### 1. Conclusion:

#### The relationship between d and m.

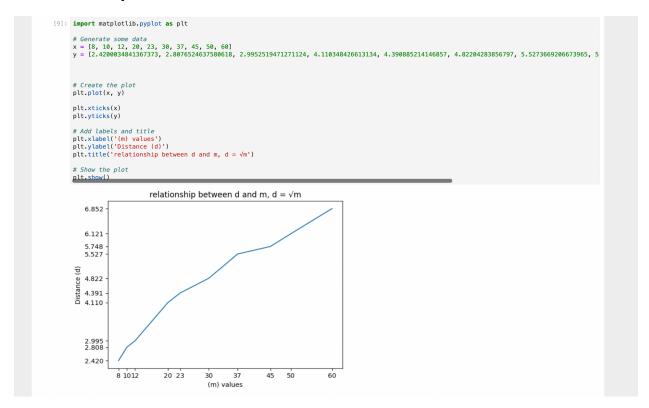
This program simulates a random walk of 10 steps and calculates the distance from the starting pont using the euclidean distance formula. Since, the person takes 1 meter steps in any of the four cardinal directions, the distance (d) after m steps can be computed using the formula: d = sqrt(m) (m). Because the distance depends on how randomly the steps are done, it may not be exactly the same as this estimation.

Therefore, I conclude the relationship of d and m => d = sqrt(m) implies that, as the number of steps taken rises, the man's distance from the lamp post will also increase (m).

### 2. Evidence:

The relationship between d and m, d = Vm

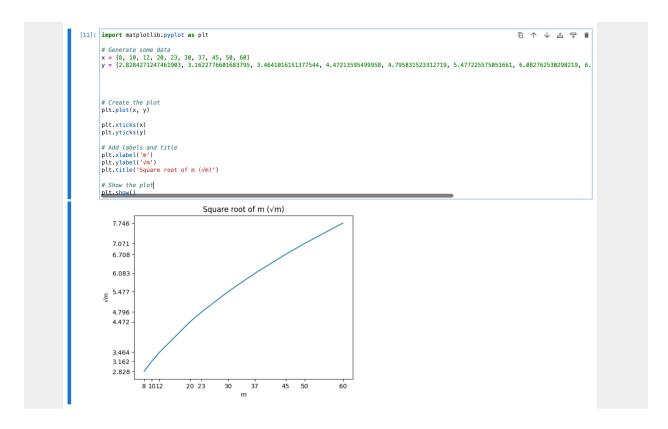
```
\begin{array}{l} m = [8, 10, 12, 20, 23, 30, 37, 45, 50, 60] \\ d = [2.4200034841367373, 2.8076524637580618, 2.9952519471271124, 4.110348426613134, \\ 4.390885214146857, 4.82204283856797, 5.5273669206673965, 5.747701721854294, 6.120839125315964, \\ 6.85211527437173] \end{array}
```



## Square root of m

```
x = [8, 10, 12, 20, 23, 30, 37, 45, 50, 60]

y = [2.8284271247461903, 3.1622776601683795, 3.4641016151377544, 4.47213595499958, 4.795831523312719, 5.477225575051661, 6.082762530298219, 6.708203932499369, 7.0710678118654755, 7.745966692414834]
```



Inferring from a comparison of two graphs that d and m are related by the formula d = sqrt (m)

## 3. Code:

```
/*
  * Copyright (c) 2017. Phasmid Software
  */
package edu.neu.coe.info6205.randomwalk;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Random;
import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.*;

public class RandomWalk {
```

```
* @param dy the distance he moves in the y direction
* @param m the number of steps the drunkard takes
```

```
public double distance() {
 * @param m the number of steps for each experiment
 * @param n the number of experiments to run
 * @return the mean distance
public static double randomWalkMulti(int m, int n) {
    double totalDistance = 0;
        RandomWalk walk = new RandomWalk();
        walk.randomWalk(m);
    for(int i=0;i<m.length;i++) {</pre>
        sq arr.add(Math.sqrt(m[i]));
```

```
//System.out.println(m + " steps: " + meanDistance + " over " + n
+ " experiments");
}

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(m));
System.out.println(dist_arr);
System.out.println(sq_arr);
// System.out.println(m + " steps: " + meanDistance + " over " + n + " experiments");
}
```

## 4. Screenshot of unit test cases:

```
| Rendominal test | pea | ead | new | coe | inde2005 | rendominal | Rendominal test | S. |
```