

# Package ‘rvMF’

February 15, 2026

**Title** Fast Generation of von Mises-Fisher Distributed Pseudo-Random Vectors

**Version** 0.1.1

**Description** Generates pseudo-random vectors that follow an arbitrary von Mises-Fisher distribution on a sphere. This method is fast and efficient when generating a large number of pseudo-random vectors. Functions to generate random variates and compute density for the distribution of an inner product between von Mises-Fisher random vector and its mean direction are also provided. Details are in Kang and Oh (2024) <[doi:10.1007/s11222-024-10419-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11222-024-10419-3)>.

**URL** <https://github.com/seungwoo-stat/rvMF>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/seungwoo-stat/rvMF/issues>

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.3

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**Imports** Bessel (>= 0.6-0), Rcpp (>= 1.0.10), Rfast (>= 2.0.6),

**SystemRequirements** gmp (>= 4.2.3), mpfr (>= 3.0.0)

**SystemRequirementsNote** 'MPFR' (MP Floating-Point Reliable Library, <https://www.mpfr.org/>) and 'GMP' (GNU Multiple Precision library, <https://gmplib.org/>)

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Author** Seungwoo Kang [aut, cre] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8082-0794>>),  
Hee-Seok Oh [aut]

**Maintainer** Seungwoo Kang <kangsw0401@snu.ac.kr>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2026-02-15 14:20:02 UTC

## Contents

rvMF . . . . .	2
vMFangle . . . . .	3

---

`rvMF`*von Mises–Fisher Distributed Pseudo-Random Vector Generator*

---

**Description**

`rvMF()` generates von Mises–Fisher distributed pseudo-random vectors, without resorting to the rejection-based sampling method proposed by Wood (1994). See Kang and Oh (2024) for details. This function partly uses the code from the function `Rfast::rvmf()` and the article Marsaglia et al. (2004).

**Usage**

```
rvMF(n, mu, k)
```

**Arguments**

<code>n</code>	number of pseudo-random vectors to generate.
<code>mu</code>	mean direction.
<code>k</code>	concentration parameter. $k \geq 0$ .

**Value**

matrix where each row independently follows the specified von Mises-Fisher distribution. The number of columns equals the length of `mu`, and the number of rows equals `n` for `rvMF`.

**References**

- S. Kang and H.-S. Oh. Novel sampling method for the von Mises–Fisher distribution. *Statistics and Computing*, 34(3):106, 2024.
- K. V. Mardia and P. E. Jupp. *Directional Statistics*, volume 494. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1999.
- G. Marsaglia, W. W. Tsang, and J. Wang. Fast generation of discrete random variables. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 11(3):1–11, 2004.
- M. Papadakis, M. Tsagris, M. Dimitriadis, S. Fafalios, I. Tsamardinos, M. Fasiolo, G. Borboudakis, J. Burkardt, C. Zou, K. Lakiotaki, and C. Chatzipantsiou. *Rfast: A Collection of Efficient and Extremely Fast R Functions*, 2022. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Rfast>. R package version 2.0.6.
- A. T. Wood. Simulation of the von Mises Fisher distribution. *Communications in Statistics– Simulation and Computation*, 23(1):157–164, 1994.

**See Also**

`rvMFangle()`, `dvMFangle()`, `Rfast::rvmf()`.

**Examples**

```
rvMF(10, c(0,0,1), 10)
rvMF(10, c(1,1)/sqrt(2), 0)
```

---

vMFangle	<i>Inner Product of von Mises–Fisher Random Vector and Mean Direction</i>
----------	---

---

**Description**

These functions provide information about the distribution of an inner product between von Mises–Fisher random vector and its mean direction. Specifically, if  $X$  follows a von Mises–Fisher distribution with mean direction  $\mu$ , the inner product  $X'\mu$  will be a random variable following some distribution. See page 170 of Mardia and Jupp (1999). `rvMFangle()` generates random variates using the algorithm proposed in Kang and Oh (2024), and `dvMFangle` gives the density from this distribution. This function partly uses the code from the article Marsaglia et al. (2004).

**Usage**

```
rvMFangle(n, p, kappa)
```

```
dvMFangle(r, p, kappa)
```

**Arguments**

n	number of random vectors to generate.
p	dimension of the sphere. i.e., $S^{p-1}$ , $p \geq 2$ .
kappa	concentration parameter. $\text{kappa} > 0$ . Setting $\text{kappa} = 0$ may cause errors.
r	vector of quantiles. $-1 \leq r \leq 1$ .

**Value**

- `rvMFangle()` returns a vector whose components independently follow the aforementioned distribution. The length of the result is determined by `n` for `rvMFangle()`.
- `dvMFangle()` returns a vector of density function value. The length of the result is determined by the length of `r` for `dvMFangle()`.

**References**

- S. Kang and H.-S. Oh. Novel sampling method for the von Mises–Fisher distribution. *Statistics and Computing*, 34(3):106, 2024.
- K. V. Mardia and P. E. Jupp. *Directional Statistics*, volume 494. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1999.
- G. Marsaglia, W. W. Tsang, and J. Wang. Fast generation of discrete random variables. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 11(3):1–11, 2004.

**See Also**

[rvMF\(\)](#) wrapper of `rvMFangle()`.

**Examples**

```
rvMFangle(10, 2, 10)
rvMFangle(10, 3, 0.1)
dvMFangle(seq(-1,1,by=0.01), 2, 10)
dvMFangle(seq(0,1,by=0.01), 3, 0.1)
```

# Index

dvMFangle (vMFangle), [3](#)  
dvMFangle(), [2](#)

Rfast::rvmf(), [2](#)  
rvMF, [2](#)  
rvMF(), [4](#)  
rvMFangle (vMFangle), [3](#)  
rvMFangle(), [2](#)

vMFangle, [3](#)