Subject: Re: "bootstrap" statistics
Posted by Wayne Landsman on Mon, 20 May 2002 20:58:16 GMT
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> I have found:

>

- > http://www.astro.washington.edu/deutsch-bin/getpro/library14 .html?PERMUTE
- > which is a somewhat better way, but still slow. Is there a no-loops version?

Interesting question. I had modified the above PERMUTE program to use a vector call to RANDOMN(/DOUBLE), (the /DOUBLE keyword has been available since V5.4). My feeling was that with ~5e15 distinct double precision numbers between 0 and 1, that probablity of RANDOMN returning two identical numbers was vanishingly small, in a typical call of say less than 10,000 numbers

But I've never been comfortable enough with the modification to actually use it. I suppose I should add a check for any equal numbers in the RANDOMN(/DOUBLE) call, and then randomize those numbers.

--Wayne

```
FUNCTION PERMUTE, M, RSEED, OUTSEED = seed
;+
NAME:
    PERMUTE
 PURPOSE:
    Randomly permute the elements of a vector
 USAGE:
    NewIndex = PERMUTE( M, [ InSeed, OUTSEED = ] )
 INPUT:
    M = length of vector
 OPTIONAL INPUT-OUTPUT:
    SEED = random number seed to be passed to RANDOMU
        Upon return, it will updated as a vector containing a new seed
 OUTPUT:
    PERMUTE returns M randomly shuffled integers between 0 and M-1
 EXAMPLE:
    To shuffle the elements of a vector V,
    V = V [PERMUTE(N ELEMENTS(V))]
 REVISION HISTORY:
    Written, H.T. Freudenreich, HSTX, 2/95
    Use vectorized call W. Landsman SSAI December 2001
 Select M numbers at random, repeating none.
```

if N_elements(rseed) GT 0 then seed = rseed return, sort(randomn(seed, m,/Double))