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2D steps

- On a 2 dimensional grid, can take a step in any direction
- step size is always the same
- all directions are equally likely



What does this do?

```
step = randomu(seed,1) gt 0.5 ? 1 : -1
```

- A) Makes **step** a random variable greater than 0.5
- B) Makes **step** +1 50% of the time and -1 50% of the time
- C) Makes **step** an array of length **seed** with values +1 and -1 randomly distributed
- D) Crashes
- E) None of the above

Notes For Slide 4

B

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Slides



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Options



Help



Which is best for determining a random direction?

- A) `randomn(seed) * 360`
- B) `randomu(seed) * 360`
- C) Neither



```
1 random step  
2 Take a step in a random direction  
  
step_direction = random(seed) * 360 * 2  
step_x = cos(step_direction)  
step_y = sin(step_direction)
```

Should random step be...

- A) A procedure
- B) A function
- C) A program
- D) A script
- E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 1

No data available.

Notes For Slide 6


B

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```
; random step
; Take a step in a random direction

step_direction = randomu(seed) * !pi * 2
step_x = cos(step_direction)
step_y = sin(step_direction)
```

Should random step be...

A) A procedure

B) A function

C) A program

D) A script

E) None of the above

Notes For Slide 7

A or B, but either one works – optional
(but ask students: why not a function? because 2 returns)

Random Step pro

```
; random step
; Take a step in a random direction
; INPUTS
; seed : random seed
; OUTPUTS
; step_x, step_y: step length in x, y direction

proc random_step seed, step_x, step_y
  step_angle = randomu(seed) * !pi * 2
  step_x = cos(step_angle)
  step_y = sin(step_angle)
end ; random_step
```

Results Chart

Question 3

No data available.


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```
In [36]: r = np.random.random(10)
In [36]: angle = r**2*pi
In [37]: x,y=cos(angle),sin(angle)
In [38]: x**2+y**2
Out[38]: array([ 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [39]: np.set_printoptions(precision=24)
In [40]: x**2+y**2
Out[40]:
array([[ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.],
       [ 1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.,          1.]])
In [41]: np.arcsin(x**2+y**2)
Out[41]:
array([ 1.570796326794896557998882,  1.570796326794896557998882,
        1.570796326794896557998882,  1.570796326794896557998882,
        1.570796326794896557998882,  1.570796326794896557998882,
        1.570796326794896557998882,  1.570796326794896557998882,
        1.570796326794896557998882,  1.570796326794896557998882])
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in arcsin
```



Which is a useful test of `random_step`?
(you just called `random_step`, `seed`, `dx`, `dy`
so `dx` and `dy` should be random variables with
some other properties....)

A) `print,abs((dx^2+dy^2)^0.5 - 1.0) lt 1e-7`
B) `print,(dx^2+dy^2)^0.5 eq 1.0`
C) `print,abs(dx + dy) - 1.0 lt 1e-7`
D) `print,dx^2 lt dy^2`
E) None of these

Notes For Slide 10

Results Chart

Question 4

No data available.


A - floating point!!

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Random Walk

You have a `random_step` procedure. What should you use to make a `random_walk` procedure now?
(how many steps are we taking/when do we stop walking?)

- A) `while` loop
- B) `repeat ... until` loop
- C) `foreach` loop
- D) `for` loop
- E) 

Notes For Slide 13

D – we want a fixed number of steps

Random Walk

```
random_walk
Take N steps in independent random directions
Start somewhere, report where you end up
INPUTS:
  num_steps : Starting N
  x_start : Starting x
  y_start : Starting y
  x_end : Ending x
  y_end : Ending y
  stepsize : size of steps (defaults to 1)
proc random_walk(x_start, y_start, num_steps, stepsize)
  for step in 1..num_steps
    random_step(x_start, y_start, stepsize)
  end
end
```

Results Chart

Question 5

No data available.

A-E

123

abc

123


TIME

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```
x = [1, 2, 3]
y = [4, 5, 6]
x = x[0] + y
```

How many elements will x have?

A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) None of the above



Which of these statements makes a 'default' keyword?

