

**Eichenauer-Herrmann, Jürgen**

**Equidistribution properties of nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers.** (English)

Zbl 0787.65003

Metrika 40, No. 6, 333-338 (1993).

Let  $p \geq 5$  be a prime and identify  $\mathbb{Z}_p := \{0, 1, \dots, p-1\}$  with the finite field of order  $p$ . Let  $\gamma \in \mathbb{Z}_p \setminus \{0\}$ ,  $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$  be a monic permutation polynomial of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  with degree  $s$  as a polynomial over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ , where  $3 \leq s \leq p-2$ . Define a sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ :  $(y_n)_{n \geq 0}$  by  $y_n \equiv \gamma g(n) \pmod{p}$ ,  $n \geq 0$ , and let  $x_n = y_n/p$  ( $n \geq 0$ ). The author proves that the discrepancy  $D_N$  of the sequence of nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers  $\{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{N-1}\}$  ( $1 \leq N < p$ ) satisfies

$$D_N < (s-1) \frac{p^{1/2}}{N} \left( \frac{4}{\pi^2} \log p + 0.38 + \frac{0.608}{p} + \frac{0.116}{p^2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{p},$$

and also shows that this upper bound for  $D_N$  is best possible up to the logarithmic factor. This estimate slightly improves the result of H. Niederreiter [Monatsh. Math. 106, No. 2, 149-159 (1988; Zbl 0652.65007)].

Reviewer: Zhu Yaochen (Beijing)

**MSC:**

**65C10** Random number generation in numerical analysis

**11K45** Pseudo-random numbers; Monte Carlo methods

**11K38** Irregularities of distribution, discrepancy

Cited in **3** Documents

**Keywords:**

finite field; discrepancy; sequence of nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers

**Full Text:** DOI EuDML

**References:**

- [1] Chung KL (1949) An estimate concerning the Kolmogoroff limit distribution, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 67:36-50 · Zbl 0034.22602
- [2] Cochrane T (1987) On a trigonometric inequality of Vinogradov, J. Number Th. 27:9-16 · Zbl 0629.10030 · doi:10.1016/0022-314X(87)90045-X
- [3] Eichenauer J, Grothe H, Lehn J (1988) Marsaglia's lattice test and non-linear congruential pseudo random number generators, Metrika 35:241-250 · Zbl 0653.65006 · doi:10.1007/BF02613312
- [4] Eichenauer-Herrmann J (1992) Inversive congruential pseudorandom numbers: a tutorial, Int. Statist. Rev. 60:167-176 · Zbl 0766.65002 · doi:10.2307/1403647
- [5] Eichenauer-Herrmann J, Niederreiter H (1992) On the statistical independence of nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers (submitted for publication) · Zbl 0762.65001
- [6] Lidl R, Niederreiter H (1983) Finite fields, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass. · Zbl 0554.12010
- [7] Niederreiter H (1988a) Remarks on nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers, Metrika 35: 321-328 · Zbl 0663.65005 · doi:10.1007/BF02613320
- [8] Niederreiter H (1988b) Statistical independence of nonlinear congruential pseudorandom numbers, Monatsh. Math. 106:149-159 · Zbl 0652.65007 · doi:10.1007/BF01298835
- [9] Niederreiter H (1990) Lower bounds for the discrepancy of inversive congruential pseudorandom numbers, Math. Comp. 55:277-287 · Zbl 0708.65006 · doi:10.1090/S0025-5718-1990-1023766-0
- [10] Niederreiter H (1991) Recent trends in random number and random vector generation, Ann. Operations Res. 31:323-345 · Zbl 0737.65001 · doi:10.1007/BF02204856
- [11] Niederreiter H (1992a) Nonlinear methods for pseudorandom number and vector generation. In: Pflug, G. and Dieter, U. (eds.) Simulation and Optimization, Lecture Notes in Economics and Math. Systems 374:145-153, Springer, Berlin · Zbl 0849.11055
- [12] Niederreiter H (1992b) Random number generation and quasi-Monte Carlo methods, SIAM, Philadelphia · Zbl 0761.65002
- [13] Niederreiter H (1992c) Pseudorandom numbers and quasirandom points, Z. Angew. Math. Mech. (to appear) · Zbl 0796.11028

[14] Weil A (1948) On some exponential sums, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 34:204–207 · Zbl 0032.26102 · doi:10.1073/pnas.34.5.204

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.