

NAG Library Routine Document

G05LPF

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

G05LPF generates a vector of pseudorandom numbers from a von Mises distribution with concentration parameter κ .

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G05LPF(VK, N, X, IGEN, ISEED, IFAIL)
  INTEGER          N, IGEN, ISEED(4), IFAIL
  double precision VK, X(N)
```

3 Description

The von Mises distribution is a symmetric distribution used in the analysis of circular data. The probability density function of this distribution on the circle with mean direction $\mu_0 = 0$ and concentration parameter kappa, κ , can be written as:

$$f(\theta) = \frac{e^{\kappa \cos \theta}}{2\pi I_0(\kappa)},$$

where θ is reduced modulo 2π so that $-\pi \leq \theta < \pi$ and $\kappa \geq 0$. For very small κ the distribution is almost the uniform distribution, whereas for $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$ all the probability is concentrated at one point.

The n variates, $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$, are generated using an envelope rejection method with a wrapped Cauchy target distribution as proposed by Best and Fisher (1979) and described by Dagpunar (1988).

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 G05LPF.

4 References

Best D J and Fisher N I (1979) Efficient simulation of the von Mises distribution *Appl. Statist.* **28** 152–157

Dagpunar J (1988) *Principles of Random Variate Generation* Oxford University Press

Mardia K V (1972) *Statistics of Directional Data* Academic Press

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1: | VK – double precision
<i>On entry:</i> κ , the concentration parameter of the required von Mises distribution.
<i>Constraint:</i> VK > 0.0. | <i>Input</i> |
| 2: | N – INTEGER
<i>On entry:</i> n , the number of pseudorandom numbers to be generated.
<i>Constraint:</i> N ≥ 0. | <i>Input</i> |
| 3: | X(N) – double precision array
<i>On exit:</i> the n pseudorandom numbers from the specified von Mises distribution. | <i>Output</i> |

- 4: 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.
- 5: 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.
- 6: 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, $VK \leq 0.0$.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $N < 0$.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

For a given number of random variates the generation time increases slightly with increasing κ .

If VK is supplied too large (i.e., $VK > \sqrt{(X02ALF())}$) then floating-point overflow will occur in internal calculation.

9 Example

This example prints the first five pseudorandom real numbers from a von Mises distribution with $\kappa = 1.0$, generated by a single call to G05LPPF, after initialization by G05KBF.

9.1 Program Text

```

*      G05LPF Example Program Text
*      Mark 20 Release. NAG Copyright 2001.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NOUT, N
      PARAMETER        (NOUT=6,N=5)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION VK
      INTEGER          IFAIL, IGEN
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION X(N)
      INTEGER          ISEED(4)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         G05KBF, G05LPF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G05LPF 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)
*
      VK = 1.0D0
      IFAIL = 1
      CALL G05LPF(VK,N,X,IGEN,ISEED,IFAIL)
*
      IF (IFAIL.EQ.0) THEN
*
*         WRITE (NOUT,99999) X
*
      ELSE
         WRITE (NOUT,99998) IFAIL
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,F10.4)
99998 FORMAT (1X,' ** G05LPF returned with IFAIL = ',I5)
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

G05LPF Example Program Results

```

-1.1339
-2.5880
-0.6178
 0.0519
-0.9584

```
