

## Random number generation



Although somewhat less glamorous than gambling devices (dice, roulette, cards, etc.) **random number generators** on the computer are more efficient ( $>10^9$  random numbers / s)

## A simple (psudo) random number generator

Linear congruential generator

$$r_{n+1} = ar_n + c \pmod{2^m}$$

For suitably chosen multiplier a, all numbers in the set  $\{0, \dots, 2^m - 1\}$  are generated in random-like order

The increment c should be odd (value not critical)

Let's try some cases, using  $c=1$  and starting with  $r_0=0$

m=2	a	sequence:
1	0	0 1 2 3 0
2	0	0 1 3 3 3
3	0	0 1 0 1 0
4	0	0 1 1 1 1

m=3	a	sequence:
1	0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0
2	0	0 1 3 7 7 7 7 7 7
3	0	0 1 4 5 0 1 4 5 0
4	0	0 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
5	0	0 1 6 7 4 5 2 3 0
6	0	0 1 7 3 3 3 3 3 3
7	0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
8	0	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

m=4	a	sequence:
3	0	0 1 4 13 8 9 12 5 0 1 4 13 8 9 12 5 0
5	0	0 1 6 15 12 13 2 11 8 9 14 7 4 5 10 3 0
11	0	0 1 12 5 8 9 4 13 0 1 12 5 8 9 4 13 0
13	0	0 1 14 7 12 13 10 3 8 9 6 15 4 5 2 11 0

seems more  
random-like as  
m increases

Integer operations on the computer have wrap-around behavior  
- exactly like taking the mod

For 64-bit integers this generator is quite OK

$$r = 2862933555777941757 * r + 1013904243$$

- with some caveats
- you will investigate in homework (posted, we discuss it next)

The multiplier is considered one of the best

- many investigations using various statistical criteria