

NAG Library Function Document

nag_rand_logical (g05tbc)

1 Purpose

nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) generates a vector of pseudorandom logical values – Nag_TRUE with probability p and Nag_FALSE with probability $(1 - p)$.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
void nag_rand_logical (Integer n, double p, Integer state[], Nag_Boolean x[],
                      NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) generates n logical values x_i from the relation

$$y_i < p$$

where y_i is a pseudorandom number from a uniform distribution over $(0, 1]$, generated by nag_rand_basic (g05sac) using the values of **state** as input to this function.

One of the initialization functions nag_rand_init_repeatable (g05kfc) (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or nag_rand_init_nonrepeatable (g05kgc) (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to nag_rand_logical (g05tbc).

4 References

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

5 Arguments

- 1: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the number of pseudorandom logical values to be generated.
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 2: **p** – double *Input*
On entry: must contain the probability of nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) returning Nag_TRUE.
Constraint: $0.0 \leq p \leq 1.0$.
- 3: **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.
- 4: **x**[**n**] – Nag_Boolean *Output*
On exit: the n logical values.

5: **fail** – NagError *

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_INVALID_STATE

On entry, **state** vector has been corrupted or not initialized.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_REAL

On entry, $p = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $0.0 \leq p \leq 1.0$.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example prints the first 20 pseudorandom logical values generated by `nag_rand_logical` (g05tbc) after initialization by `nag_rand_init_repeatable` (g05kfc), when the probability of a `Nag_TRUE` value is 0.5.

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 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>

int main(void)
{
    /*Logical scalar and array declarations */
    Nag_Boolean *x = 0;
    /* Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      i, lstate;
    Integer      *state = 0;

    /* NAG structures */
    NagError      fail;

    /* Set the distribution parameters */
    double        p = 0.5e0;

    /* Set the sample size */
    Integer        n = 20;

    /* 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_logical (g05tbc) 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;
    }

    /* Allocate arrays */
    if (!(state = NAG_ALLOC(lstate, Integer)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, Nag_Boolean)))
    {
        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;
}

/* Generate the variates*/
nag_rand_logical(n, p, state, x, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_rand_logical (g05tbc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Display the variates*/
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%c\n", (x[i])?'T':'F');

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

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

None.

10.3 Program Results

nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) Example Program Results

```

F
T
F
F
T
T
T
F
T
F
T
T
F
T
F
T
T
F
F
F

```
