

Computer Generated
Pseudo-Random Number
Sequences

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Outline

1. Uses of PRNG sequences
2. PRNG algorithms
3. PRNG quality

Uses

- Unbiased choices: jury summons, IRS audits, lottery, games
- Statistical sampling of databases: census, polls
- Better algorithms
- Simulations

Simulation Examples

- Climate simulations: global warming, weather prediction
- City planning: demographics, traffic
- Epidemiology
- Marketing
- Viral evolution
- Simulating evolution to solve engineering problems

Better algorithms

- Primality testing (cryptography)
- Electing leaders (networking)
- Matching
- Optimization (hill-climbing)
- Sorting
- Evolutionary computing

PRNG Desiderata

- Lots of numbers (*long period*)
- (almost) no patterns
- Repeatable sequences
- Easy to compute
- Matches statistical predictions

Note: true randomness does not meet these!

Linear congruential

Formula:

$$n_{next} = (f \cdot n_{prev} + a) \pmod{m}$$

Bad choices: seed=1, f=5, a=7, m=15 (period=2)

$$n_0 = ((5 \cdot 1) + 7) \bmod 15 = 12, n_1 = ((5 \cdot 12) + 7) \bmod 15 = 7,$$

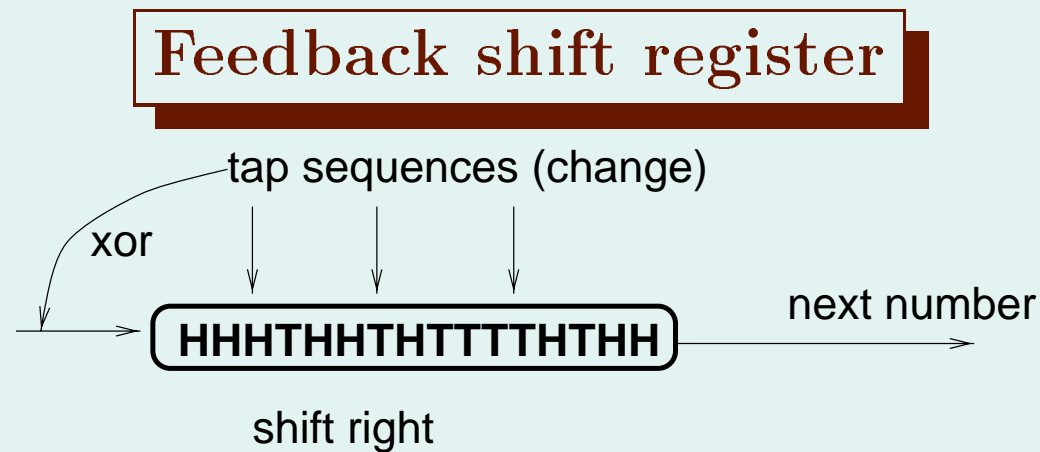
$$n_2 = ((5 \cdot 7) + 7) \bmod 15 = 12, \text{ etc.}$$

Better: seed=1, f=2, a=7, m=15 (period=4)

$$n_0 = ((2 \cdot 1) + 7) \bmod 15 = 9, n_1 = ((2 \cdot 9) + 7) \bmod 15 = 10,$$

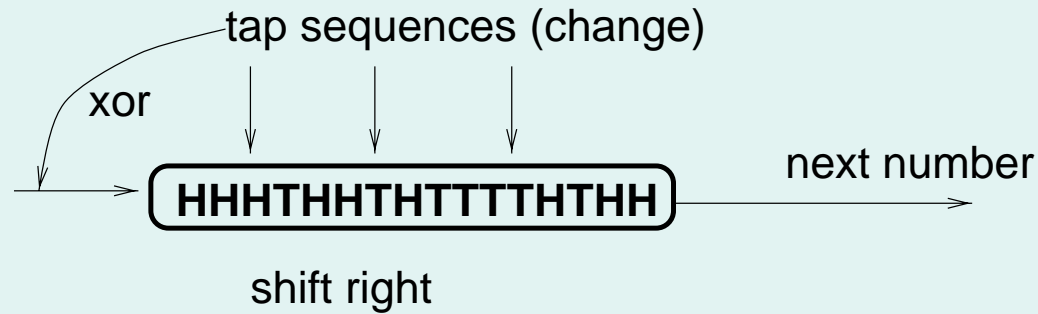
$$n_1 = ((2 \cdot 10) + 7) \bmod 15 = 12, n_1 = ((2 \cdot 12) + 7) \bmod 15 = 1,$$

