

## [6.20] Generating random numbers

The `rand()` function can only be used to generate random integers in the intervals  $[1, n]$  or  $[-n, -1]$ . Use this to generate random integers over any range  $[n_l, n_h]$ :

```
rand(nh-nl+1)+nl-1
```

If `rand()` is called with no arguments, it returns a random floating point number between 0 and 1. To generate uniformly distributed random numbers over the range  $[f_l, f_h]$ , use this:

```
(fh-fl)*rand()+fl
```

You may want to use `RandSeed` to reset or initialize the random sequence. Also note that the `randNorm()` function returns normally distributed random numbers.