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Program Structures & Algorithms
Assignment 1

Conclusion:

The distance (*d*) the man is from the lamp post after *m* number of steps is given by the square root of the sum of the squares of the distance he has travelled in the x and y directions.

As the man's steps are of equal length and randomly chosen from North, South, East and West, we can assume this is a 2D Random walk and hence the distance he has travelled in the x direction is equal to the number of steps he has taken East or West (minus the no. of steps he has taken West or East). The distance he has travelled in the y direction is equal to the number of steps he has taken North or South (minus the no. of steps he has taken South or North).

Therefore, d = √((m - the number of steps taken West/East)^2 + (m - the number of steps taken South/North)^2).

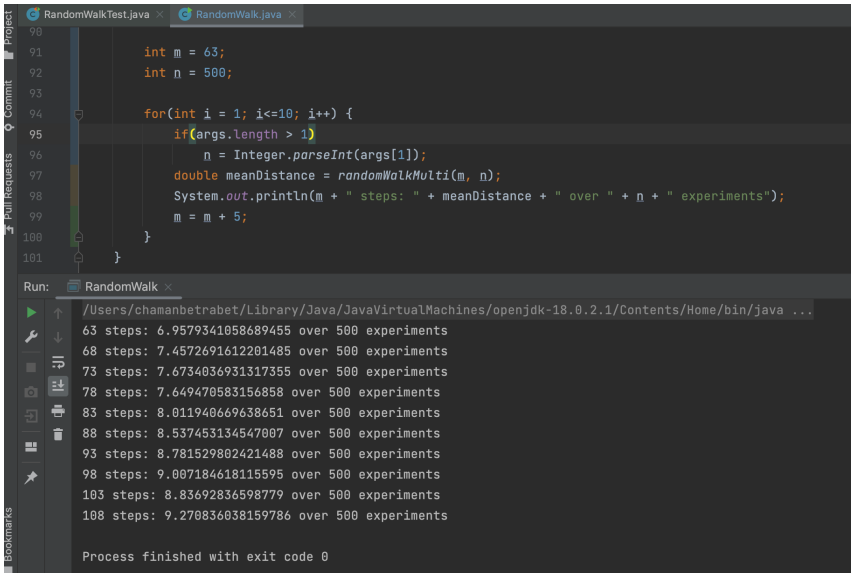
In general, as the direction of each step is randomly chosen, the expected value of the distance from the starting point after m steps is the square root of the number of steps taken, m plus the variance, hence we can conclude the distance is proportionate to the mean distance.

$d = \sqrt{n} + V$
where V = variance
$\therefore d \propto \sqrt{n}$

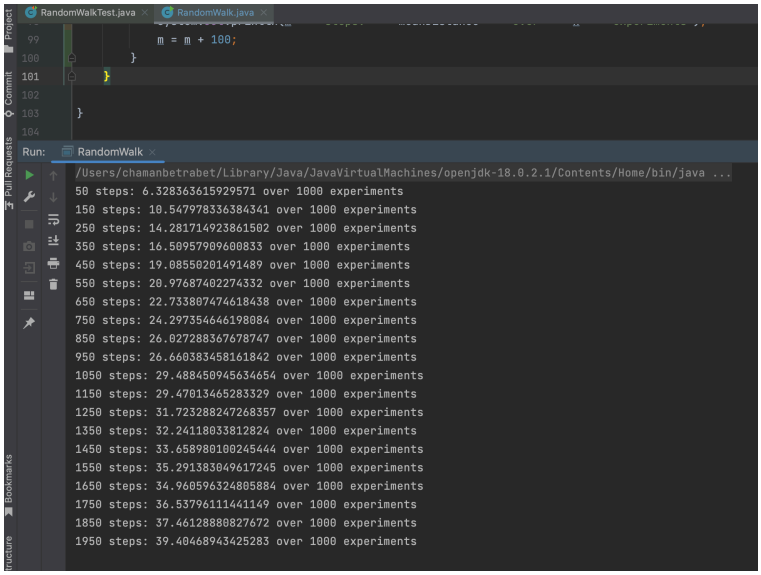
Evidence:

