

NAG Library Routine Document

G05LEF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

G05LEF generates a vector of pseudorandom numbers taken from a beta distribution with a and b .

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G05LEF(A, B, N, X, IGEN, ISEED, IFAIL)
INTEGER          N, IGEN, ISEED(4), IFAIL
double precision A, B, X(N)
```

3 Description

The beta distribution has PDF (probability density function)

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}, \quad \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1; a, b > 0.0,$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

One of four algorithms is used to generate the variates depending on the values of a and b . Let α be the maximum and β be the minimum of a and b . Then the algorithms are as follows:

- (i) If $\alpha < 0.5$, Jhmk's algorithm is used, see for example Dagpunar (1988). This generates the beta variate as $u_1^{1/a} / (u_1^{1/a} + u_2^{1/b})$, where u_1 and u_2 are uniformly distributed random variates;
- (ii) If $\beta > 1$, the algorithm BB given by Cheng (1978) is used. This involves the generation of an observation from a beta distribution of the second kind by the envelope rejection method using a log-logistic target distribution and then transforming it to a beta variate;
- (iii) If $\alpha > 1$ and $\beta < 1$, the switching algorithm given by Atkinson (1979) is used. The two target distributions used are $f_1(x) = \beta x^\beta$ and $f_2(x) = \alpha(1-x)^{\beta-1}$, along with the approximation to the switching parameter of $t = (1-\beta)/(\alpha+1-\beta)$;
- (iv) In all other cases, Cheng's BC algorithm (see Cheng (1978)) is used with modifications suggested by Dagpunar (1988). This algorithm is similar to BB, used when $\beta > 1$, but is tuned for small values of a and b .

One of the initialization routines G05KBF (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or G05KCF (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to G05LEF.

4 References

- Atkinson A C (1979) A family of switching algorithms for the computer generation of beta random variates *Biometrika* **66** 141–5
- Cheng R C H (1978) Generating beta variates with nonintegral shape parameters *Comm. ACM* **21** 317–322
- Dagpunar J (1988) *Principles of Random Variate Generation* Oxford University Press
- Hastings N A J and Peacock J B (1975) *Statistical Distributions* Butterworth

5 Parameters

- 1: *A* – **double precision** *Input*
 On entry: *a*, the parameter of the beta distribution.
 Constraint: $A > 0.0$.

- 2: *B* – **double precision** *Input*
 On entry: *b*, the parameter of the beta distribution.
 Constraint: $B > 0.0$.

- 3: *N* – INTEGER *Input*
 On entry: *n*, the number of pseudorandom numbers to be generated.
 Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 4: *X(N)* – **double precision** array *Output*
 On exit: the *n* pseudorandom numbers from the specified beta distribution.

- 5: *IGEN* – INTEGER *Input*
 On entry: must contain the identification number for the generator to be used to return a pseudorandom number and should remain unchanged following initialization by a prior call to G05KBF or G05KCF.

- 6: *ISEED(4)* – INTEGER array *Communication Array*
 On entry: contains values which define the current state of the selected generator.
 On exit: contains updated values defining the new state of the selected generator.

- 7: *IFAIL* – INTEGER *Input/Output*
 On entry: *IFAIL* must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.
 On exit: *IFAIL* = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).
 For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of *IFAIL* on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry *IFAIL* = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, $A \leq 0.0$.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $B \leq 0.0$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, $N < 0$.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

To generate an observation, y , from the beta distribution of the second kind from an observation, x , generated by G05LEF the transformation, $y = x/(1 - x)$, may be used.

9 Example

This example prints a set of five pseudorandom numbers from a beta distribution with parameters $a = 2.0$ and $b = 2.0$, generated by a single call to G05LEF, after initialization by G05KBF.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      G05LEF Example Program Text
*      Mark 20 Release. NAG Copyright 2001.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          N
      PARAMETER        (N=5)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION A, B
      INTEGER          IFAIL, IGEN, J
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION X(N)
      INTEGER          ISEED(4)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         G05KBF, G05LEF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G05LEF Example Program Results'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*      Initialize the seed to a repeatable sequence
      ISEED(1) = 1762543
      ISEED(2) = 9324783
      ISEED(3) = 42344
      ISEED(4) = 742355
*      IGEN identifies the stream.
      IGEN = 1
      CALL G05KBF(IGEN,ISEED)
*
      A = 2.0D0
      B = 2.0D0
      IFAIL = 1
*
      CALL G05LEF(A,B,N,X,IGEN,ISEED,IFAIL)
*
      IF (IFAIL.EQ.0) THEN
*
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) A, B
          WRITE (NOUT,99998) (X(J),J=1,N)
*
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,99997) IFAIL
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,'Beta Dist --- A=',F3.1,', B=',F3.1)
99998 FORMAT (1X,F10.4)
99997 FORMAT (1X,' ** G05LEF returned with IFAIL = ',I5)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

G05LEF Example Program Results

Beta Dist --- A=2.0, B=2.0

0.4334

0.8888

0.5604

0.3799

0.5064