$$n_1 = ((2 \cdot 1) + 7) \bmod 15 = 9, \text{ etc.}$$



1. Fill the register
2. XOR tap positions
3. Push into left end
4. Return what falls out the right
5. Go back to step 2

FSR PRNG example



Register

H H H T H H T H T T T T H T H H
 H H H H T H H T H T T T T H T H
 T H H H H T H H T H T T T T H T
 T T H H H H T H H T H T T T T H

Outgoing

H
H
T

Sequence returned: H H T ...

Monsters

Do lots of strange manipulations

Testing PRNGs

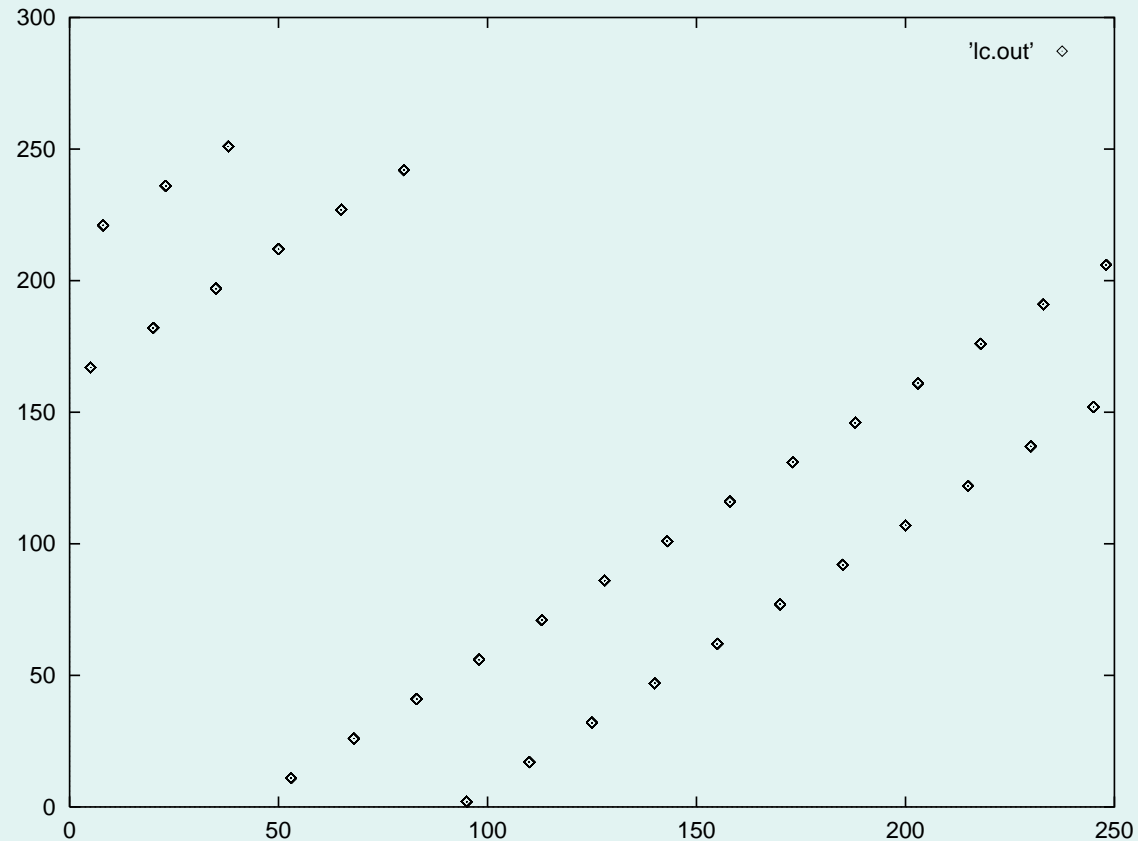
Statistical tests: compare predictions to observations, determine whether results are statistically significant (many test suites are available)