- **Output:** In order to test different values of no of steps taken (m) and observe the relation between steps and distance (d), few changes have been done to the Randomwalk.java file which has been attached along with the submission for reference. Below are the results:

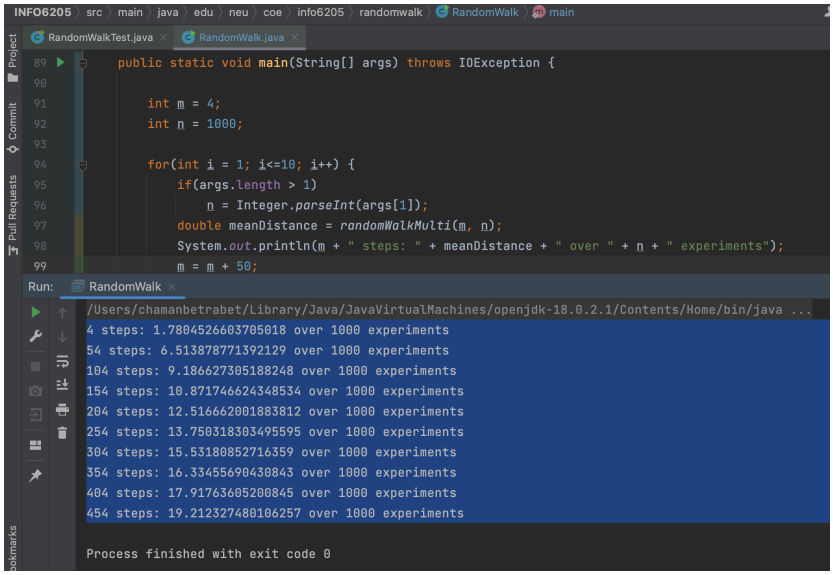
    1. Experiment 1: Number of experiments = 500 for 10 values of n:



2. Experiment 2: Number of experiments = 1000 for 20 values of n:



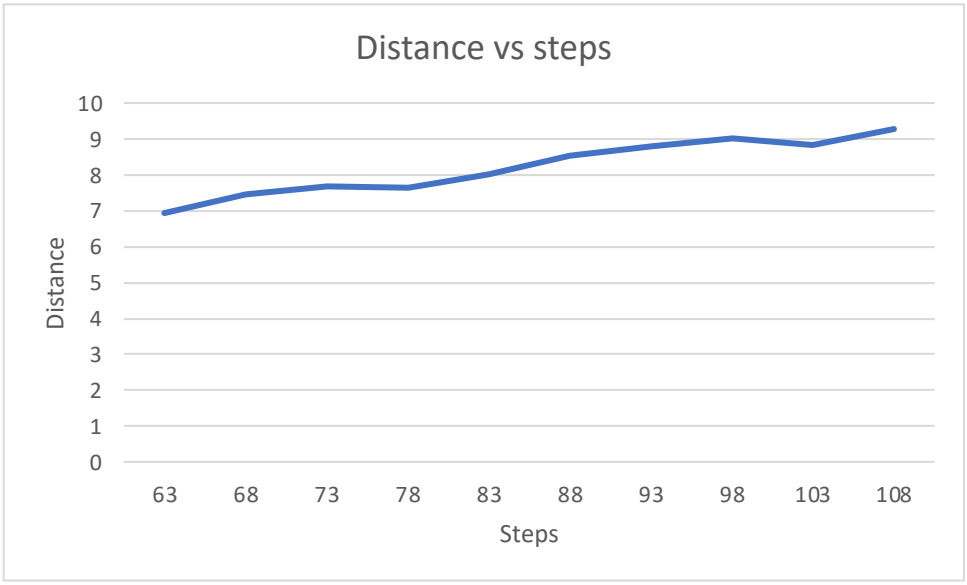
3. Experiment 3: Number of experiments = 1000 for 10 values of n:

