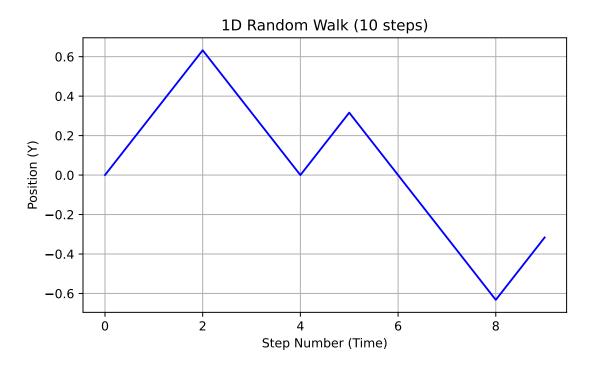
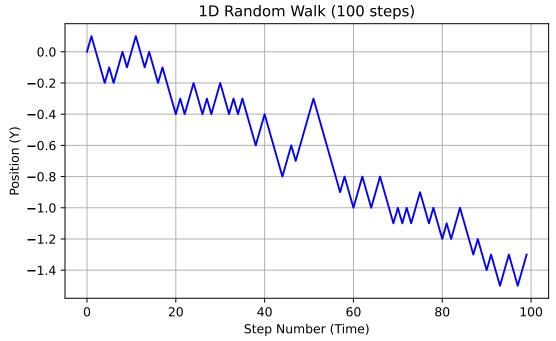
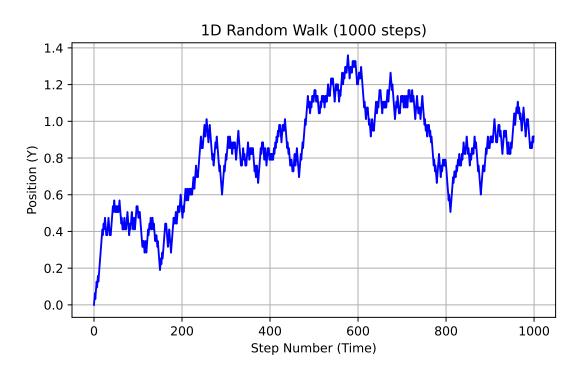
# Stat 342 HW/LAB3

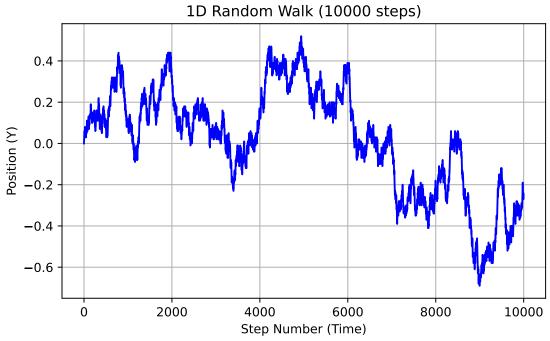
Blayne Downer & Ben Liu 2025-05-09

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)
def random_walk_q1(n):
    stepsize = 1/np.sqrt(n)
    x= np.zeros(n)
    y= np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(n):
        x[i] = i
        if i == 0:
            y[i] = 0
        else:
            y[i] += np.random.choice([-1,1])*stepsize + y[i-1]
    plt.plot(x, y, 'b-')
    plt.title(f"1D Random Walk ({n} steps)")
   plt.xlabel("Step Number (Time)")
    plt.ylabel("Position (Y)")
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
    #plt.clf()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    random_walk_q1(10)
    random_walk_q1(100)
    random_walk_q1(1000)
    random_walk_q1(10000)
```



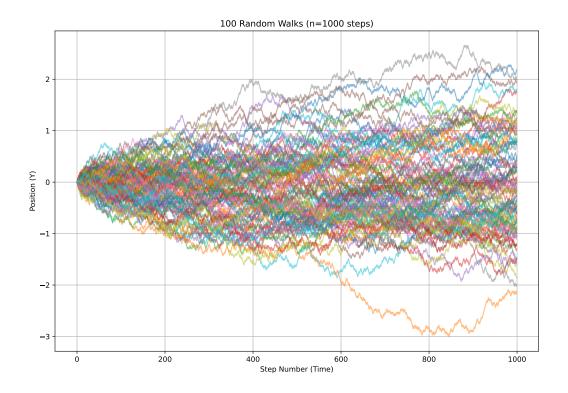






