

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) sets up a reference vector and generates an array of pseudorandom numbers from a multivariate Normal distribution with mean vector  $a$  and covariance matrix  $C$ .

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

void nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_ModeRNG mode,
    Integer n, Integer m, const double xmu[], const double c[], Integer pdc,
    double r[], Integer lr, Integer state[], double x[], Integer pdx,
    NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

When the covariance matrix is nonsingular (i.e., strictly positive definite), the distribution has probability density function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{|C^{-1}|}{(2\pi)^m}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-a)^T C^{-1}(x-a)\right)$$

where  $m$  is the number of dimensions,  $C$  is the covariance matrix,  $a$  is the vector of means and  $x$  is the vector of positions.

Covariance matrices are symmetric and positive semidefinite. Given such a matrix  $C$ , there exists a lower triangular matrix  $L$  such that  $LL^T = C$ .  $L$  is not unique, if  $C$  is singular.

nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) decomposes  $C$  to find such an  $L$ . It then stores  $m$ ,  $a$  and  $L$  in the reference vector  $r$  which is used to generate a vector  $x$  of independent standard Normal pseudorandom numbers. It then returns the vector  $a + Lx$ , which has the required multivariate Normal distribution.

It should be noted that this function will work with a singular covariance matrix  $C$ , provided  $C$  is positive semidefinite, despite the fact that the above formula for the probability density function is not valid in that case. Wilkinson (1965) should be consulted if further information is required.

One of the initialization functions nag\_rand\_init\_repeatable (g05kfc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag\_rand\_init\_nonrepeatable (g05kge) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc).

#### 4 References

Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley

Wilkinson J H (1965) *The Algebraic Eigenvalue Problem* Oxford University Press, Oxford

#### 5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*

*On entry:* the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by

**order** = Nag\_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

2: **mode** – Nag\_ModeRNG *Input*

*On entry:* a code for selecting the operation to be performed by the function.

**mode** = Nag\_InitializeReference

Set up reference vector only.

**mode** = Nag\_GenerateFromReference

Generate variates using reference vector set up in a prior call to nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc).

**mode** = Nag\_InitializeAndGenerate

Set up reference vector and generate variates.

*Constraint:* **mode** = Nag\_InitializeReference, Nag\_GenerateFromReference or Nag\_InitializeAndGenerate.

3: **n** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of random variates required.

*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .

4: **m** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $m$ , the number of dimensions of the distribution.

*Constraint:*  $m > 0$ .

5: **xmu[m]** – const double *Input*

*On entry:*  $a$ , the vector of means of the distribution.

6: **c[dim]** – const double *Input*

**Note:** the dimension,  $dim$ , of the array **c** must be at least  $pd\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{m}$ .

The  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix  $C$  is stored in

$\mathbf{c}[(j-1) \times pd\mathbf{c} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;

$\mathbf{c}[(i-1) \times pd\mathbf{c} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

*On entry:* the covariance matrix of the distribution. Only the upper triangle need be set.

*Constraint:*  $C$  must be positive semidefinite to *machine precision*.

7: **pd $\mathbf{c}$**  – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **c**.

*Constraint:*  $pd\mathbf{c} \geq \mathbf{m}$ .

8: **r[lr]** – double *Input/Output*

*On entry:* if **mode** = Nag\_GenerateFromReference, the reference vector as set up by nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) in a previous call with **mode** = Nag\_InitializeReference or Nag\_InitializeAndGenerate.

*On exit:* if **mode** = Nag\_InitializeReference or Nag\_InitializeAndGenerate, the reference vector that can be used in subsequent calls to nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) with **mode** = Nag\_GenerateFromReference.

- 9: **lr** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the dimension of the array **r**. If **mode** = Nag\_GenerateFromReference, it must be the same as the value of **lr** specified in the prior call to nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) with **mode** = Nag\_InitializeReference or Nag\_InitializeAndGenerate.  
*Constraint:*  $lr \geq m \times (m + 1) + 1$ .
- 10: **state**[*dim*] – Integer *Communication Array*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument **state** in the previous call to nag\_rand\_init\_repeatable (g05kfc) or nag\_rand\_init\_nonrepeatable (g05kgc).  
*On entry:* contains information on the selected base generator and its current state.  
*On exit:* contains updated information on the state of the generator.
- 11: **x**[*dim*] – double *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdx} \times \mathbf{m})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdx})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
Where  $\mathbf{X}(i, j)$  appears in this document, it refers to the array element  
 $\mathbf{x}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + i - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\mathbf{x}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdx} + j - 1]$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
*On exit:* the array of pseudorandom multivariate Normal vectors generated by the function, with  $\mathbf{X}(i, j)$  holding the *j*th dimension for the *i*th variate.
- 12: **pdx** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride used in the array **x**.  
*Constraints:*  
if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{n}$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$ .
- 13: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **lr** is not large enough,  $\mathbf{lr} = \langle value \rangle$ : minimum length required =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{m} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{m} > 0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdc} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{m} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdc} \geq \mathbf{m}$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{m}$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pdx} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdx} \geq \mathbf{n}$ .

