Program Structures & Algorithms Fall 2021

Assignment No. 1

Task (List down the tasks performed in the Assignment)

Imagine a drunken man who, starting out leaning against a lamp post in the middle of an open space, takes a series of steps of the same length: 1 meter. The direction of these steps is randomly chosen from North, South, East, or West. After n steps, how far (d) is the man from the lamp post? Note that d is the Euclidean distance of the man from the lamp-post.

I used six different values of n (number of steps) and ran 10 times of each number of steps to prove the relationship between the number of steps (n) and Euclidean distance (d).

```
■ *RandomWalk.java 

□
           walk.randomWalk(m);
73
           totalDistance = totalDistance + walk.distance();
74
75
       return totalDistance / n;
76 }
77
78 public static void main(String[] args) {
       for(int i=0; i<10; i++){</pre>
80
           for(int k=0; k<10; k++) {</pre>
               args = new String[]{"10", "20", "50", "100", "200", "500", "1000", "2000", "5000", "10000"};
81
82
               if (args.length == 0)
83
                   throw new RuntimeException("Syntax: RandomWalk steps [experiments]");
84
               int m = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
85
               int n = 30;
86
               if (args.length > 1) n = 30; //Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
87
                   double meanDistance = randomWalkMulti(m, n);
               System.out.println(m + " steps: " + meanDistance + " over " + n + " experiments");
89
               //System.out.println(m);
90
               //System.out.println(meanDistance);
92
93 }
```

• Relationship Conclusion: (For ex: z = a * b)

$\mathbf{d} = \sqrt{\mathbf{n}}$

By observing the experimental results, it can be concluded that the Euclidean distance (d) between the initial position and final position of the movement is approximately equal to the square root of the number of steps taken, or in other words, the root mean square of distance d, which should be approximately the root of the number of steps between the two points, \sqrt{n} .

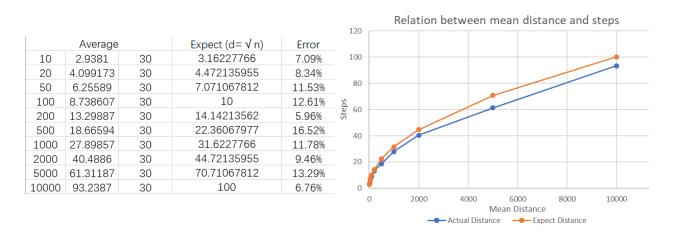
Evidence to support the conclusion:

1. Output (Snapshot of Code output in the terminal)



2. Graphical Representation (Observations from experiments should be tabulated and analyzed by plotting graphs(usually in excel) to arrive on the relationship conclusion)

I put all the output into the Excel, then averaged the ten distances (d) corresponding to each different step (n), and then calculated the error of expected distance (d) of each step (n), which should be $d=\sqrt{n}$, then drew a broken line diagram with actual d and expect d.



Unit tests result:(Snapshot of successful unit test run)

