# Assignment 10

## QUESTION

Use N=1000 and show 3 snapshots of a 2D Random Walk

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Simulate 1000 random walks in a plane, each walk having 25 steps (steps having equal lengths =1). Let each walk start at (0,0) and each step be in a random direction. Compute the average distance from (0,0) after 4, 9, 16 and 25 steps.

### QUESTION

Using the Gaussian distribution

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi \sigma^2}} \exp(\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2 \sigma^2})$$

verify that (a) it is normalized; (b)  $\langle x \rangle = \mu$ (c) variance =  $\sigma^2$ [Hints: Assume Re[s^2]>0; Use PowerExpand ]

QUESTION Using derivatives, verify that  $\rho(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 \pi D t}} \exp(\frac{-x^2}{4 D t})$ is a solution of the diffusion equation  $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2}$ 

## QUESTION

A normal (Gaussian) distribution corresponds to a distribution of random numbers such that its mean is  $\mu$  and the standard deviation is  $\sigma$ .

A way to generate random numbers that satisfy such distribution is by writing: RandomReal[NormalDistribution[ $\mu,\sigma$ ]].

(i) Generate a list with 2000 random numbers from a Gaussian distribution with  $\mu$ =0 and  $\sigma$ =1. Make a histogram with this list using a command from *Mathematica*.

(ii) With the same list above, make a histogram using only do-loops. Use three different bin sizes= 0.5, 0.2, and 0.1.

(iii) For the bin size=0.2, normalize the histogram so that the area underneath is 1.

Use the data corresponding to the middle point of the bins and fit it with a Gaussian. What do you get for <x> and the variance?

What is the relative error between your fit and  $\sigma=1$ ?

Plot both curves together: the normalized histogram and the Gaussian fit.