```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)
```

```
def random_walk_q2(num_simulations):
    n = 1000
    stepsize = 1 / np.sqrt(n)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    for _ in range(num_simulations):
       x = np.zeros(n)
       y = np.zeros(n)
       for i in range(n):
           x[i] = i
            if i > 0:
               y[i] = y[i-1] + np.random.choice([-1, 1]) * stepsize
       plt.plot(x, y, alpha=0.5)
    plt.title(f"{num_simulations} Random Walks (n={n} steps)")
    plt.xlabel("Step Number (Time)")
    plt.ylabel("Position (Y)")
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   random_walk_q2(100)
```



### Question 3-5

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)

def random_walk_q3(num_simulations):
    n = 1000
    stepsize = 1 / np.sqrt(n)

    all_y_positions = np.zeros((num_simulations, n))

    x_steps = np.arange(n)

    for sim_index in range(num_simulations):
        y = np.zeros(n)

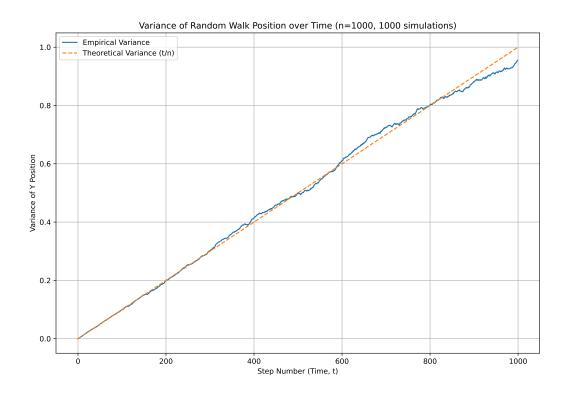
        for i in range(1, n):
            y[i] = y[i-1] + np.random.choice([-1, 1]) * stepsize

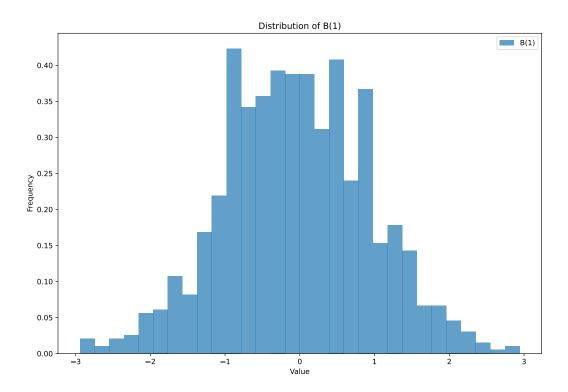
        all_y_positions[sim_index, :] = y

empirical_variances = np.var(all_y_positions, axis=0)
```

```
theoretical_variances = x_steps * (stepsize**2)
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
   plt.plot(x_steps, empirical_variances, label='Empirical Variance')
   plt.plot(x_steps, theoretical_variances, label='Theoretical Variance (t/n)', linestyle='--')
   plt.title(f"Variance of Random Walk Position over Time (n={n}, {num_simulations} simulations)")
   plt.xlabel("Step Number (Time, t)")
   plt.ylabel("Variance of Y Position")
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.show()
   idx1, idx2 = 300, 600
   if n > idx1 and n > idx2:
       y_at_idx1 = all_y_positions[:, idx1]
       y_at_idx2 = all_y_positions[:, idx2]
       cov_matrix = np.cov(y_at_idx1, y_at_idx2, ddof=0)
        empirical_covariance_np = cov_matrix[0, 1]
       print(f"Empirical Covariance (s=0.3, t=0.6): {empirical_covariance_np:.6f}")
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
   plt.hist(all_y_positions[:, -1], bins=30, density=True, alpha=0.7, label='B(1)')
   plt.title('Distribution of B(1)')
   plt.xlabel('Value')
   plt.ylabel('Frequency')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   random_walk_q3(1000)
```

