

```

l=0;
n=5;                                     %grid size
for a=1:1:n
    for b=1:1:n
        l=l+1;
        A(a,b)=rand;                    %potential seed function
        position(l,1)=a;                %Storing the x position of the grid
        position(l,2)=b;                %Storing the y position of the grid
    end
end

q=1;                                     %Particle charge
m=1;                                     %Particle mass
particlex=5.5 ;                         %initial particle x-position
particley=2 ;                           %initial particle y-position

for t=0:pi/4:2*pi
    l=0;
    for j=1:1:n
        for k=1:1:n
            l=l+1;                       %Move to next row in the array
            fprintf('%f',t);
            potentialt=(0.9)*A(j,k)+0.0001*(rand-0.5); %Random walk based on potential at previous time
            A(j,k)=potentialt            %potential at each grid point
            position(l,3)=potentialt     %Stores potential in an array related to a grid point
        end
    end
end

for l=1:1:n
    A(l,n)=A(l,2)
    A(l,1)=A(l,n-1)
    A(1,l)=A(n-1,l)
    A(n,l)=A(2,l)
    A(n,n)=A(2,2)
    A(1,1)=A(n-1,n-1)
    A(n,1)=A(2,n-1)
    A(1,n)=A(n-1,2)
end
fprintf('%f',A(1,2))

scatter3(position(:,1),position(:,2),position(:,3));
sf=fit(position(:,1), position(:,2)), position(:,3), 'thinplateinterp'); %fits surface to potential
plot(sf,[position(:,1), position(:,2)], position(:,3));

if (particlex<=n && particley<=n)
    [qx, qy] = differentiate(sf, [particlex,particley])
    gx=-qx
    gy=-qy
    fx = qx*ex
    fy = qy*ey
    ax = fx/m
    ay = fy/m
    particlex = particlex+ax*(pi/4)^2
    particley = particley+ay*(pi/4)^2
    %For particle within the grid
    %Electric field calculated as derivative of potential at particle position
    %Force at particle position in x direction
    %Force at particle position in y direction
    %Acceleration of particle in x direction
    %Acceleration of particle in y direction
    %Particle position along the x axis
    %Particle position along the y axis

elseif (particlex>n-1 && particley<=n-1)
    partpot=interp2(A,particlex-(n-1),particley)
    %Particle moves out of the grid in the positive x direction

elseif (particlex<=n-1 && particley>n-1)
    partpot=interp2(A,particlex,particley-(n-1))
    %Particle moves out of the grid in the positive y direction

else

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```

l=0;
n=5;                                     %grid size
for a=1:1:n
    for b=1:1:n
        l=l+1;
        A(a,b)=rand;                    %potential seed function
        position(l,1)=a;
        position(l,2)=b;
    end
end
l=0;
for a=2:1:n-1
    for b=2:1:n-1
        l=l+1;
        A(a,b)=rand;
        grid(l,1)=a;
        grid(l,2)=b;
    end
end

q=1;
m=1;
particlex=2 ;
particley=2 ;
for t=0:pi/4:2*pi
    l=0;
    for j=1:1:n
        for k=1:1:n
            l=l+1;
            fprintf('%f',t);
            potentialt=(0.9)*A(j,k)+0.0001*(rand-0.5);
            A(j,k)=potentialt
            position(l,3)=potentialt
            %potential at each grid point

            if (2<=k<=n-1)
                B(j,k-1)=potentialt
                grid(l,3)=potentialt
            end
        end
    end
end
end

```

A =

0.0179	0.0124	0.1072	0.0179	0.0124
0.1520	0.2935	0.2879	0.1520	0.2935
0.2735	0.2539	0.0663	0.2735	0.2539
0.0179	0.0124	0.1072	0.0179	0.0124
0.1520	0.2935	0.2879	0.1520	0.2935