## PYTHON EXERCISE

## RANDOM WALKS IN MONTE CARLO

## 01 – BASIC LIBRARY FOR RANDOM WALKS

The first task is to implement a library / set of utility functions that provide the necessary methods to perform random walks as a module that is reused in the other tasks.

- Declare a tuple of options on where to walk at each crossing. The options are N, E, S, W for the four cardinal directions.
- Implement a generator function def generate\_walk(blocks = 1): that generates walks of length #blocks consisting of the previously defined options.
- Implement a function def decode\_walk(walk): that takes a #walk and decodes it into vector (tuple) that contains the change in the position after the walk (dx, dy).
- Implement a distance function def distance\_manhattan(start, end): that calculates the Manhattan distance¹ between a #start and #end position.
- Implement def do\_walk(blocks, dist = distance\_manhattan) that generates a walk of length #blocks, calculates the distance from the starting position and returns a tuple containing the walk and the walked distance.
- Put everything together in a function for walk analysis that generates
  #repetitions walks from length 1 to #max\_blocks. The function returns a
  dictionary which uses the maximum length as key and contains the generated
  walks and distances as tuple.

def monte\_carlo\_walk\_analysis(max\_blocks, repetitions = 10000):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan\_distance