

Translated and Published by Japanese Standards Association

 $JIS \ Z \ 9031^{:2012}$ 

(JSA)

Procedure for random number generation and randomization

ICS 03.120.30

 $Reference\ number:\ JIS\ Z\ 9031:2012\ (E)$ 

Z 9031:2012

Date of Establishment: 1956-05-25

Date of Revision: 2012-04-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2012-04-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

JIS Z 9031:2012, First English edition published in 2015-08

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association Mita MT Building, 3-13-12, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

© JSA 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in Japan

KK/AT

## Contents

	Page
Intro	duction1
1	Scope
2	Normative references ————————————————————————————————————
3	Terms and definitions ————————————————————————————————————
$4 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.2$	Symbols and mathematical binary operations
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Random numbers4General4Uniformly distributed pseudo-random numbers5Linear congruential method5M-sequence method definition7
6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 6.10 6.11 6.12 6.13	Generation of random numbers from various distributions11General11Standard uniform distribution12Standard beta distribution12Triangular distribution13General exponential distribution14Standard normal distribution14Gamma distribution15Weibull distribution17Lognormal distribution17Logistic distribution18Multivariate normal random number generation18Binomial distribution18Poisson distribution20Discrete uniform distribution20
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	Randomization method21Purpose of randomization21Procedure of simple random sampling from finite population22Procedure for random assignment24Application of randomization25
Anne	x A (informative) Random number table27
Anne	x B (informative) Pseudo-random number generation algorithm43
Anne	x JA (informative) Characteristics of random number and test method82

# Z 9031 : 2012

Bibliography	97
Annex JB (informative)	Comparison table between JIS and corresponding
	International Standard99

### **Foreword**

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently, JIS Z 9031:2001 is replaced with this Standard.

This **JIS** document is protected by the Copyright Law.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

# Procedure for random number generation and randomization

JIS Z 9031:2012

#### Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 28640** published in 2010 by incorporating the parts corresponding to this Standard without any modification of the technical contents, but also adding some **JIS** specification contents that are not given in the said corresponding International Standard.

The portions with continuous sidelines or dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the corresponding International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JB.

This Standard specifies typical algorithms by which the users can regard the generated numerical series as if they were real random number sequence.

Nowadays, most statisticians, scientists and engineers have enough computer power at their disposal to carry out large computer simulations, and it is becoming important that these are based on theoretical sound pseudo-random number generations. This Standard has been developed to help ensure that randomization, where needed, is carried out correctly and efficiently.

Six examples in which randomization can be identified in statistical standardization are shown below.

- Selection of random sample
- Analysis of sample data
- Development of standards
- Check of theoretical results
- Demonstration of properties of proposed procedure
- Resolution of uncertainty in statistical literature

In this Standard, the regulation of randomization procedure is added to that of algorithm of random number generation and its characteristics.

### 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the uniform random numbers for Monte Carlo simulation purpose, the methods for random number generation from various distributions such as the normal distribution, and the methods of randomization. However, in this Standard, cryptographic random number generation methods are not included. This Standard is applicable, *inter alia*, to the following.

- Researchers, industrial engineers or experts in operations management who use statistical simulation.
- Statisticians who need randomization related to SQC methods, statistical design of experiments or sample surveys.
- Applied mathematicians who plan complex optimization procedures that require the use of Monte Carlo method.