

## 1. Conclusion:

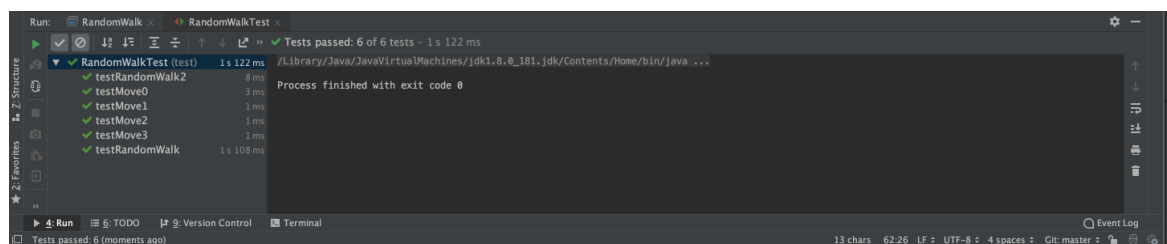
Base on the experiment I did, my conclusion of the relationship between  $d$  (distance),  $n$  (steps) and  $l$  (step length) is  $d \approx l * \sqrt{n}$ . More precisely, the  $d$  is a little bit smaller than  $l * \sqrt{n}$ .

## 2. Evidence:

Experiment Times	Steps( n )	Distance( d )	step length ( l )
30	10	2.80525578383362	1
30	1000	30.0880768426233	1
30	10000	92.1308364861003	1
30	40000	175.960007404139	1
100	10000	88.3065790758685	1
200	40000	181.678306566981	1
500	10000	88.9920103679341	1
10000	40000	177.454202116755	1

Assuming the step length of drunken man is 1, These experiments show that  $d$  ( distance ) is slightly smaller than  $l * \sqrt{n}$ . no matter how you change the steps and experiment times.

## 3. Unit test result:



## 4. Code:

Please see the attached files.