

# Coconuts and Islanders

**A)** There are  $N = 300$  inhabitants (natives, castaways, etc.) on the island, initially each receives  $C = 15$  coconuts. The inhabitants play a game of paper-scissors-stone, the loser in a pair passes 1 coconut to the other person (if they have one). Pairs are chosen at random.

Perform a simulation of  $T = 100000$  games and plot a histogram (probability density) as a function of the number of coconuts owned. Mark on the histogram the function (approximation of the distribution for  $N, C \gg 1$ )

$p(x) = 1/(1+C) * e^{-x/kT}$ , where  $kT = C + 0.5$ .

**B)** Plot the number of people with zero coconuts as a function of the number of games (e.g., every 1000 games). Plot with a dashed line the value of  $p(0) * N$ .

All graphs should have a title, axis description, grid and be saved to a file.

An example solution to a similar problem can be found in “*Coconuts and Islanders: A Statistics-First Guide to the Boltzmann Distribution*” by Brian Zhang;

<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1904.04669>

For extra hints see Figure 1.

Example solution graphs are shown in Figure 2.

WSKAZÓWKI 1D: 1B

$N = 300$ ;  $C = 15$

$x = \text{np.ones}(N) * C$

$i, j = \text{np.random.choice}(N, 2)$

...  $x[i] += -1$  ...

$\text{plt.hist}(x, \text{bins}='auto', \text{density}=True, \text{alpha}=0.75)$   
↑ tablica 1D

$\text{plt.plot}(xerr, \text{year})$

$p = \text{np.random.rand}()$

$p\_arr = \text{np.random.rand}(100)$

$\text{np.sum}(x == 0)$

$\text{fig.set\_size\_inches}(5, 5)$

↑ dla indeksów  $0, \dots, N-1$

# jedna losowa

# tablica 100 losowych

# linia zer w tablicy x

Figure 1. Extra Hints

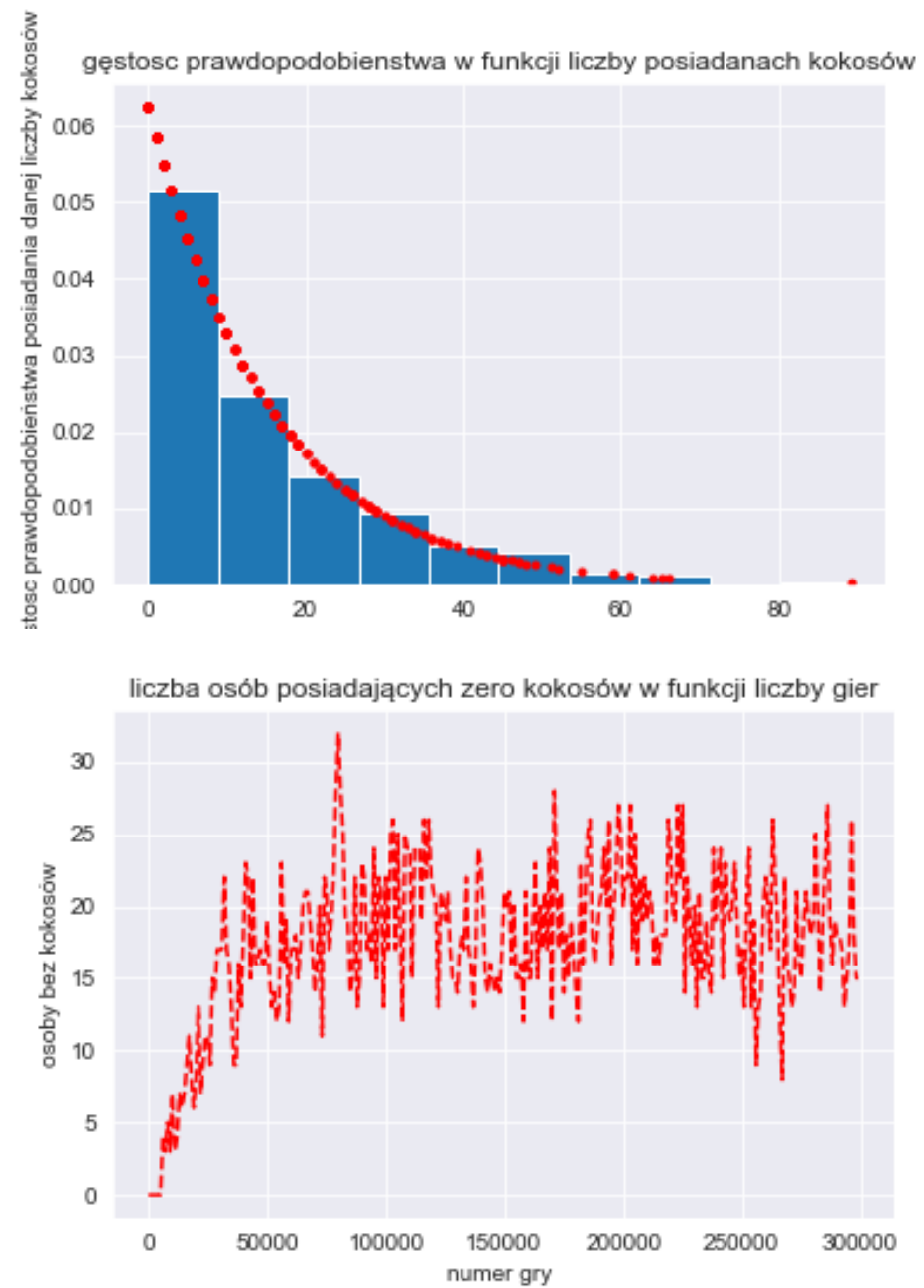


Figure 2. Example solution graphs

## Additional materials on Boltzmann distribution:

- Ideologically the simplest illustration of Boltzman decomposition (according to S.C. Zhang <https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.04669>)
- Physical model for the energy exchange between the particles of a gas we obtain, when we divide (in each collision) the sum of the possessed energy according to a random ratio
- numerous econo-physical models of wealth accumulation in the population: attempts to reconstruct the power-law distributions "Statistical mechanics, of money" <https://arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/0001432>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/0004256>