


Tasks labeled by the  sign are optional and are worth extra credits.

General information

Contact: zsolt.lazar@ubbcluj.ro

Course website: MS Teams

Assignment: Submitted assignment should be archived folder with its name containing the assignment number and title of the assignment, e.g., `02_Random_walk_part_1`. The folder should be uploaded as a compressed archive containing the student's name, e.g., `Smith_John.02_Random_walk_part_1.zip`.

Requirements

Reports should include:

1. Students name
2. Title
3. Statement of the problem
4. Hypotheses
5. Strategy/method
6. Conclusions
7. Complete compilation/installation/execution instructions. Specifying dependencies are appreciated.
8. Results from demo runs including screen captures of charts, etc. - where it applies - should be included.
9. Detail the parameters used for the demonstrated runs (on the Figures)
10. Describe the environment(s) where the testing was successful (compilers, libraries, environments,...)
11. Have a list of source files attached.

Source code should be readable:

12. properly segmented, consistently indented
13. generously commented (including the description of the approach)
14. self-explanatory naming of variables

All programing tasks have to be implemented in C/C++. Some of the tasks are to be implemented ALSO in a language with vector/matrix operation capabilities like Python or Matlab. These are marked with a P/M sign.

In these cases emphasis is on employing builtin functions of the language and avoiding loops. The algorithms do not have to be fully equivalent to their C variant but rather focusing on simplicity as primary goal.

Difference between the two approaches (C vs. Python/Matlab), if any, together with benefits, drawbacks and limitations should be discussed.

Submission beyond deadline is possible but penalized.

Week 02 - Random walk

Deadline: 20.03

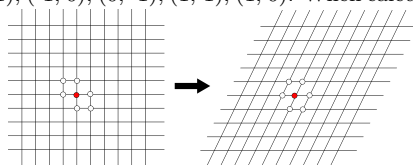
1. Study the probability of getting lost (probability of not getting back to the starting position) in 1D, 2D and 3D (P/M)

- (a) Estimate and plot the probability distribution of the number of steps before returning “home” (P/M)
- (b) Prove that in 1D and 2D the probability is zero and in 3D it is $2/3$ (P/M)

Hint: Generate an ensemble of large walks and using cumulative summation estimate the dependence of return probability on walk length. Represent on a log-log scale the difference between the hypothetical and estimated probability. Draw your conclusions based on the observed trend.

2. 🏆 (+15%) Repeat the experiments from last week’s assignment’s task 4a and 4b for a 2D triangular lattice (six first neighbors) (P/M)

Hint: You can “create” a triangular lattice by using a regular square lattice that is imagined as if skewed horizontally by $\pi/6$ ($\square \rightarrow \nabla$), the six first neighbors are $(0, 1)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(-1, 0)$, $(0, -1)$, $(1, -1)$, $(1, 0)$. When calculating the distance use $x' = x + y/2$, $y' = y\sqrt{3}/2$.



3. Study the self-avoiding random walk in one and two dimensions (lattice sites can be visited only once)

- (a) $\langle d^2(N) \rangle$ dependence
- (b) probability distribution of the number of steps before getting blocked
- (c) probability of getting blocked

4. Study the cell size distribution for the Voronoi tessellation

- (a) 1D: show that it is of xe^{-x} type (P/M)
- (b) 2D: show that it is of $x^{5/2}e^{-x}$ type (P/M)