$\underline{\text{Lab-X}}$

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1 Aim

Write and execute an octave program to simulate/solve motion of a particle in random walk.

2 Theory

3 Program

```
% RandomWalk
%
% Program to solve/simulate the random walk motion of a particle
% Author: Devansh Shukla I18PH021
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graphics_toolkit gnuplot
% load the symbolic package
pkg load symbolic
% define symbolic variables
syms N r_rms
% random walk
R = sqrt(N) * r_rms
% computing
step = 1;
total_steps = input("Enter no of steps ");
% initial position (0, 0)
x = y = [0];
% computing
for i=1:total_steps
   a = rand();
   b = rand();
   x_{value} = step * cos(2 * pi * a);
   y_value = step * sin(2 * pi * b);
x(i + 1) = x(i) + x_value;
   y(i + 1) = y(i) + y_value;
endfor
% plotting the trajectory
fig = figure();
plot(x, y, "linewidth", 2);
title("Random walk")
xlabel("X");
ylabel("Y");
set(gcf, 'renderer', 'painters');
print("-dpng", "random_walk.png");
```

4 Results

4.1 Terminal output

```
(escape) devansh@ds:~/GitHub/Vault/OctaveLab/Programs/outputs$ octave .../RandomWalk.m Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. R = (sym) JN \cdot r_{rm}. Enter no of steps 1000
```

4.2 Plots

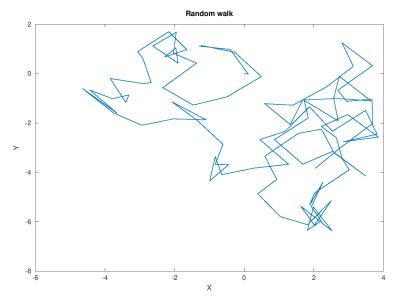


Figure 1: Random walk with n = 100

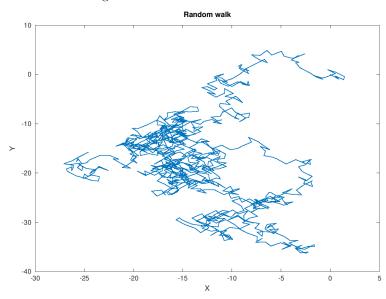


Figure 2: Random walk with n = 1000

5 Remarks

The programs can be used to trace and simulate the motion of any particle in random walk by defining the required parameters.