nag_random_gamma (g05ffc)

1. Purpose

 nag_random_gamma (g05ffc) generates a vector of pseudo-random variates from a gamma distribution with parameters a and b.

2. Specification

3. Description

The gamma distribution has PDF (probability density function):

$$\begin{array}{lcl} f(x) & = & \frac{1}{b^a\Gamma(a)}x^{a-1}e^{-x/b} & \text{if } x\geq 0; a,b>0 \\ f(x) & = & 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}.$$

One of three algorithms is used to generate the variates depending upon the value of a:

If a < 1 a switching algorithm described by Dagpunar (1988) (called G6), is used. The target distributions are $f_1(x) = cax^{a-1}/t^a$ and $f_2(x) = (1-c)e^{-(x-t)}$, where $c = t(t+ae^{-t})$, and the switching parameter, t, is taken as 1-a. This is similar to GS algorithm of Ahrens and Dieter (1974) in which t = 1.

If a = 1 the gamma distribution reduces to the exponential distribution and the method based on the logarithmic transformation of a uniform random variate is used.

If a > 1 the algorithm given by Best (1978) is used. This is based on using a Student's t-distribution with two degrees of freedom as the target distribution in an envelope rejection method.

4. Parameters

a

Input: the parameter, a, of the gamma distribution. Constraint: $\mathbf{a} > 0.0$.

b

Input: the parameter, b, of the gamma distribution. Constraint: $\mathbf{b} > 0.0$.

 \mathbf{n}

Input: the number, n, of pseudo-random numbers to be generated. Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$.

x[n]

Output: the n pseudo-random variates from the specified gamma distribution.

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

NE_REAL_ARG_LE

On entry, **a** must not be less than or equal to 0.0: $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$. On entry, **b** must not be less than or equal to 0.0: $\mathbf{b} = \langle value \rangle$.

NE_INT_ARG_LE

On entry, **n** must not be less than or equal to 0: $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.

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6. Further Comments

To generate an observation from the χ^2 distribution with v degrees of freedom generate an observation from a gamma distribution with parameters a = v/2, b = 2.

To generate an observation, y, from a Student's t-distribution with degrees of freedom v generate an observation, x, from a gamma distribution with parameters a=v/2 and b=2 and an observation, z, from a standard Normal distribution (see nag_random_normal (g05ddc)) and use the transformation $y=z/\sqrt{x}$.

6.1. Accuracy

Not applicable.

6.2. References

Ahrens J H and Dieter U (1974) Computer Methods for Sampling from Gamma, Beta, Poisson and Binomial Distributions *Comput.* 12 223–46.

Best D J (1978) Letter to the Editor Appl. Statist. 29 181.

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

Hastings N A J and Peacock J B (1975) Statistical Distributions Butterworths.

7. See Also

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nag_random_init_repeatable (g05cbc)
nag_random_init_nonrepeatable (g05ccc)
nag_random_normal (g05ddc)
```

8. Example

The example program prints a set of five pseudo-random variates from a gamma distribution with parameters a = 5.0 and b = 1.0, generated by nag_random_gamma after initialisation by nag_random_init_repeatable (g05cbc).

8.1. Program Text

```
/* nag_random_gamma(g05ffc) Example Program
 * Copyright 1991 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 * Mark 2, 1991.
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
#define N 5
main()
  Integer j;
  double a = 5.0;
  double b = 1.0;
  double x[N];
  Vprintf("g05ffc Example Program Results\n");
  g05cbc((Integer)0);
  Vprintf("Beta Dist --- a=%2.1f, b=%2.1f\n",a,b);
  gO5ffc(a, b, (Integer)N, x, NAGERR_DEFAULT);
  for (j=0; j<(Integer)N; j++)
    Vprintf("%10.4f\n", x[j]);</pre>
  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
```

8.2. Program Data

None.

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8.3. Program Results

```
g05ffc Example Program Results
Beta Dist --- a=5.0, b=1.0
6.7603
2.9943
8.3800
4.5740
4.9672
```

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