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Conclusion

N is the number of steps and D is the man from the lamp post.

Delta means the difference between the expected value and the actual value. The more tests, the more likely Delta will be to zero

$$\sqrt{n} = d \pm \Delta$$

Prove

According to the given topic, we can only get the expected value of the distance, that is, to find the following expected value

$$E_n(X^2 + Y^2) = \sum (x^2 + y^2)P(X = x, Y = y)$$

According to the same possibility of the four directions, it can be concluded that

$$P(X = x + 1, Y = y) = P(X = x + 1, Y = y | X = x, Y = y)P(X = x, Y = y) = \frac{1}{4}P(X = x, Y = y)$$

Therefore

$$E_{n+1}(X^2 + Y^2) = \frac{1}{4} \sum [(x+1)^2 + y^2] + [x^2 + (y+1)^2] + [(x-1)^2 + y^2] + [x^2 + (y-1)^2]P(X = x, Y = y)$$

It can be obtained by simplification

$$E_{n+1}(X^2 + Y^2) = \sum (x^2 + y^2 + 1)P(X = x, Y = y) = E_n(X^2 + Y^2) + \sum P(X = x, Y = y)$$

Absolutely

$$\sum P(X = x, Y = y) = 1$$

So, we can get

$$E_n(X^2 + Y^2) = n$$

That is to say, the number of steps is the square of the expected Euclidean distance

Code Change

1. RandomWalk.java

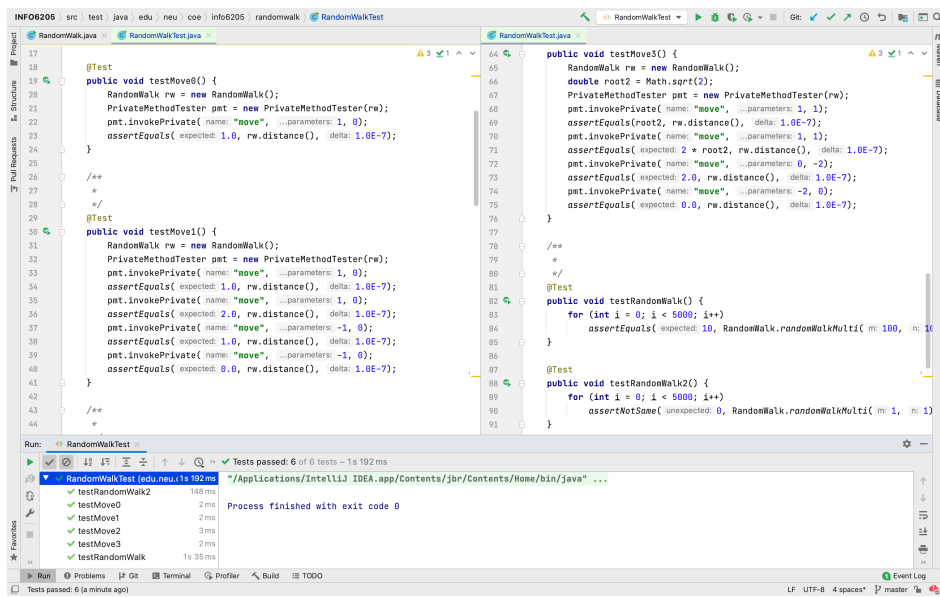
<pre>1 @@ -4,6 +4,7 @@ 4 5 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.randomwalk; 6 7 import java.util.Random; 8 9 public class RandomWalk { 10 @@ -28,7 +23,8 @@ 11 * @param dx the distance he moves in the x direction 12 * 13 private void move(int dx, int dy) { 14 // TO BE IMPLEMENTED 15 } 16 17 } 18 19 // 20 21 @@ -29,7 +31,9 @@ private void move(int dx, int dy) { 22 * @param n the number of steps the drunkard takes 23 * 24 private void randomWalk(int n) { 25 // TO BE IMPLEMENTED 26 } 27 28 } 29 30 // 31 32 @@ -48,8 +52,7 @@ private void randomMove() { 33 * @return the (Euclidean) distance from the origin to the current position. 34 * 35 public double distance() { 36 // TO BE IMPLEMENTED 37 return 0.4f; 38 } 39 }</pre>	<pre>4 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.randomwalk; 5 6 + import edu.neu.coe.info6205.util.LazyLogger; 7 import java.util.Random; 8 9 public class RandomWalk { 10 * @param dx the distance he moves in the x direction 11 * 12 private void move(int dx, int dy) { 13 x += dx; 14 y += dy; 15 } 16 17 // 18 19 * @param n the number of steps the drunkard takes 20 * 21 private void randomWalk(int n) { 22 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { 23 randomMove(); 24 } 25 } 26 27 // 28 29 * @return the (Euclidean) distance from the origin to the current position. 30 * 31 public double distance() { 32 return Math.sqrt(x*x + y*y); 33 } 34 }</pre>
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2. RandomWalkTest.java

<pre>17 src/test/java/edu/neu/coe/info6205/randomwalk/RandomWalkTest.java 1 @@ -4,9 +4,12 @@ 4 5 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.randomwalk; 6 7 import edu.neu.coe.info6205.util.PrivateMethodTester; 8 import org.junit.Test; 9 10 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals; 11 import static org.junit.Assert.assertNotSame; 12 13 @@ -86,4 +89,16 @@ public void testRandomWalk2() { 14 for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) 15 assertNotSame(0, RandomWalk.randomWalkMulti(1, 1)); 16 } 17 }</pre>	<pre>4 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.randomwalk; 5 6 + import com.google.common.math.IntMath; 7 import edu.neu.coe.info6205.util.PrivateMethodTester; 8 import org.junit.Test; 9 10 + import java.util.Random; 11 + 12 + import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals; 13 + import static org.junit.Assert.assertNotSame; 14 15 for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) 16 assertNotSame(0, RandomWalk.randomWalkMulti(1, 1)); 17 } 18 19 + @Test 20 + public void testRandomWalk3() { 21 + Random random = new Random(); 22 + for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) { 23 + int steps = random.nextInt(200); 24 + double expected = Math.sqrt(steps); 25 + double average = RandomWalk.randomWalkMulti(steps, 10000); 26 + System.out.printf("steps: %d Expected value: %.4f Actual value: %.4f\n", 27 + steps, expected, average, expected-average); 28 + assertEquals(expected, average, 4); 29 + } 30 + }</pre>
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Screen Shot

Given Test



My Test

