## Random Walk Probability Script

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## [1]: import math

Let  $\{S_n\} = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  where  $\{X_i\}$  are iid random variables with distribution  $\mathbf{P}(X_i = 1) = \mathbf{P}(X_i = -1) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Calculate  $\mathbf{P}(\frac{S_{35}}{\sqrt{50}} \ge 1)$ :

Note that  $\mathbf{P}(\frac{S_{35}}{\sqrt{50}} \ge 1) \equiv \mathbf{P}(S_{35} \ge \sqrt{50}) \sqrt{50} \approx 7.07$ , but this random walk can only take on interger values, as each increment is either -1 or 1. This tells us  $\mathbf{P}(S_{35} \ge \sqrt{50}) = \mathbf{P}(S_{35} \ge 7.07) = \mathbf{P}(S_{35} \ge 8)$ . At time index 35, the maximum value the random walk could attain would be 35 (i.e. if  $\forall i \in \{1, 2, \ldots, 35\}, X_i = 1, S_{35} = 35$ ). In addition, note that  $\mathbf{P}(S_n = x) > 0 \iff n \ge x, \frac{1}{2}(n+x) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , e.g. the probability that  $S_2 = 3$  is zero because it's not possible to reach the value 3 in 2 time instants, and similarly the probability that  $S_2 = 1$  is 0, as the possible values at that time instant are -2, 0, and 2.

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[2]: # Find the possible values of the random walk at time index 35 using list⊔

comprehension

vals = [val for val in range(8, 36) if (35+val)%2 ==0]

vals
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[2]: [9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35]

So the values of x for which  $\mathbf{P}(S_{35}=x)>0$  are the odd numbers between 9 and 35, inclusive. Denote this set as  $\mathcal{S}$ . Then  $\mathbf{P}(S_{35}\geq 8)=\sum_{x\in\mathcal{S}}\binom{35}{\frac{1}{2}(n+x)}(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}(35+x)}(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}(35-x)}$ 

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[5]: p = 0

for x in vals:

p += math.comb(35, int(((1/2)*(35+x))))*(1/2)**((1/2)*(35+x))*(1/2)**((1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)**(1/2)
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## [5]: 0.08773262449540198

Therefore,  $\mathbf{P}(\frac{S_{35}}{\sqrt{50}} \ge 1) \approx 0.0877$ .