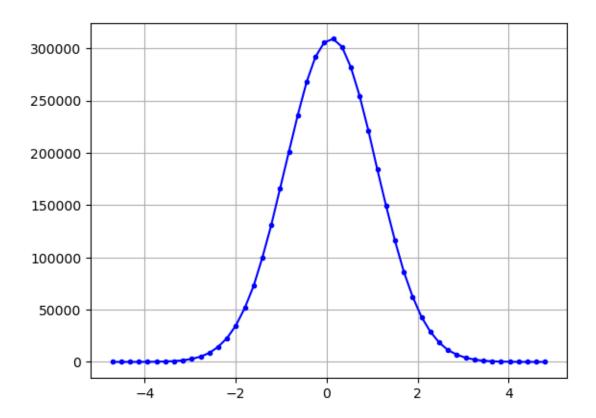
## Random-numbers

April 10, 2025

```
[1]: import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      Generating random numbers between 0.0 and 1.0
 [4]: np.random.rand()
 [4]: 0.7609868970867905
      Set the random number generator at a specific point
 [8]: np.random.seed(1234)
      Generate (m x n) random numbers
 [9]: np.random.rand(5,2)
 [9]: array([[0.19151945, 0.62210877],
              [0.43772774, 0.78535858],
              [0.77997581, 0.27259261],
              [0.27646426, 0.80187218],
              [0.95813935, 0.87593263]])
      Sampling random numbers from a normal distribution
[21]: np.random.randn(5)
[21]: array([ 1.32115819, -1.54690555, -0.20264632, -0.65596934, 0.19342138])
      Check if it is Gaussian
[138]: nums = np.random.randn(4000000);
      values,bins = np.histogram(nums,bins=50);
      plt.plot(bins[1:], values, 'b.-')
      plt.grid()
```



## Simple integration

```
[140]: calculate_pi(1000000), np.pi
```

[140]: (3.142452, 3.141592653589793)

## 0.0.1 Random walk

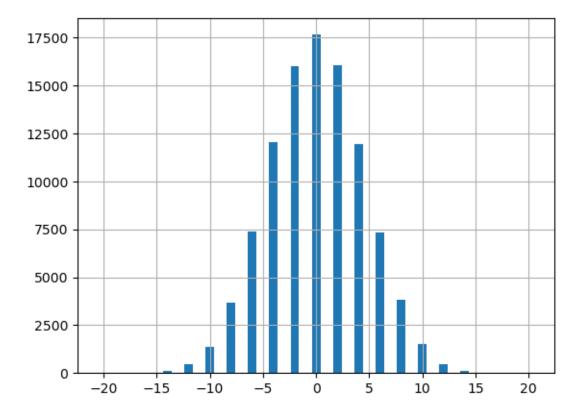
```
[141]: def take_a_step():
    s = np.random.rand()
    if s > 0.5:
        return 1
    else:
        return -1
```

```
[143]: num_walkers = 100000
num_step = 20

final_positions = np.zeros(num_step+1)
for walker in range(num_walkers):
    finpos = 0
    for step in range(num_step):
        finpos += take_a_step()
    pos_in_array = int((finpos+num_step)/2.0)
    #print(finpos, pos_in_array)
    final_positions[pos_in_array] += 1

positions = np.linspace(-num_step, num_step, num_step+1)
```

## [144]: plt.bar(positions, final\_positions,) plt.grid()



```
[153]: num_walkers = 1000000
num_steps = 20

positions = np.zeros(num_walker, dtype=int)
xaverage = np.zeros(num_steps)
```

```
for step in range(num_steps):
    xaverage[step] = sum([i**2 for i in positions])/num_walkers
    for walker in range(num_walkers):
        positions[walker] += take_a_step()

steps = [i for i in range(num_steps)]
```

```
[154]: plt.plot(steps,xaverage,'bo')
plt.grid()
```