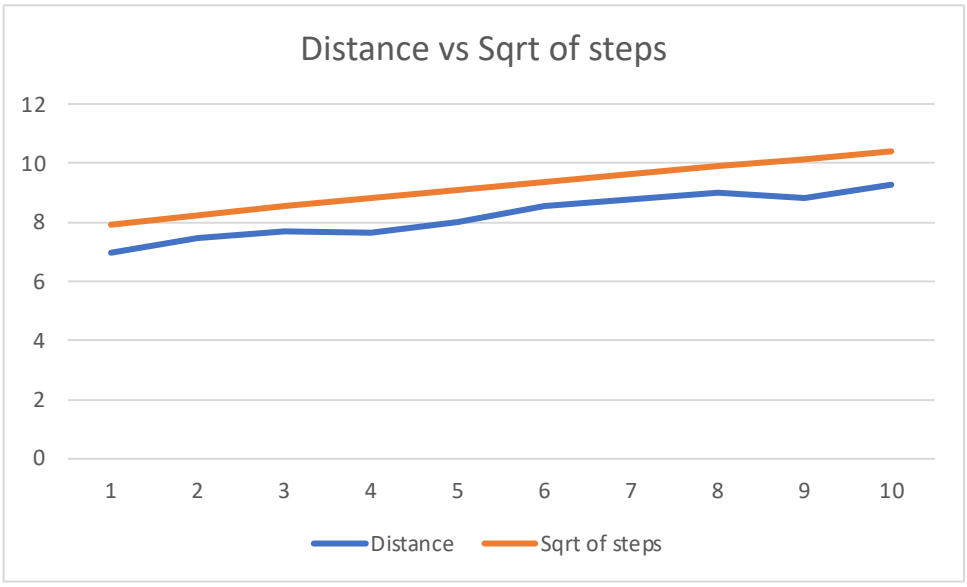


- **Graphical representation:** In order to test different values of no of steps taken (m) and observe the relation between steps and distance (d), few changes have been done to the Randomwalk.java file which has been attached along with the submission for reference. Below are the results:

    1. Experiment 1:
       Number of experiments: 500
       10 different values of N

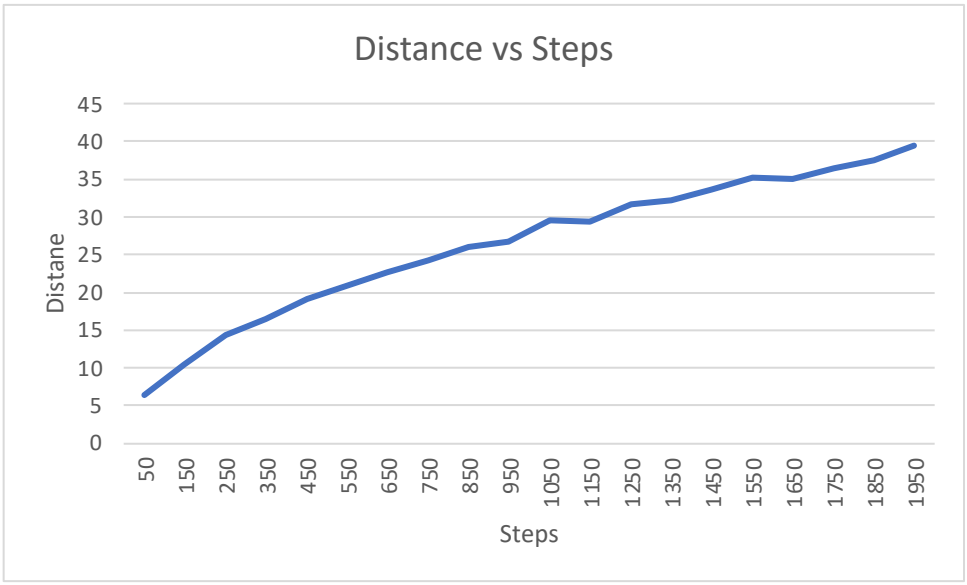
Steps	Distance	Sqrt of steps
63	6.95793411	7.937253933
68	7.45726916	8.246211251
73	7.67340369	8.544003745
78	7.64947058	8.831760866
83	8.01194067	9.110433579
88	8.53745313	9.38083152
93	8.7815298	9.643650761
98	9.00718462	9.899494937
103	8.83692837	10.14889157
108	9.27083604	10.39230485

