Computational Physics - PHYS-E0412

Homework Week 1

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```
In [1]: #importing libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

(i) Simulating value for D

Function for simulating value for D for a certain amount of walks and steps in the walks

Now if we simulate a value for D with 100 walks with 1000 steps we see that the value for D seems to be about 0.2. However, with these parameter values different runs can give rather different results for D.

```
In [3]: #steps in walk
steps = 1000
    #walks used to calculate D
walks = 100
    D(walks, steps)
Out[3]: 0.20392292987787303
```

(ii) Distributution of D

Simulating D values and storing them in an array.

```
In [4]: steps = 1000
walks = 100

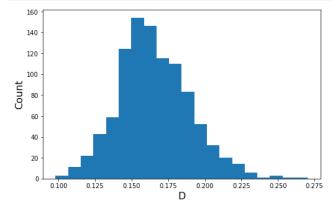
#number of D:s calculated
n_D = 1000

#Array for D_values
Ds = np.zeros(n_D)

for i in range(0, n_D):
    Ds[i] = D(walks, steps)
```

Plotting a histogram of D values reveals that the distribution seems to be gaussian.

```
In [11]: plt.figure(1, (8,5))
    plt.hist(Ds, bins = 20)
    plt.xlabel("D", size = 16)
    plt.ylabel("Count", size = 16)
    plt.show()
```



(iii) The mean and the error estimate

In [6]: avg_D = np.mean(Ds)
avg_D

Out[6]: 0.16545822709050134

Mean for the value of D is about 0.165.

The error estimate for a Gaussian distribution can be calculated as

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

where σ is the standard deviation of D and N the number of diffusion coefficients calculated. This gives us the result of $\epsilon=0.00078$.

In [7]: std_D = np.std(Ds)
std_D

Out[7]: 0.024634832856887414

In [8]: confidence = std_D / np.sqrt(n_D)
 confidence

Out[8]: 0.0007790218160531704

(iiii) Time spent

I used about 4 hours for this exercise. I had to do this twice since it was not at all clear what we should be calculating.