## Sobol sequence generator

This page contains the **primitive polynomials** and various sets of initial **direction numbers** for generating Sobol sequences.

This is a joint project between Stephen Joe and Frances Kuo. More details can be found in the following papers:

- 1. S. Joe and F. Y. Kuo, Remark on Algorithm 659: Implementing Sobol's quasirandom sequence generator, ACM Trans. Math. Softw. 29, 49-57 (2003). Link to paper.
- 2. S. Joe and F. Y. Kuo, Constructing Sobol sequences with better two-dimensional projections, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. **30**, 2635-2654 (2008). Link to paper.

Here is a <u>3-page notes</u> on generating Sobol sequences.

### **NEW** sets of direction numbers from [2]

The following files contain primitive polynomials and direction numbers obtained using the search algorithm in [2]. The columns in the files are d, s, a, m, where d is the dimension, s is the degree of the primitive polynomial, a is the number representing the coefficients, and m is the list of initial direction numbers. We arrange the primitive polynomials in increasing order of their degrees, and for those with the same degree we systematically arrange them in increasing order of the numbers a. Property A is satisfied up to dimension 1111.

- The file <u>new-joe-kuo-6.21201</u> contains the direction numbers obtained using the search criterion  $D^{(6)}$  up to dimension 21201. This is our recommended choice.
- The file <u>new-joe-kuo-7.21201</u> contains the direction numbers obtained using the search criterion  $D^{(1)}$  up to dimension 21201.
- The file <u>new-joe-kuo-5.21201</u> contains the direction numbers obtained using the search criterion  $D^{(5)}$  up to dimension 21201.

plan to update these further.

They were last updated on 16 September 2010. The dimension 21201 was our target dimension. At this stage we have no

**NOTE**: The files posted here prior to June 2010 have been removed because we identified some undesirable properties which can affect the quality of the resulting Sobol sequence. The three replacement files do not have these undesirable properties.

**WARNING**: Our search criteria in [2] incorporated some "weights" so that the projections with earlier variables are treated as more important than those with later variables. This choice of weights makes sense when the variables are arranged in the order of decreasing importance. This choice of weights may not be suitable for the type of problems where the interactions between successive variables are the more important ones; in that case, a different choice of weights should be used in the search criteria, thus leading to a different set of direction numbers.

## Other sets of direction numbers

The following files contain primitive polynomials and direction numbers obtained using an earlier version of the search algorithm from [2]. The error criteria are similar but slightly different to those in [2]. The columns in the files are d, s, a, m as above. For the first 40 dimensions, we use the primitive polynomials from the Bratley and Fox (1988) paper. From dimension 41 onward, we arrange the primitive polynomials in increasing order of their degrees, and for those with the same degree we systematically arrange them in increasing order of the numbers a. As a result, the polynomials from the first 46 dimensions are in a different order to the new data from [2] above. Property A is satisfied in all dimensions.

- The file joe-kuo-other-4.5600 contains some direction numbers up to dimension 5600. • The file joe-kuo-other-3.7300 contains some direction numbers up to dimension 7300.
- The file joe-kuo-other-2.3900 contains some direction numbers up to dimension 3900.
- The file joe-kuo-other-0.7600 contains some direction numbers up to dimension 7600.
- The file joe-kuo-old.1111 contains the direction numbers from [1] up to dimension 1111.

These files will not be updated further.

# Comparison of [2] and [1]

The following table compares the direction numbers obtained using the search criterion  $D^{(6)}$  with the direction numbers from [1]. This table is an updated version of [2,Table 3.8] correponding to the new replacement files.

Dimension at which each t-value first occurs

		t-value																		
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
m=10	$D^{(6)}$	2	3	4	5	9	16	32	76	167	402	>21201								
	[1]	2	3	4	5	8	15	21	23	18	36	>1111								
m=12	$D^{(6)}$	2	3	4	6	10	16	34	40	109	233	559	1069	>21201						
	[1]	2	3	4	7	10	10	10	22	35	51	96	61	>1111						
m=14	$D^{(6)}$	2	3	4	6	8	12	22	48	85	164	383	720	1235	1861	>21201				
	[1]	2	3	4	5	9	10	25	17	40	55	67	67	131	61	>1111				
m=16	$D^{(6)}$	2	3	4	6	8	14	15	35	80	159	255	500	837	1553	2375	2721	>21201		
	[1]	2	3	4	6	9	8	15	13	32	58	69	74	102	95	447	167	>1111		
m=18	$D^{(6)}$	2	3	4	7	8	11	15	35	70	108	213	414	720	1177	1819	2616	3092	3677	>21201
	[1]	2	3	4	7	7	10	12	21	28	25	103	126	115	114	196	232	665	380	>1111

Simple C++ program

The file <u>sobol.cc</u> is a simple C++ program for generating Sobol points in graycode order. This program and the accompanying direction numbers above are covered by this BSD-style licence.

Compile the program with the command g++ -o sobol sobol.cc Then run the program with three arguments N D FILENAME. For example, the command

/sobol 10 3 new-joe-kuo-6.21201

gives the output

000

0.5 0.5 0.5

0.75 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.75 0.75

0.375 0.375 0.625 0.875 0.875 0.125

0.625 0.125 0.875

0.125 0.625 0.375

0.1875 0.3125 0.9375 0.6875 0.8125 0.4375

These are the first 10 Sobol points in 3 dimensions.

**WARNING**: This simple program generates ALL the points at once and stores everything in memory. It is NOT meant to be used directly for practical computations where the total number of points is large and/or the dimension is high. For

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such computations the points should be generated ONE POINT AT A TIME and cleared from memory immediately after the associated function evaluation is finished. It should be straightforward to extract the appropriate C++ code for doing this from our simple program. **Questions or comments?** 

We are keen to hear from you regarding your experience with these direction numbers. Please email Frances Kuo

If you have any publication arising which makes use of the material here, it would be appreciated if you could cite our ACM Trans. Math. Softw. paper and/or our SIAM J. Sci. Comput. paper as appropriate.