

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## g05lx

### 1 Purpose

g05lx sets up a reference vector and generates an array of pseudo-random numbers from a multivariate Student's  $t$  distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, mean vector  $a$  and covariance matrix  $\frac{\nu}{\nu-2}C$ .

### 2 Syntax

```
[x, iseed, r, ifail] = g05lx(mode, df, xmu, c, n, igen, iseed, r, 'm',  
m, 'lr', lr)
```

### 3 Description

When the covariance matrix is nonsingular (i.e., strictly positive-definite), the distribution has probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+m}{2}\right)}{(\pi\nu)^{m/2} \Gamma(\nu/2) |C|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 1 + \frac{(x-a)^T C^{-1} (x-a)}{\nu} \right]^{-\frac{(\nu+m)}{2}}$$

where  $m$  is the number of dimensions,  $\nu$  is the degrees of freedom,  $a$  is the vector of means,  $x$  is the vector of positions and  $\frac{\nu}{\nu-2}C$  is the covariance matrix.

The function returns the value

$$x = a + \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{s}} z$$

where  $z$  is generated by g05ly from a Normal distribution with mean zero and covariance matrix  $C$  and  $s$  is generated by g05lc from a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom.

One of the initialization functions g05kb (for a repeatable sequence if computed sequentially) or g05kc (for a non-repeatable sequence) must be called prior to the first call to g05lx.

### 4 References

Knuth D E 1981 *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 2)* (2nd Edition) Addison–Wesley  
Wilkinson J H 1965 *The Algebraic Eigenvalue Problem* Oxford University Press, Oxford

### 5 Parameters

#### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **mode** – int32 scalar

Selects the operation to be performed:

**mode** = 0

Initialize and generate random numbers.

**mode** = 1

Initialize only (i.e., set up reference vector).

**mode** = 2

Generate random numbers using previously set up reference vector.

*Constraint:*  $0 \leq \mathbf{mode} \leq 2$ .

2: **df – int32 scalar**

$\nu$ , the number of degrees of freedom of the distribution.

*Constraint:* **df**  $\geq 3$ .

3: **xmu(m) – double array**

$a$ , the vector of means of the distribution.

4: **c(ldc,m) – double array**

**ldc**, the first dimension of the array, must be at least **m**.

Matrix which, along with **df** defines the covariance of the distribution. Only the upper triangle need be set.

*Constraint:* **c** must be positive semi-definite to *machine precision*

5: **n – int32 scalar**

$n$ , the number of random variates required.

*Constraint:* **n**  $\geq 1$ .

6: **igen – int32 scalar**

Must contain the identification number for the generator to be used to return a pseudo-random number and should remain unchanged following initialization by a prior call to g05kb or g05kc.

7: **iseed(4) – int32 array**

Contains values which define the current state of the selected generator.

8: **r(lr) – double array**

If **mode** = 2, the reference vector as set up by g05lx in a previous call with **mode** = 0 or 1.

**5.2 Optional Input Parameters**1: **m – int32 scalar**

*Default:* The dimension of the arrays **c**, **x**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

$m$ , the number of dimensions of the distribution.

*Constraint:* **m**  $> 0$ .

2: **lr – int32 scalar**

*Default:* The dimension of the array **r**.

If **mode** = 2, it must be the same as the value of **lr** specified in the prior call to g05lx with **mode** = 0 or 1.

*Constraint:* **lr**  $> m(m + 1) + 1$ .

**5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface**

ldc, ldc

**5.4 Output Parameters**1: **x(ldx,m) – double array**

The array of pseudo-random multivariate Student's  $t$  vectors generated by the function, with  $X(i,j)$  holding the  $j$ th dimension for the  $i$ th variate.

2: **iseed(4) – int32 array**

Contains updated values defining the new state of the selected generator.

3: **r(lr) – double array**

If **mode** = 0 or 1, the reference vector that can be used in subsequent calls to g05lx with **mode** = 2.

4: **ifail – int32 scalar**

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**ifail** = 1

On entry, **mode**  $\neq$  0, 1 or 2.

**ifail** = 2

On entry, **m** < 1.

**ifail** = 3

On entry, **df**  $\leq$  2.

**ifail** = 5

The covariance matrix **c** is not positive semi-definite to *machine precision*.

**ifail** = 6

On entry, **ldc** < **m**.

**ifail** = 7

On entry, **n** < 1.

**ifail** = 9

On entry, **ldx** < **n**.

**ifail** = 10

On entry, invalid value for **igen**. **igen** must be the same as the value as specified in the prior call to g05lx with **mode** = 0 or 1.

**ifail** = 12

The reference vector **r** has been corrupted or **m** has changed since **r** was set up in a previous call with **mode** = 0 or 1.

**ifail** = 13

On entry, **lr** < **m(m + 1)**.

## 7 Accuracy

The maximum absolute error in  $LL^T$ , and hence in the covariance matrix of the resulting vectors, is less than  $(m\epsilon + (m+3)\epsilon/2)$  times the maximum element of **C**, where  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. Under normal circumstances, the above will be small compared to sampling error.

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by g05lx is of order  $nm^3$ .

It is recommended that the diagonal elements of  $C$  should not differ too widely in order of magnitude. This may be achieved by scaling the variables if necessary. The actual matrix decomposed is  $C + E = LL^T$ , where  $E$  is a diagonal matrix with small positive diagonal elements. This ensures that, even when  $C$  is singular, or nearly singular, the Cholesky Factor  $L$  corresponds to a positive-definite covariance matrix that agrees with  $C$  within *machine precision*.

## 9 Example

```

mode = int32(0);
df = int32(10);
xmu = [1;
       2;
       -3;
       0];
c = [1.69, 0.39, -1.86, 0.070000000000000001;
     0, 98.010000000000001, -7.07, -0.71;
     0, 0, 11.56, 0.03;
     0, 0, 0, 0.01];
n = int32(10);
igen = int32(1);
iseed = [int32(1762543);
         int32(9324783);
         int32(42344);
         int32(742355)];
r = zeros(22, 1);
[igen, iseed] = g05kb(igen, iseed);
[x, iseedOut, rOut, ifail] = g05lx(mode, df, xmu, c, n, igen, iseed, r)

```

```

x =
    3.0999    -5.3200    -6.8459     0.1218
    0.1668     7.0595    -2.7861    -0.1162
    0.9310    11.5035     0.5182    -0.0219
   -0.7092     1.2452    -1.0941    -0.0633
    0.7267   -10.2979     0.0582     0.0576
    1.1014    13.6137    -3.3920    -0.0590
    0.0400    -1.6104     2.3485     0.0032
    2.1146     7.9958   -12.5358    -0.0471
    2.7721   -13.4943    -2.4307     0.1480
    0.0397   -18.3675     0.9874     0.1178
iseedOut =
    4474539
    9882971
    9948242
    5842803
rOut =
    4.5000
    1.3000
    0.3000
   -1.4308
    0.0538
     0
    9.8955
   -0.6711
   -0.0734
     0
     0
    3.0104
    0.0192
     0
     0
     0
     0
    0.0367

```

```
1.0000  
2.0000  
-3.0000  
0  
10.0000  
ifail = 0
```

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