## Empirical Covariance (s=0.3, t=0.6): 0.297906



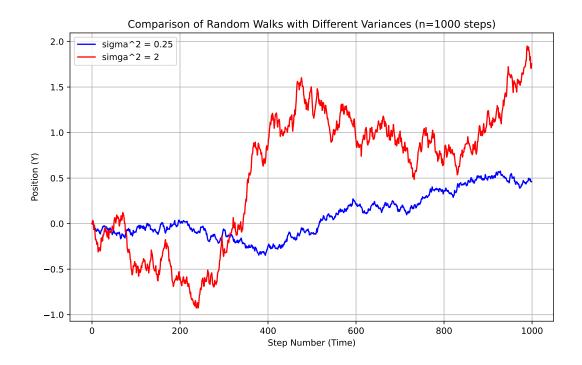


Q3) The lines appear overall pretty close, but towards the end, the empiral variance seems to waver away

from the theoretical variance.

Q5) I notice that the distribution appears to be (roughly) normal, which is expected.

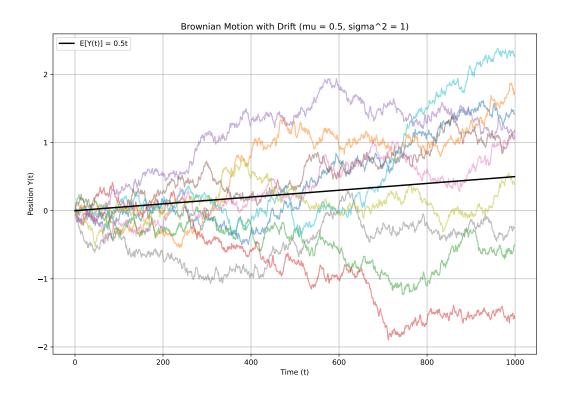
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)
def random_walk_q6(num_simulations, variance1, variance2=None):
   x = np.zeros(num_simulations)
   y1 = np.zeros(num_simulations)
   y2 = np.zeros(num_simulations)
   for i in range(num_simulations):
       x[i] = i
        if i == 0:
           y1[i] = 0
            y1[i] = y1[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(variance1/num_simulations))
   if variance2 is not None:
        for i in range(num_simulations):
            if i == 0:
                y2[i] = 0
            else:
                y2[i] = y2[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(variance2/num_simulations))
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   plt.plot(x, y1, 'b-', label=f'sigma^2 = {variance1}')
   if variance2 is not None:
        plt.plot(x, y2, 'r-', label=f'simga^2 = {variance2}')
   plt.title(f"Comparison of Random Walks with Different Variances (n={num_simulations} steps)")
   plt.xlabel("Step Number (Time)")
   plt.ylabel("Position (Y)")
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   random_walk_q6(1000, 0.25, 2)
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)
def random_walk_q7(n, mean):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    for sim in range(10):
        x = np.zeros(n)
        y = np.zeros(n)
        for i in range(n):
            x[i] = i
            if i == 0:
                y[i] = 0
            else:
                y[i] = y[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n)) + (mean/n) # SBM + drift term
        plt.plot(x, y, alpha=0.5)
    expected_line = mean * x/n
    plt.plot(x, expected_line, 'k-', linewidth=2, label=f'E[Y(t)] = {mean}t')
    plt.title(f"Brownian Motion with Drift (mu = {mean}, sigma^2 = 1)")
    plt.xlabel("Time (t)")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Position Y(t)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    random_walk_q7(1000, 0.5)
```



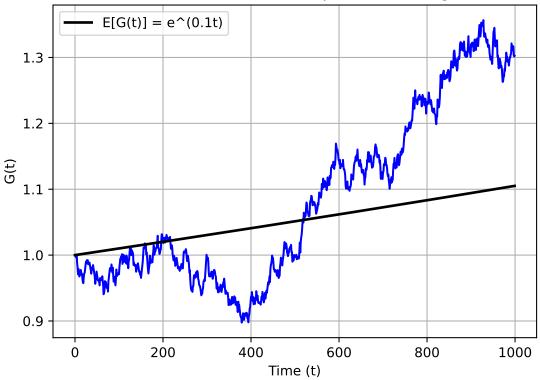
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)

def random_walk_q8(n, alpha, sigma):
    x = np.zeros(n)
    y = np.zeros(n)
    B = np.zeros(n)

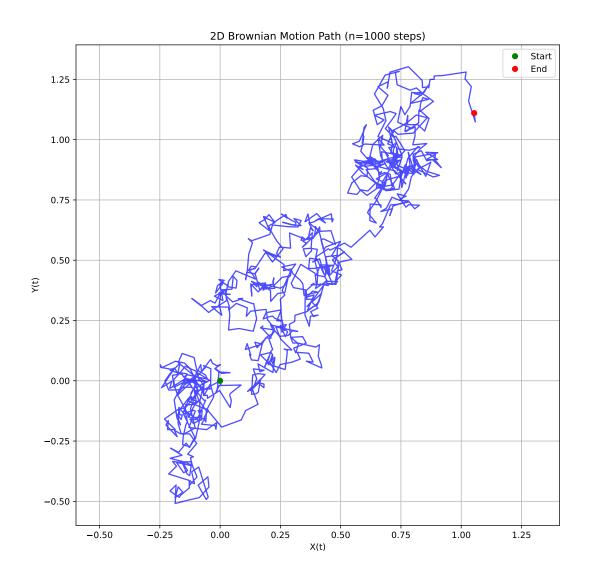
    for i in range(n):
        x[i] = i
        if i == 0:
```

```
y[i] = 1 \# G(0) = 1
           B[i] = 0
        else:
            B[i] = B[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
            y[i] = np.exp((alpha - 0.5 * sigma**2) * (i/n) + sigma * B[i])
   plt.plot(x, y, 'b-')
   expected_line = np.exp(alpha * x/n)
   plt.plot(x, expected_line, 'k-', linewidth=2, label=f'E[G(t)] = e^({alpha}t)')
   plt.title(f"Geometric Brownian Motion (alpha = {alpha}, simga = {sigma})")
   plt.xlabel("Time (t)")
   plt.ylabel("G(t)")
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   random_walk_q8(1000, 0.1, 0.2)
```

