

# Random Numbers

- Useful in many types of programs
  - Games
  - Simulations
  - Encryption keys
- Truly random numbers
  - Impossible to predict the next number
  - Aperiodic - there is not a repeating sequence

- Computers cannot generate truly random numbers through an algorithm alone
- Pseudo-random numbers
  - Generated by an algorithm together with an initial seed value
  - Efficient - fast to generate

Simple (but bad) pseudo-random algorithm:

value = seed

add = 11

repeat forever:

value = value + add

value = value % 10

add = add + 1

seed = 4

<u>value</u>	<u>add</u>
4	11
5	12
7	13
0	14
4	15
9	16
5	17
2	18

seed = 5

<u>value</u>	<u>add</u>
5	11
6	12
8	13
1	14
5	15
0	16
6	17
3	18

- Truly random within a computer
  - Requires entropy from the world
    - User interaction - wiggle the mouse
    - Atmospheric noise
    - Radioactive decay
- Sometimes pseudo-random is good enough
  - Low-stakes games
  - Simulations that require efficiency

- Sometimes truly random is required
  - Generating encryption keys
  - High-stakes games