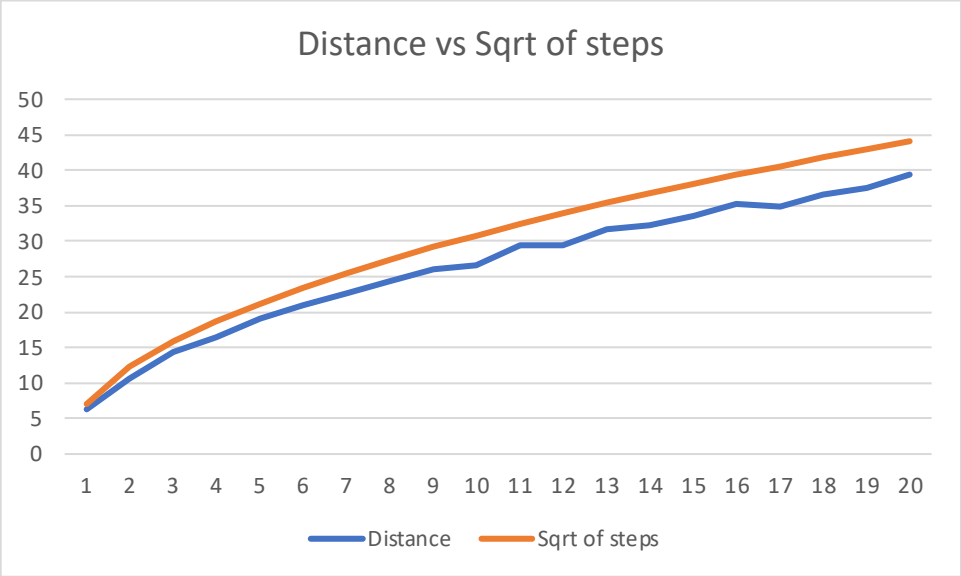

Distance vs steps
Distance
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
63
68
73
78
83
88
93
98
103
108
Steps


Distance vs Sqrt of steps
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Distance
Sqrt of steps