eyeballing for correlations: plot groups of random numbers, look for patterns

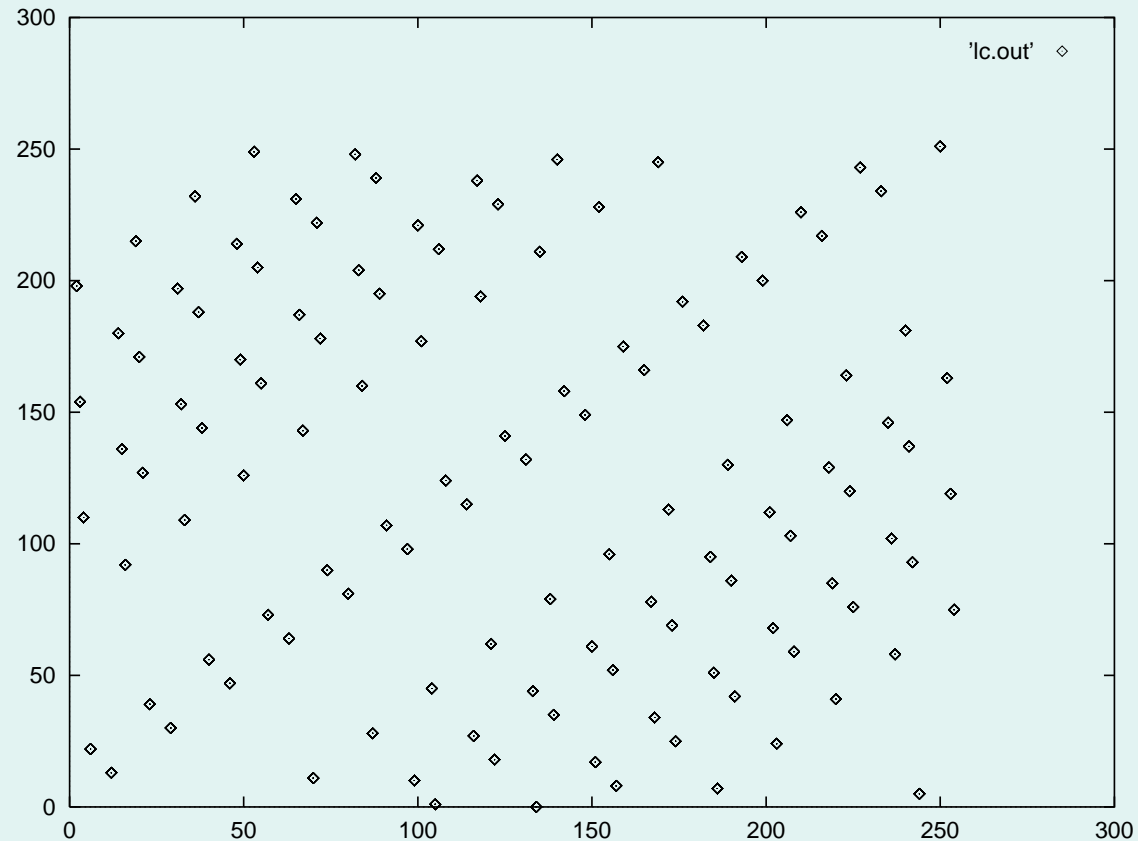
Measure their period (and sensitivity to the seed)