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_INVALID\_STATE

On entry,  $\mathbf{state}$  vector has been corrupted or not initialized.

### NE\_POS\_DEF

On entry, the covariance matrix  $C$  is not positive semidefinite to *machine precision*.

### NE\_PREV\_CALL

$\mathbf{m}$  is not the same as when  $\mathbf{r}$  was set up in a previous call.

Previous value of  $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{m} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

`nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal` (g05rzc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

`nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal` (g05rzc) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

## 9 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal` (g05rzc) is of order  $nm^3$ .

It is recommended that the diagonal elements of  $C$  should not differ too widely in order of magnitude. This may be achieved by scaling the variables if necessary. The actual matrix decomposed is  $C + E = LL^T$ , where  $E$  is a diagonal matrix with small positive diagonal elements. This ensures that, even when  $C$  is singular, or nearly singular, the Cholesky factor  $L$  corresponds to a positive definite covariance matrix that agrees with  $C$  within *machine precision*.

## 10 Example

This example prints ten pseudorandom observations from a multivariate Normal distribution with means vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 2.0 \\ -3.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and covariance matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.69 & 0.39 & -1.86 & 0.07 \\ 0.39 & 98.01 & -7.07 & -0.71 \\ -1.86 & -7.07 & 11.56 & 0.03 \\ 0.07 & -0.71 & 0.03 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix},$$

generated by `nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal` (g05rzc). All ten observations are generated by a single call to `nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal` (g05rzc) with `mode = Nag_InitializeAndGenerate`. The random number generator is initialized by `nag_rand_init_repeatable` (g05kfc).

## 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal (g05rzc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2008, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 9, 2009.
 */
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

#define X(I, J) x[(order == Nag_ColMajor)?(J*pdx + I):(I*pdx + J)]
#define C(I, J) c[(order == Nag_ColMajor)?(J*pdxc + I):(I*pdxc + J)]

int main(void)
{
    /* Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      i, j, lstate, lr, x_size;
    Integer      *state = 0;
    Integer      pdx;

    /* NAG structures */
    NagError      fail;
    Nag_ModeRNG   mode;

    /* Double scalar and array declarations */
    double        *r = 0, *x = 0;

    /* Use column major order */
    Nag_OrderType order = Nag_RowMajor;

    /* Set the number of variables and variates */
    Integer      m = 4;
    Integer      n = 10;

    /* Input the covariance matrix */
    double        c[] = { 1.69e0, 0.39e0, -1.86e0, 0.07e0,
                          0.39e0, 98.01e0, -7.07e0, -0.71e0,
                          -1.86e0, -7.07e0, 11.56e0, 0.03e0,
                          0.07e0, -0.71e0, 0.03e0, 0.01e0 };
    Integer      pdc = 4;

    /* Input the means */
    double        xmu[] = { 1.0e0, 2.0e0, -3.0e0, 0.0e0 };

    /* Choose the base generator */
    Nag_BaseRNG   genid = Nag_Basic;
    Integer      subid = 0;

    /* Set the seed */
    Integer      seed[] = { 1762543 };
    Integer      lseed = 1;

```

```

/* Initialise the error structure */
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal (g05rzc)"
      " Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Get the length of the state array */
lstate = -1;
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

pdx = (order == Nag_ColMajor)?n:m;
x_size = (order == Nag_ColMajor)?pdx * m:pdx * n;

/* Calculate the size of the reference vector */
lr = m*m+m+1;

/* Allocate arrays */
if (!(r = NAG_ALLOC(lr, double)) ||
    !(x = NAG_ALLOC(x_size, double)) ||
    !(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Initialise the generator to a repeatable sequence */
nag_rand_init_repeatable(genid, subid, seed, lseed, state, &lstate, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc).\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Set up reference vector and generate n numbers */
mode = Nag_InitializeAndGenerate;
nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal(order, mode, n, m, xmu,
                             c, pdc, r, lr, state, x, pdx, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_rand_matrix_multi_normal (g05rzc).\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Display the variates */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf(" ");
    for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        printf("%9.4f%s", X(i, j), (j+1)%10?" ":"\n");
    if (m%10) printf("\n");
}

END:
NAG_FREE(r);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(state);

return exit_status;

```

}

## 10.2 Program Data

None.

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_rand\_matrix\_multi\_normal (g05rzc) Example Program Results

1.4534	-14.1206	-3.7410	0.1184
-0.6191	-4.8000	-0.1473	-0.0304
1.8607	5.3206	-5.0753	0.0106
2.0861	-13.6996	-1.3451	0.1428
-0.6326	3.9729	0.5721	-0.0770
0.9754	-3.8162	-4.2978	0.0040
0.6174	-5.1573	2.5037	0.0772
2.0352	26.9359	2.2939	-0.0826
0.9941	14.7700	-1.0421	-0.0549
1.5780	2.8916	-2.1725	-0.0129

---