Lab10

Importance sampling – SAW

Piotr Ginalski

2025-04-14

Today, we are going to create Self Avoiding Walks and estimate number of them.

```
directions <- matrix(</pre>
    c(1, 0,
       0, 1,
      -1, 0,
       0, -1),
    ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE
path_size <- 3</pre>
map <- matrix(0, 2*path_size+1, 2*path_size+1)</pre>
current_position <- c(path_size + 1, path_size + 1)</pre>
map[current_position[1], current_position[2]] = 1
weight <- 1
  for(k in (1:path_size)){
    checked_direction <- cbind(</pre>
      directions[,1] + current_position[1],
      directions[,2] + current_position[2]
    possibilities <- which(map[checked_direction] == 0)</pre>
    number_of_possibilities <- length(possibilities)</pre>
    weight <- weight * number_of_possibilities</pre>
    if(number_of_possibilities == 0) break
    current_position <- checked_direction[sample(possibilities, 1),]</pre>
    map[current_position[1], current_position[2]] <- k + 1</pre>
  }
print(map)
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
## [1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
## [2,]
           0
                 0
                      0
                            0
                                 0
                                       0
                                            0
## [3,]
           0
                 0
                      0
                            0
                                 0
                                       0
## [4,]
                      2
                            1
                                       0
                 0
                      0
                            0
                                 0
                                       0
                                           0
## [5,]
           0
## [6,]
           0
                      0
                            0
                                 0
                                       0
                                            0
## [7,]
                      0
                            0
                                       0
                                            0
```

```
print(weight)
```

[1] 36

Let's pack it into function.

```
saw_simulation <- function(path_size, show_map = FALSE){</pre>
  directions <- matrix(</pre>
    c(1, 0,
       0, 1,
      -1, 0,
       0, -1),
    ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE
map <- matrix(0, 2*path_size+1, 2*path_size+1)</pre>
current_position <- c(path_size + 1, path_size + 1)</pre>
map[current_position[1], current_position[2]] = 1
weight <- 1
  for(k in (1:path_size)){
    checked_direction <- cbind(</pre>
      directions[,1] + current_position[1],
      directions[,2] + current_position[2]
    )
    possibilities <- which(map[checked_direction] == 0)</pre>
    number_of_possibilities <- length(possibilities)</pre>
    weight <- weight * number_of_possibilities</pre>
    if(number_of_possibilities == 0) return(0)
    current_position <- checked_direction[sample(possibilities, 1),]</pre>
    map[current_position[1], current_position[2]] <- k + 1</pre>
  if (show_map == TRUE){
    print(map)
  return (weight)
}
```

```
calculate_saws <- function(path_size, n_simulations) {
   results <- numeric(n_simulations)

   for (i in seq_len(n_simulations)) {
      results[i] <- saw_simulation(path_size)
   }

   return(results)
}

n_simulations <-10000
saws_6 <- calculate_saws(30, n_simulations)
mean(saws_6)</pre>
```

[1] 1.585713e+13

```
2*sd(saws_6) / sqrt(n_simulations)
```

[1] 5.97961e+11