```
; parrot
; says what you say if you say something
; otherwise, says "squawk"
pro parrot, what_I_say=what_I_say
if X then begin
    parrot_says = what_I_say
endif else begin
    parrot_says = "squawk"
endelse
print, parrot_says
end
```

(what do you replace X with?)

A) X = keyword_set(what_I_say)
B) X = ~keyword_set(what_I_say)
C) X = n_elements(what_I_say)
D) X = n_elements(what_I_say) gt 0
E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 10

No data available.


Notes For Slide 3

D

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Next Slide: 33 of 45



```
x = [1, 2, 3]
y = [4, 5, 6]
x = x[0:0] + y
help, x
```

How many elements will x have?

A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) None of the above

Question 12

No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

D

A-E

123


abc

123

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```
x = [1,2,3]
y = [4,5,6]

x = x[0:0] + y
help,x
```

How many elements will x have?

A) 0


B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

E) None of the above

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```
squar = 21
for ii=0,4 do begin
    squar = squar * squar
endfor
```

What will squar be?

A) 2^13

B) 2^14

C) 2^12*2^12*2^12


D) One of these, but I'm not sure which


E) None of these, and I'm sure

Results Chart

Question 13

No data available.






Notes For Slide 3

B

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```
sqvar = 2L
for ii=0,4 do begin
  sqvar = sqvar * sqvar
endfor
```

What will sqvar be?

A) 2^3


B) 2^4

C) 2^2^2^2^2^2

D) One of these, but I'm not sure which

E) None of these, and I'm sure

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```
sqvar = 2L
for ii=0,4 do begin
  sqvar = sqvar * sqvar
;1 I want to track sqvar...
endfor
;2 Should I do it here?
```

How could you "watch" what sqvar does?
(i.e., find out what's going on in this code?)

A) Use a plot statement at line 1

B) Use a plot statement at line 2

C) Use a print statement at line 1

D) Use a print statement at line 2

E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 15


No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

E - it's zero. Tricky trick question. Turns out longs overflow pretty fast...

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```
sqvar = 2L
for ii=0,4 do begin
    sqvar = sqvar * sqvar
    ;1 I want to track sqvar...
endfor
;2 Should I do it here?
```

How could you “watch” what sqvar does?
(i.e., find out what’s going on in this code?)

A) Use a `plot` statement at line 1


B) Use a `plot` statement at line 2

C) Use a `print` statement at line 1

D) Use a `print` statement at line 2

E) None of the above

Next Slide: 36 of 45



```
sqvar = 2L
for ii=0,4 do begin
    sqvar = sqvar * sqvar
    ;1 I want to track sqvar...
endfor
;2 Should I do it here?
```

What do you need to do to make use of a plot statement at line 2?

A) Fill an array with the values of sqvar

B) Make `sqvar += sqvar*sqvar` instead

C) Nothing, it's fine as it is

D) Come up with a set of X values to complement the Y values

E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 16

No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

C

A-E


123

abc

123

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```
sqvar = 2L
for ii=0,4 do begin
    sqvar = sqvar * sqvar
    ;1 I want to track sqvar...
endfor
;2 Should I do it here?
```

What do you need to do to make use of a plot statement at line 2?

A) Fill an array with the values of sqvar


B) Make `sqvar += sqvar*sqvar` instead

C) Nothing, it's fine as it is

D) Come up with a set of X values to complement the Y values

E) None of the above

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Where should these lines be placed?

```
choice = ""
read,"Do you want to print 1-5?",choice

; ask the user if they want to print 1-5
pro loop,print
; A
if choice eq "yes" or choice eq "y" then begin
; B
for ii=1,5 do begin
; C
print,ii
; D
endfor
endif
```

Results Chart

Question 17

No data available.


Notes For Slide 3

A

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Next Slide: 38 of 45



Which of these lines contains an error?

```
; fill an array with random elements  
x = fltarr(5) ; A  
for ii=0,n_elements(x)-1 do begin ; B  
    x[ii] = randomu(seed) ; C  
endfor ; D  
E) None of the above
```



Where should these lines be placed?

