Biologically Motivated Problems in Statistical Physics Homework 2 Haydar Altuğ Yıldırım 090100252

#this is a call for to simulate coin tosses via a random number generator from random import randint #calling histogram functions

from pylab **import** figure, hist, show, subplot, xlabel, ylabel, title, grid, plot #call for the binomial distribution.

from numpy.random import binomial

#define a function in order to simulate tossing action of coins for N #times over M series.

def toss(N,M): #N and M values will be given to this function.
heads=[] #creating a zero-array for the coins which will give the
#result of heads.

for i **in** range(M-1): #the procedure will be repeated M times inside #this loop

count=0

for j in range(N-1): #tossing the coins N times will occur inside #this loop

coin=randint(0,1) #this is the point where coin tossing
#occurs

if coin==1: #Counting of the trials which gives the result of
#heads

count+=1

heads.append(count) #this is speacial function(append) inside the #python which gives opportunity to add discrete values to #different elements of an array(in here named heads)

return heads #returning the heads array.

#I think there is also another way of doing this which is not using the #pre-determined function of histogram as we will use in a minute. This #can be done with making a loop that is capable of doing a counting of #the same elements inside heads array. This function is written to #accomplish it but I think I can not make it work.

```
xlabel('# of Heads')
  ylabel('# of Trials')
  plot(heads,n)
  title('Heads vs Trials')
  show()
N=input('Enter the number of coins ') #user input for N.
M=input('Enter the number of trials ') #user input for M
heads=toss(N,M) #callin the function over the user given values.
binom=binomial(N, 0.5, M) #calling the specific binomial function for the
#second part of the HW.
#graphing the histogram:
figure(1)
subplot(211)
hist(heads, normed=1) #calling the heads array inside the histogram func.
#properties of the first histogram of coin tossing, simulated by random
#number generator.
title('Simulated Coin Toss', color='red')
xlabel('# of Heads', fontsize=10)
ylabel('# of Trials', fontsize=10)
grid(True)
subplot(212)
hist(binom, normed=1) #calling the heads array inside the binomial func.
#properties of the second histogram which is the binomial distribution.
title('Binomial Distribution', color='red')
xlabel('# of Heads', fontsize=10)
ylabel('# of Trials', fontsize=10)
grid(True)
show()
```

Graphs:

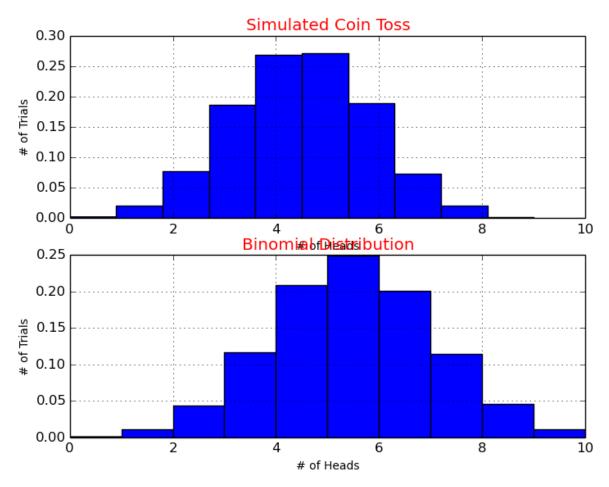


figure 1. N=10, M=10000

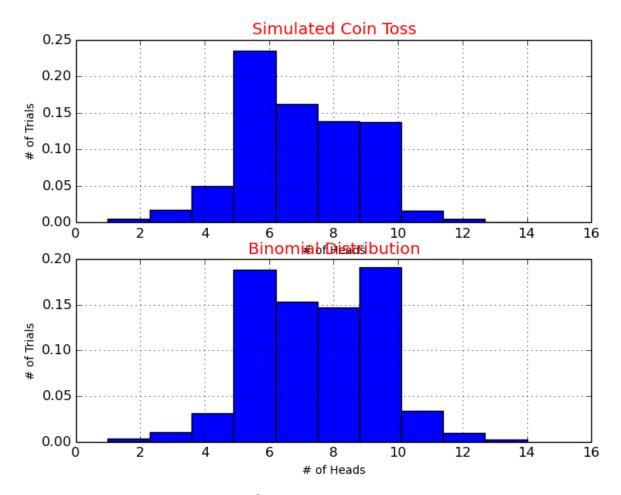


figure 2. N=15, M=10000

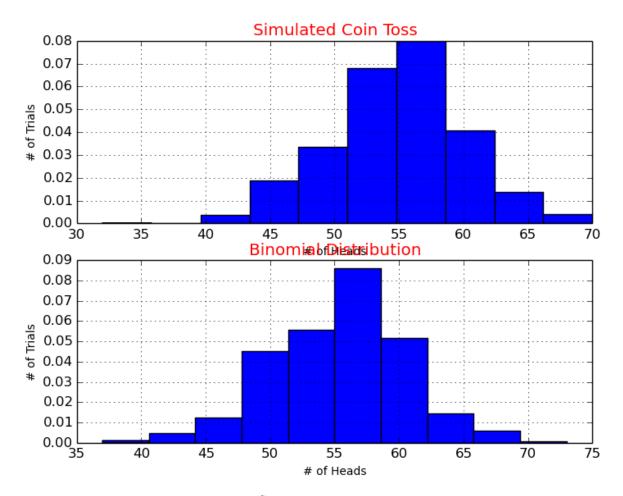


figure 3. N=10, M=1000