Note: algorithm quality may depend *strongly* on quality of PRNG

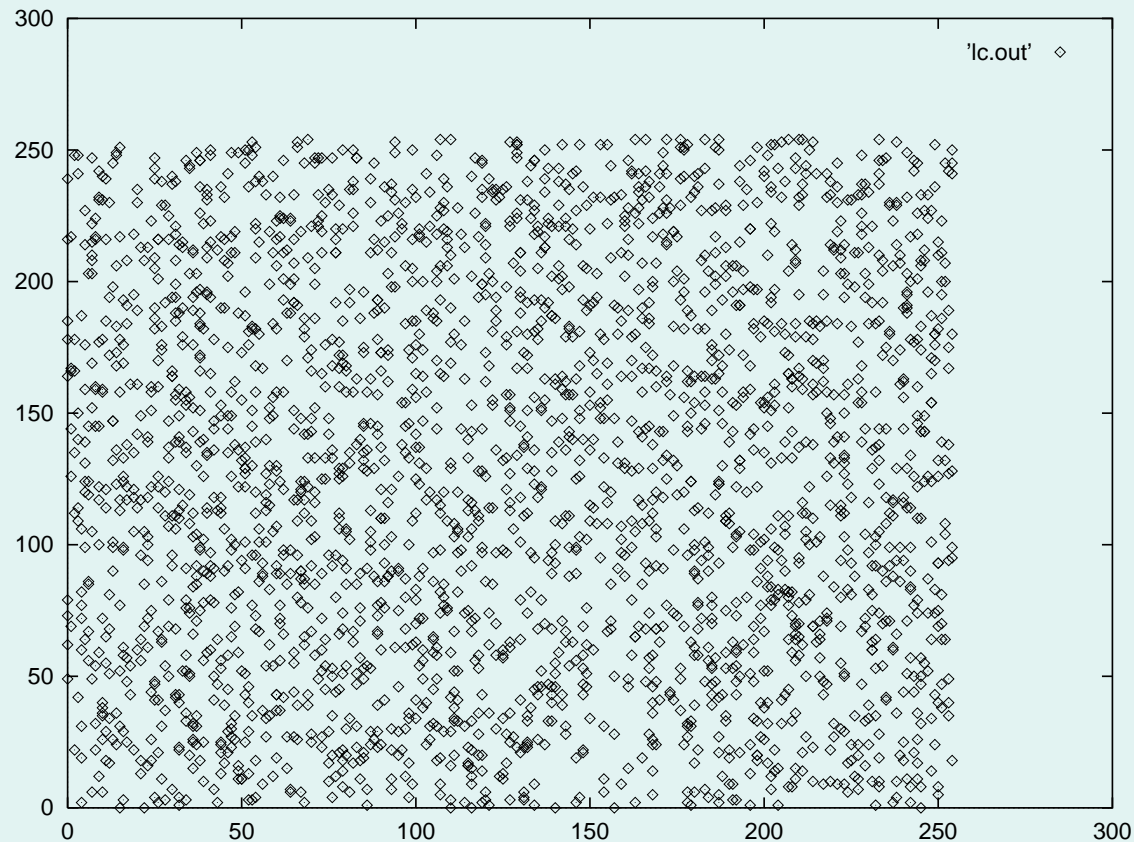
Bad parameters: $f=18$, $a=77$, $m=255$, $\text{seed}=1$,
 $\text{number-of-outputs}=5000$



Slightly better parameters: $f=211$, $a=31$, $m=255$, $\text{seed}=1$,
 $\text{number-of-outputs}=5000$



Much better: (using system defaults for rand(), and m=255, seed=1)



Summary

(fast) Algorithms exist for generating (good, long) pseudo-random number sequences

We can measure PRNG quality

PRNG sequences can be useful (or misleading)