2. Experiment 2:
   Number of experiments: 100
   20 different values of N

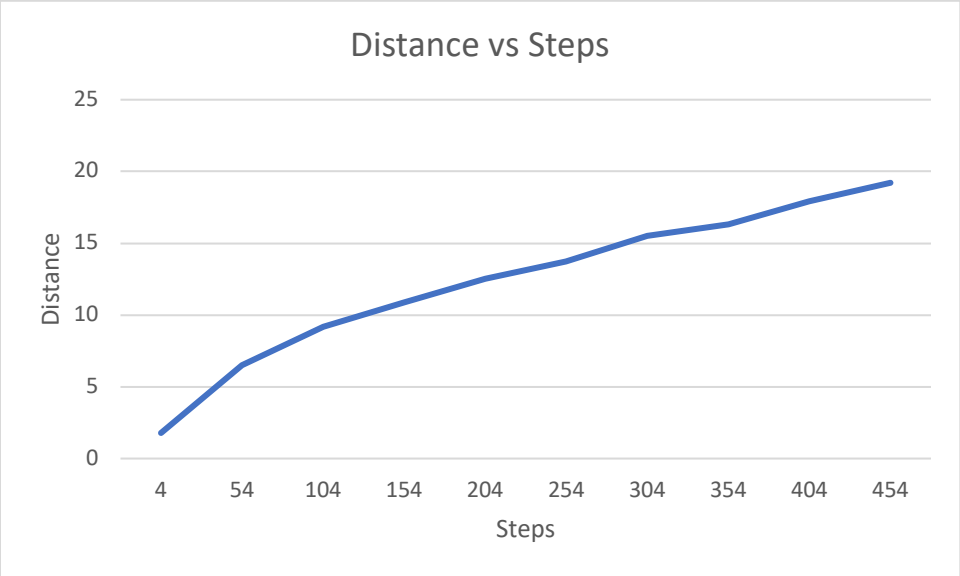
Steps	Distance	Sqrt of steps
50	6.32836362	7.07106781
150	10.5479783	12.2474487
250	14.2817149	15.8113883
350	16.5095791	18.7082869
450	19.085502	21.2132034
550	20.976874	23.4520788
650	22.7338075	25.4950976
750	24.2973546	27.3861279
850	26.0272884	29.1547595
950	26.6603835	30.82207
1050	29.4884509	32.4037035
1150	29.4701347	33.9116499
1250	31.7232882	35.3553391
1350	32.2411803	36.7423461
1450	33.6589801	38.0788655
1550	35.291383	39.3700394
1650	34.9605963	40.620192
1750	36.5379611	41.8330013
1850	37.4612888	43.0116263
1950	39.4046894	44.1588043

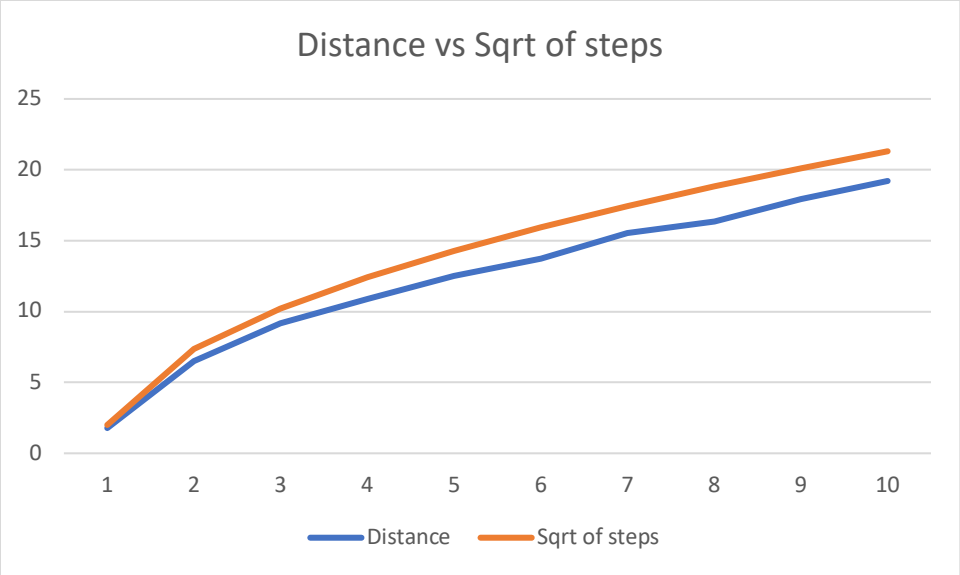



Distance vs Sqrt of steps
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Distance
Sqrt of steps

3. Experiment 3:
   Number of experiments: 100
   20 different values of N

Steps	Distance	Sqrt of steps
4	1.78045266	2
54	6.51387877	7.34846923
104	9.18662731	10.198039
154	10.8717466	12.4096736
204	12.516662	14.2828569
254	13.7503183	15.9373775
304	15.5318085	17.4355958
354	16.3345569	18.8148877
404	17.9176361	20.0997512
454	19.2123275	21.3072758





Unit test: Unit test results are as shown below: