         if(u[i]>=0.75 && u[i]<0.80)
82             f[15]++;
83         if(u[i]>=0.80 && u[i]<0.85)
84             f[16]++;
85         if(u[i]>=0.85 && u[i]<0.90)
86             f[17]++;
87         if(u[i]>=0.90 && u[i]<0.95)
88             f[18]++;
89         if(u[i]>=0.95 && u[i]<=1)
90             f[19]++;
91     }
92
93     for (i=0;i<20;i++)
94     {
95         myfile <<i<<"    "<<freq[i]<<"    "<<f[i]<<"\n";

```



```

96         }
97         myfile<<"\n" ;
98     }
99 }
100 myfile.close() ;
101 }

```

Output:

```

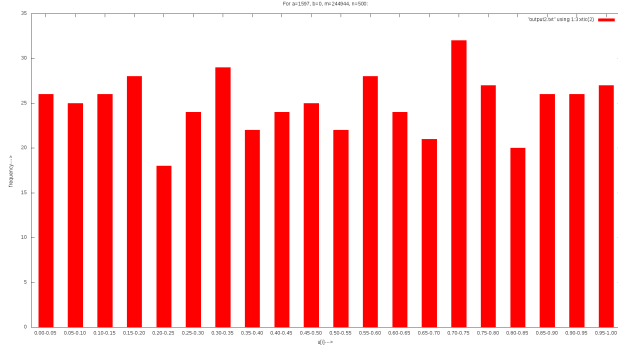
1 For a=1597, b=0, m=244944:
2
3 For n=1000
4 0 0.00-0.05 48
5 1 0.05-0.10 53
6 2 0.10-0.15 49
7 3 0.15-0.20 50
8 4 0.20-0.25 50
9 5 0.25-0.30 48
10 6 0.30-0.35 50
11 7 0.35-0.40 48
12 8 0.40-0.45 50
13 9 0.45-0.50 53
14 10 0.50-0.55 48
15 11 0.55-0.60 50
16 12 0.60-0.65 49
17 13 0.65-0.70 51
18 14 0.70-0.75 51
19 15 0.75-0.80 51
20 16 0.80-0.85 49
21 17 0.85-0.90 49
22 18 0.90-0.95 51
23 19 0.95-1.00 52
24
25
26 For n=500
27 0 0.00-0.05 26
28 1 0.05-0.10 25
29 2 0.10-0.15 26
30 3 0.15-0.20 28
31 4 0.20-0.25 18
32 5 0.25-0.30 24
33 6 0.30-0.35 29
34 7 0.35-0.40 22
35 8 0.40-0.45 24
36 9 0.45-0.50 25
37 10 0.50-0.55 22
38 11 0.55-0.60 28
39 12 0.60-0.65 24
40 13 0.65-0.70 21
41 14 0.70-0.75 32
42 15 0.75-0.80 27
43 16 0.80-0.85 20
44 17 0.85-0.90 26
45 18 0.90-0.95 26
46 19 0.95-1.00 27
47
48
49 For n=5000
50 0 0.00-0.05 248

```

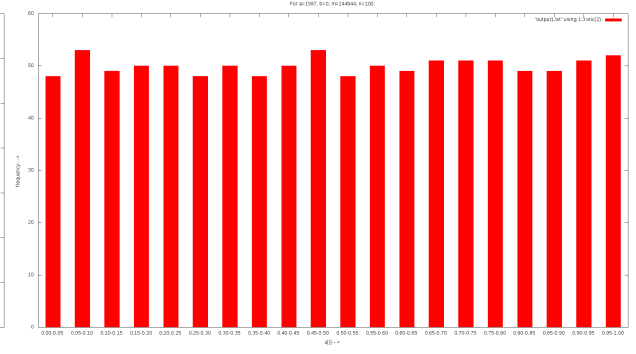
51	1	0.05–0.10	254
52	2	0.10–0.15	247
53	3	0.15–0.20	251
54	4	0.20–0.25	250
55	5	0.25–0.30	246
56	6	0.30–0.35	252
57	7	0.35–0.40	247
58	8	0.40–0.45	251
59	9	0.45–0.50	256
60	10	0.50–0.55	245
61	11	0.55–0.60	248
62	12	0.60–0.65	246
63	13	0.65–0.70	252
64	14	0.70–0.75	253
65	15	0.75–0.80	247
66	16	0.80–0.85	250
67	17	0.85–0.90	251
68	18	0.90–0.95	256
69	19	0.95–1.00	250
70			
71			
72	For	n=50000	
73	0	0.00–0.05	2469
74	1	0.05–0.10	2521
75	2	0.10–0.15	2471
76	3	0.15–0.20	2525
77	4	0.20–0.25	2515
78	5	0.25–0.30	2467
79	6	0.30–0.35	2525
80	7	0.35–0.40	2468
81	8	0.40–0.45	2520
82	9	0.45–0.50	2518
83	10	0.50–0.55	2468
84	11	0.55–0.60	2522
85	12	0.60–0.65	2468
86	13	0.65–0.70	2517
87	14	0.70–0.75	2530
88	15	0.75–0.80	2470
89	16	0.80–0.85	2516
90	17	0.85–0.90	2471
91	18	0.90–0.95	2523
92	19	0.95–1.00	2516
93			
94			
95	For	n=500000	
96	0	0.00–0.05	24690
97	1	0.05–0.10	25205
98	2	0.10–0.15	24693
99	3	0.15–0.20	25208
100	4	0.20–0.25	25201
101	5	0.25–0.30	24691
102	6	0.30–0.35	25212
103	7	0.35–0.40	24692
104	8	0.40–0.45	25204
105	9	0.45–0.50	25205
106	10	0.50–0.55	24691
107	11	0.55–0.60	25204
108	12	0.60–0.65	24690
109	13	0.65–0.70	25201

110	14	0.70–0.75	25216
111	15	0.75–0.80	24692
112	16	0.80–0.85	25200
113	17	0.85–0.90	24693
114	18	0.90–0.95	25210
115	19	0.95–1.00	25202

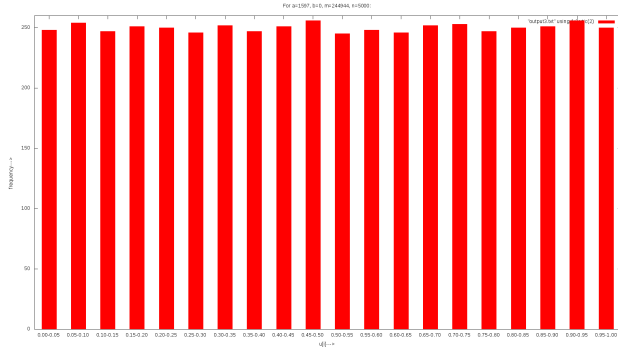
Plots:



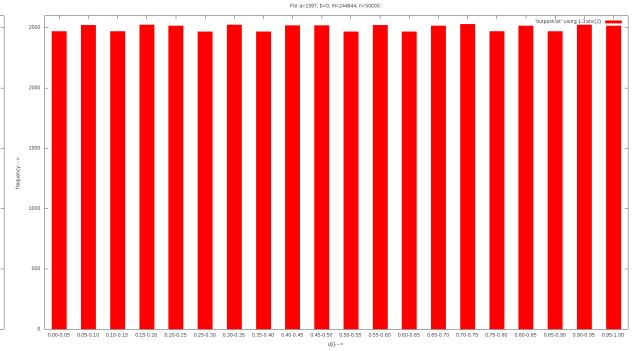
(a) $n = 500$



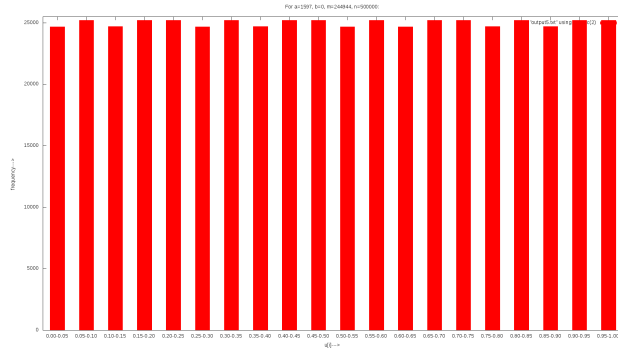
(b) $n = 1000$



(c) $n = 5000$



(d) $n = 50000$



(e) $n = 500000$

Figure 1: Histograms for (a) $n = 500$, (b) $n = 1000$ and (c) $n = 5000$ (d) $n = 50000$ (e) $n = 500000$

Observations:

- As number of random numbers generated increases, the graph becomes more uniform.
- Odd seed (= 12345) is taken to get more uniformly generated random numbers.
- Overflow of $x[i]$ is observed for $a = 51749$.

Question 3

Generate a sequence u_i with $a = 1229, b = 1, m = 2048$. Plot a two-dimensional graph the points (u_{i-1}, u_i) , i.e. the points $(u_1, u_2), (u_2, u_3), (u_3, u_4), \dots$ What are your observations?

Solution

C++ Code:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3
4 using namespace std;
5
6 int main()
7 {
8     ofstream myfile;
9     myfile.open("output.txt", ios::app);
10
11     int i, j;
12     int a, b, m;
13     float x[1000];
14     float u[1000];
15     a=1229;
16     b=1;
17     m=2048;
18     x[0]=157;
19     for (i=0; i<1000; i++)
20     {
21         x[i+1]=(int((a*x[i])+b))/m;
22         u[i+1]=x[i+1]/m;
23     }
24     u[0]=x[0]/m;
25     for (i=0; i<1000; ++i)
26         myfile<<u[i]<<"      "<<u[i+1]<<"\n";
27     myfile.close();
28 }
```

Output:

```
1 0.0766602      0.21582
2 0.21582       0.243652
3 0.243652      0.449219
4 0.449219      0.090332
5 0.090332      0.0185547
6 0.0185547     0.804199
7 0.804199      0.361328
8 0.361328      0.0727539
9 0.0727539     0.415039
10 0.415039     0.0834961
11 0.0834961    0.617188
12 0.617188     0.523926
13 0.523926     0.905273
```

14	0.905273	0.581543
15	0.581543	0.716797
16	0.716797	0.943848
17	0.943848	0.989258
18	0.989258	0.79834
19	0.79834	0.160156
20	0.160156	0.83252
21
22
23

Graph:

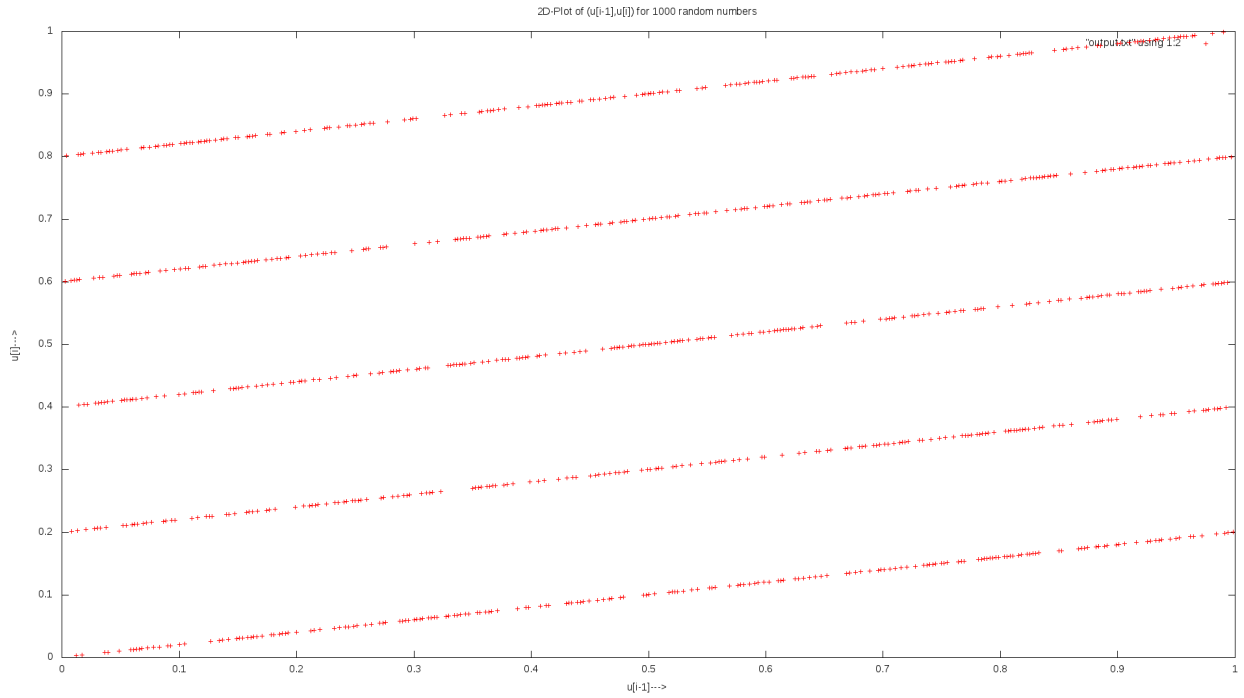


Figure 2: 2D-plot of (u_{i-1}, u_i) for 1000 random numbers

Observations:

- Plotted observations are observed to lie on a line.
- As the number of random numbers generated is increased, the lines get darker.
- Distance between two lines is very high which implies the random numbers generated are not that uniform for given values of a and b. This distance can be decreased by taking better values of a and b.