

Computer simulations in statistical physics

Homework 3: random walks

Code of program random_walk

Histogram of end-to-end distance

SAW probability

Code of program random_walk

```
#define PROGNAME "random_walk"
#define VERSION "0.3"
#define DATE "09.11.2006"
#define AUTHOR "Nils Bluemer"

/* program random_walk: generates RWs on cartesic lattice */
/* compile with cc -lm -o random_walk random_walk.c */
/* NEW (0.2) NRRW (type 2) */
/* NEW (0.3) collision probability (~SAW rejection) */
/* TODO (0.3) generalize SAW probability for arbitrary DIM */

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define MAXSTEPS 100
#define LATDIM 201 /* 2x MAXSTEPS + 1 */
```

```
#define MIN(a,b) (a<b?a:b)
#define SQUARE(a) (a*a)
```

```
#define DIM 2
```

```
/******
```

```
void random_walk (int steps, int type, int printlevel, int
coll[MAXSTEPS+1])
```

```
{
```

```
    int walker[DIM+1];
    int lattice[LATDIM][LATDIM];
    int collision;
    int i,j, n,d,l,d_old,diff,diff_old;
    double x, dist;
    int ok; /* flag for requirements */
```

```
    /* initialization */
```

```
    for (d=1;d<=DIM;d++)
        walker[d]=0;
```

```

for (i=0;i<=2*MAXSTEPS;i++)
    for (j=0;j<=2*MAXSTEPS;j++)
        lattice[i][j]=0;
lattice[MAXSTEPS][MAXSTEPS]++;
collision=0;

diff_old=0;

for (n=0;n<=steps;){
    x=drand48();
    d=(int)(x*DIM)+1;
    x=drand48();
    if (x<0.5)
        diff=-1;
    else
        diff=1;

    if (type==1)          /* unrestricted RW */
        ok=1;
    else if (type==2){ /* nonreversal RW */
        if ((d==d_old)&&(diff+diff_old==0))

```

```

ok=0;
    else
ok=1;
    }
    if (ok==1) {           /* move accepted */
        n++;
        walker[d]+=diff;
        i=walker[1]+MAXSTEPS;
        j=walker[2]+MAXSTEPS;
        lattice[i][j]++;
        if (lattice[i][j]>1)
collision++;
        if (collision>0)
coll[n]++;
        d_old=d;
        diff_old=diff;
        if (printlevel>1){
for (l=1;l<=DIM;l++)
    printf ("%3d ", walker[l]);
printf("\n");
    }

```

```

    }
}
if (printlevel>0){
    dist=0.0;
    for (d=1;d<=DIM;d++)
        dist+=SQUARE(walker[d]);
    dist=sqrt(dist);
    printf("# dist:  %lf\n", dist);
}
}

```

```

void printhelp ()
{
    printf("*****\n");
    printf("%s:  generates RWs on cartesic lattice \n",PROGNAME);
    printf("Version:  %s, %s by %s\n",VERSION,DATE,AUTHOR);
    printf("options:  -n# number of steps (default:  10)\n");
    printf("options:  -s# sample size (default:  1)\n");
    printf("          -t# type of RW (1 - unrestricted RW -
default)\n");
}

```



```

/* initialize RNG */
gettimeofday(&start, 0);
srand48(start.tv_usec);

while (--argc > 0 && (*++argv)[0] == '-')
    while (c= *++argv[0])
        switch (c) {
            case 'n':
                sscanf(++argv[0], "%d\n", &steps);
                if (steps > MAXSTEPS) error("steps too large");
                break;
            case 's':
                sscanf(++argv[0], "%d\n", &samples);
                break;
            case 't':
                sscanf(++argv[0], "%d\n", &type);
                break;
            case 'p':
                sscanf(++argv[0], "%d\n", &printlevel);
                break;
        }