```
choice = "  
read,"Do you want to print 1-5?",choice
```

```
; ask the user if they want to print 1-5  
pro loop_print  
; A  
    if choice eq "yes" or choice eq "y" then begin  
; B  
        for ii=1,5 do begin  
; C  
            print,ii  
; D  
        endfor  
    endif  
; E  
end
```

Results Chart

Question 18

No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

A

A-E

123

abc


123

TIME

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Which of these lines contains an error?

```
; fill an array with random elements  
x = fltarr(5) ; A  
for ii=0,n_elements(x)-1 do begin ; B  
    x[ii] = randomu(seed) ; C  
endfor ; D
```

E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 19

No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

E

A-E

123


abc

123

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Which of these lines contains an error?

```
; add a random number to each element  
; of an array  
x = fltarr(5) ; A  
for ii=0,n_elements(x)-1 do begin ; B  
    x[ii] = x + randomu(seed) ; C  
endfor ; D
```

E) None of the above

What is the error?

A) the x on the left side should not be indexed; it should be an array
B) the x on the right side should be indexed with ii
C) randomu should have another argument
D) should use random instead of randomu
E) none of the above

Results Chart

Question 21

No data available.

Notes For Slide 3

C; DO NOT give away the answer (see next slide)

A-E

123

abc

123


iii

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```
; add a random number to each element  
; of an array  
x = f1tarr(5) ; A  
for ii=0,n_elements(x)-1 do begin ; B  
    x[ii] = x + randomu(seed) ; C  
endfor ; D
```

What is the error?

A) the x on the left side should not be indexed; it should be an array

B) the x on the right side should be indexed with ii

C) randomu should have another argument

D) should use randomn instead of randomu

E) none of the above

What could this error message mean?

% Attempt to call undefined procedure/function:

A) You tried to call a function as a procedure

B) You tried to compile a program but there was a syntax error

C) You tried to define a procedure outside after the end of the program

D) You didn't define a variable in the local namespace

Results Chart

Question 22

No data available.

Notes For Slide 4


B

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Next Slide: 42 of 45



What could this error message mean?

% Attempt to call undefined procedure/function:

A) You tried to call a function as a procedure

B) You tried to compile a program but there was a syntax error

C) You tried to define a procedure outside after the end of the program

D) You didn't define a variable in the local namespace

E) None of the above

Results Chart

Question 23

No data available.

Notes For Slide 4

A

A-E

123

abc


123

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Next Slide: 43 of 45



What could this error message mean?

% Variable is undefined: A.


A) You tried to call a function as a procedure

B) You tried to compile a program but there was a syntax error

C) You tried to define a procedure outside after the end of the program

D) You didn't define a variable in the local namespace

E) None of the above



What could this error message mean?

% Procedure header must appear first and only once:

A) You tried to call a function as a procedure

B) You tried to compile a program but there was a syntax error

C) You tried to define a procedure outside after the end of the program

D) You didn't define a variable in the local namespace

Results Chart

Question 24

No data available.

Notes For Slide 4

D

ask a student to explain their answer

A-E

123

abc


123

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What could this error message mean?

% Procedure header must appear first and only once:

- A) You tried to call a function as a procedure
- B) You tried to compile a program but there was a syntax error
- C) You tried to define a procedure outside after the end of the program
- D) You didn't define a variable in the local namespace
- E) None of the above



What's wrong with this statement?

```
IDL> x=print(5)
```

- A) Didn't declare x first
- B) print is a procedure, not a function
- C) the print function only takes strings
- D) should be eq instead of =
- E) It's WAY TOO BIG

Results Chart

Question 25

No data available.


Notes For Slide 4

C

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What's wrong with this statement?

```
IDL> x=print(5)
```

A) Didn't declare x first
B) `print` is a procedure, not a function
C) the `print` function only takes strings
D) should be `eq` instead of `=`
E) It's WAY TOO BIG

To the laboratory!

Time to work on Tutorial 14 & 15
Use the book for Tutorial 15!

Results Chart

Question 26

No data available.

Notes For Slide 4

B