## Class Assignment 1

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**Problem**. Given that there are two drunk people who start at the origin with an equal probability of taking a step to the left or the right in a one dimensional world, what is the probability of them meeting in N steps? Provide a mathematical model and give computational proof.

**Solution** We define the following terms:

D, which is the displacement of either person from the origin.

p and q, which are the probability of the walker taking a step to the right or the left respectively

 $N_{right}$  and  $N_{left}$ , which are the number of steps taken in each direction We know that:

$$q = 1 - p$$

and

$$p = 1/2$$

At any given point, the displacement from the origin will be

$$D = N_{right} - N_{left} = x - (N - x)$$

if x is the number of steps taken to the right.

$$D = 2x - N \implies x = (N+D)/2 \implies N - x = (N-D)/2$$

The probability of having taken x steps to the right after N steps is a binomial function:

$$P_{N(x)} = \frac{N!}{(x!(N-x)!)} p^x q^{(N-x)} \implies P_{N(x)} = \frac{N!}{\frac{(N+D)!}{2!} \frac{(N-D)!}{2!} p^{\frac{(N+D)!}{2}} q^{\frac{N-D}{2}}} q^{\frac{N-D}{2}}$$

Given that p = q = 1/2 and 2N total steps taken, we find that the probability of them meeting is:

$$P_{2N}(x = N/2) = \frac{2N!}{2^N N!}^2$$

The code has been attached along with this submission for the computational proof.