

# 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.

### 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.

### NE\_INVALID\_STATE

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

### NE\_REAL

On entry,  $p = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $0.0 \leq p \leq 1.0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 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_repeatabl` (g05kfc), when the probability of a `Nag_TRUE` value is 0.5.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_rand_logical (g05tbc) 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>

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
```

---