NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

G05LBF

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

G05LBF generates a vector of pseudo-random numbers taken from a Student's t-distribution with ν degrees of freedom.

2   Specification

```
SUBROUTINE G05LBF(DF, N, X, IGEN, ISEED, IFAIL)
INTEGER          DF, N, IGEN, ISEED(4), IFAIL
real             X(*)
```

3   Description

The distribution has PDF (probability density function)

$$f(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{\nu-1}{2}\right)!}{(\frac{1}{2}\nu - 1)!\sqrt{\pi\nu}\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu+1)}}.$$

The routine calculates the values

$$y_i\sqrt{\frac{\nu}{z_i}}, \quad i = 1,\ldots,n$$

where the y_i are generated by G05LAF from a Normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1.0, and the z_i are generated by G05LFF from a gamma distribution with parameters $\frac{1}{2}\nu$ and 2 (i.e., from a χ^2 distribution with ν degrees of freedom).

One of the initialisation 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 G05LBF.

4   References

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

5   Parameters

1:    DF – INTEGER   *Input*

   On entry: the number of degrees of freedom, ν, of the distribution.

   Constraint: DF ≥ 1.

2:    N – INTEGER   *Input*

   On entry: the number, n, of pseudo-random numbers to be generated.

   Constraint: N ≥ 0.

3:    X(∗) – **real** array   *Output*

   Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least max$(1, N)$.

   On exit: the n pseudo-random numbers from the specified Student's t-distribution.

4:     IGEN – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: must contain the identification number for the generator to be used to return a pseudo-random number and should remain unchanged following initialisation by a prior call to one of the routines G05KBF or G05KCF.

5:     ISEED(4) – INTEGER array   *Input/Output*

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. Users who are unfamiliar with this parameter should refer to Chapter P01 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, for users 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, $DF < 1$.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $N < 0$.

7   Accuracy

Not applicable.

8   Further Comments

The time taken by the routine increases with ν.

9   Example

The example program prints 5 pseudo-random numbers from a Student's t-distribution with five degrees of freedom, generated by a single call to G05LBF, after initialisation by G05KBF.

9.1   Program Text

Note: the listing of the example program presented below uses ***bold italicised*** terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*     G05LBF Example Program Text
*     Mark 20 Release. NAG Copyright 2001.
*     .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NOUT, N
      PARAMETER        (NOUT=6,N=5)
*     .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, IGEN
```

```
*        .. Local Arrays ..
         real              X(N)
         INTEGER           ISEED(4)
*        .. External Subroutines ..
         EXTERNAL          G05KBF, G05LBF
*        .. Executable Statements ..
         WRITE (NOUT,*) 'G05LBF Example Program Results'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
*        Initialise 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)
*
         IFAIL = 0
         CALL G05LBF(5,N,X,IGEN,ISEED,IFAIL)
*
         WRITE (NOUT,99999) (X(I),I=1,N)
         STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,F10.4)
         END
```

9.2   Program Data

None.

9.3   Program Results

```
 G05LBF Example Program Results

     2.3726
    -0.8473
    -0.0452
    -1.3595
    -0.5932
```