Assignment 9

- (a) Modify your pareto package to include a function rpareto, written in R only, for generating random variables from a Pareto distribution. Your function should follow the standard usage of random number generator functions in R. Your package should pass R CMD check without errors, warnings, or notes. In your writeup explain what method you used to implement your generator and show some usage examples.
 - (b) Add a function rcpareto to your package that takes the same arguments as rpareto and generates its random numbers in C code. The section of the R extension manual on *Random number generation* provides the information you need for this. Again explain your method and show some examples of use in your writeup.

Your package should pass R CMD check without errors or warnings. Your submission should include your package as a source package file created by R CMD build.

Also commit and push your revised package code to your class GitLab repository using the pareto directory at the top level of your repository.

You should submit your assignment electronically using Icon. Submit your work as a single compressed tar file. If your work is in a directory mywork then you can create a compressed tar file with the command

tar czf mywork.tar.gz mywork

Solutions and Comments

1. Some notes:

- Follow the coding standards on indentation make sure you do not have tabs in your code.
- Follow the coding standards on avoiding long lines, proper indentation, and use of spaces.
- Make sure you are generating from the correct distribution. A simple check:

```
ppareto(rpareto(n, a, b), a, b)
```

should look like a sample from a uniform distribution on [0, 1].

- Given that you have a working qpareto it makes sense to start with that for your inversion-based generator.
- Checking generator output can be tricky:
 - Lots of statistical tests are available, but they do fail some of the time even when things are working properly.
 - Using a small α and fixing the generator and seed can help.
- Your code should check for bad parameter values.
- You should follow the convention that the length of n is used as the number of variables to generate if it is greater than 1.
- If you are calling warning from your C code it it best to call PutRNGState first.
- If you are using C code for generation then it makes sense to use do the inverse CDF calculation in C, not R.

Some test code is available in

http://www.stat.uiowa.edu/~luke/classes/STAT7400/paretoRNGtests.R