#### Geometric Brownian Motion (alpha = 0.1, simga = 0.2)



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)
def random_walk_q9(n):
    x = np.zeros(n)
    y = np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(1, n):
        x[i] = x[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
        y[i] = y[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    plt.plot(x, y, 'b-', alpha=0.7)
   plt.plot(x[0], y[0], 'go', label='Start')
    plt.plot(x[-1], y[-1], 'ro', label='End')
    plt.title(f"2D Brownian Motion Path (n={n} steps)")
    plt.xlabel("X(t)")
    plt.ylabel("Y(t)")
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
    plt.axis('equal')
    plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    random_walk_q9(1000)
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(342)

def random_walk_q10(n):
    x = np.zeros(n)
    y = np.zeros(n)
    z = np.zeros(n)
```

```
for i in range(1, n):
       x[i] = x[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
       y[i] = y[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
       z[i] = z[i-1] + np.random.normal(0, 1/np.sqrt(n))
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
   ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
   ax.plot(x, y, z, 'b-', alpha=0.7)
   ax.scatter(x[0], y[0], z[0], color='green', s=100, label='Start')
   ax.scatter(x[-1], y[-1], z[-1], color='red', s=100, label='End')
   ax.set_title(f"3D Brownian Motion Path (n={n} steps)")
   ax.set_xlabel("X(t)")
   ax.set_ylabel("Y(t)")
   ax.set_zlabel("Z(t)")
   ax.legend()
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   random_walk_q10(1000)
```

