

Computational Physics II: Assignment 2

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1 RANDOM WALKS

According to the definition of round function, it has

$$P(l_n = b, b + a) = \frac{1}{2a}.$$
$$P(l_n = b + 1, \dots, b + a - 1) = \frac{1}{a}.$$

since $l_n = \text{round}(a \cdot r_n + b)$, where r_n is a uniform random variable in $(0, 1)$, while a and b are integers.

Thus the first moment and the second moment can be given out

$$\langle l_n \rangle = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot b + \frac{1}{a} \left(\sum_{i=b+1}^{b+a-1} i \right) + \frac{1}{2a} \cdot (b + a) = b + \frac{a}{2}.$$
$$\langle l_n^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2a} \cdot b^2 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\sum_{i=b+1}^{b+a-1} i^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2a} \cdot (b + a)^2 = b(b + a) + \frac{2a^2 + 1}{6}.$$

Consequently, the diffusion constant D will be

$$D = \langle l_n^2 \rangle - \langle l_n \rangle^2 = b(b + a) + \frac{2a^2 + 1}{6} - \left(b + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{a^2 + 2}{12}.$$

Then we plot the probability density out, and compare them to the theoretical prediction. It seems the predictions fit the practices very well.

2 MOMENTS OF THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

By using Mathematica, the exact results for higher moments

$$\langle x^k \rangle = \int x^k p(x) dx.$$

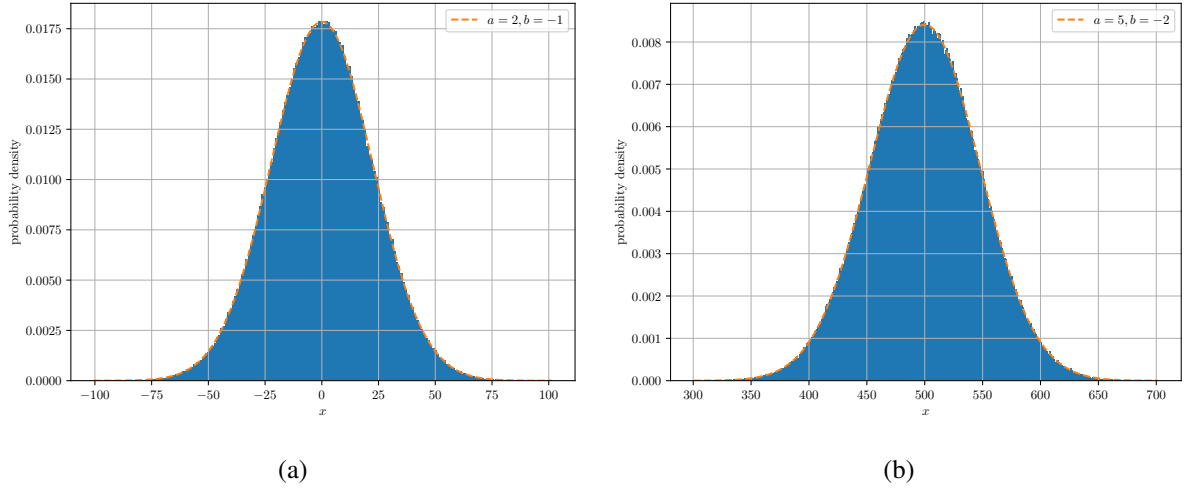


Figure 1.1: the position after 1000 steps: (a) $a = 2, b = -1$; (b) $a = 5, b = -2$.

of Gaussian distribution

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right).$$

are determined

$$\langle x^k \rangle = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k \text{ is odd} \\ (k-1)!! \cdot \sigma^k & \text{if } k \text{ is even} \end{cases}.$$

Hence, the moments are given out

Table 2.1: The high order moments for Gaussian distribution.

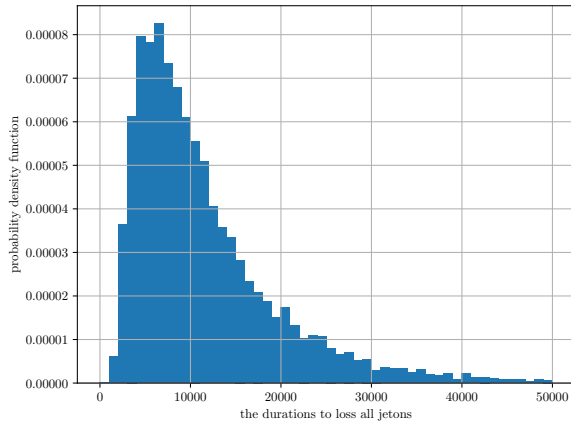
k	2	4	6	8	10
$\langle x^k \rangle$	σ^2	$3\sigma^4$	$15\sigma^6$	$105\sigma^8$	$945\sigma^{10}$

3 PARRONDOS PARADOXICAL GAMES

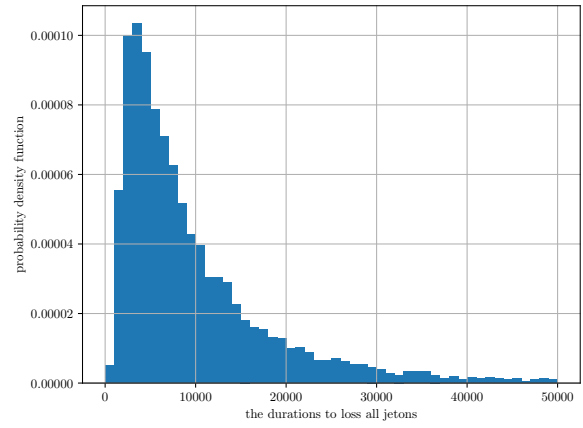
I first tried with strategy A and B separately. The probability density function to loss 100 Jetons after specific time steps are presented in Figure 3.1, who evident that the separately strategy A or B are both losing games.

If I play A and B alternatively, the duration it take to loss 100 Jetons distributes as shown in Figure 3.2.

At last, I tried the sequence AAB. The total amounts of jetons increase from 100 to 50000 very rapidly, which means this kind of playing strategy is a winning games.



(a)



(b)

Figure 3.1: the probability to loss 100 Jetons after specific duration: (a) strategy A; (b) strategy B.

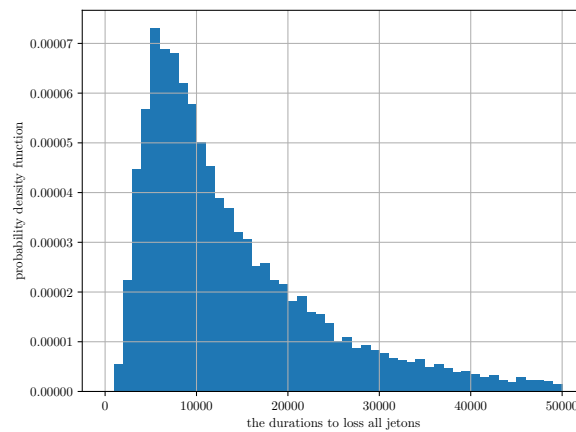


Figure 3.2: the probability to loss 100 Jetons after specific duration for AB sequence.