```



```

case 'h':
    printhelp();
    exit(0);
}

for (n=1;n<=steps;n++)
    coll[n]=0;

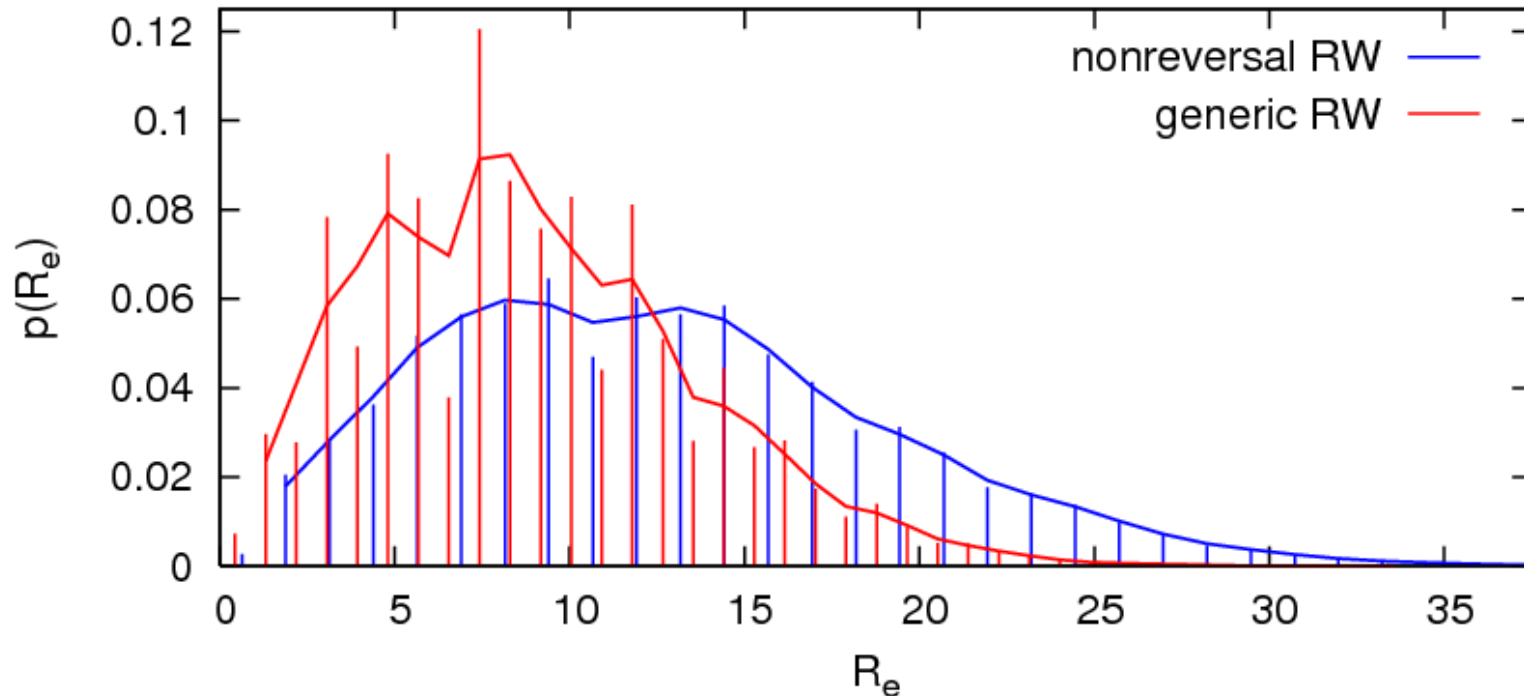
for(i=1;i<=samples;i++)
    random_walk(steps, type, printlevel, coll);

printf("# %s:  generates RWs on cartesian lattice, version %s
\n",PROGNAME, VERSION);
printf("# fraction of SAWs for RW of type %d, length %d, %d
samples\n", type, steps, samples);
for (n=1;n<=steps;n++){
    frac=1.0-1.0*coll[n]/samples;
    printf("%d  %lf\n",n,frac);
}
}

```

Histogram of end-to-end distance

10^5 random walks (length 100) on 2D cartesian lattice

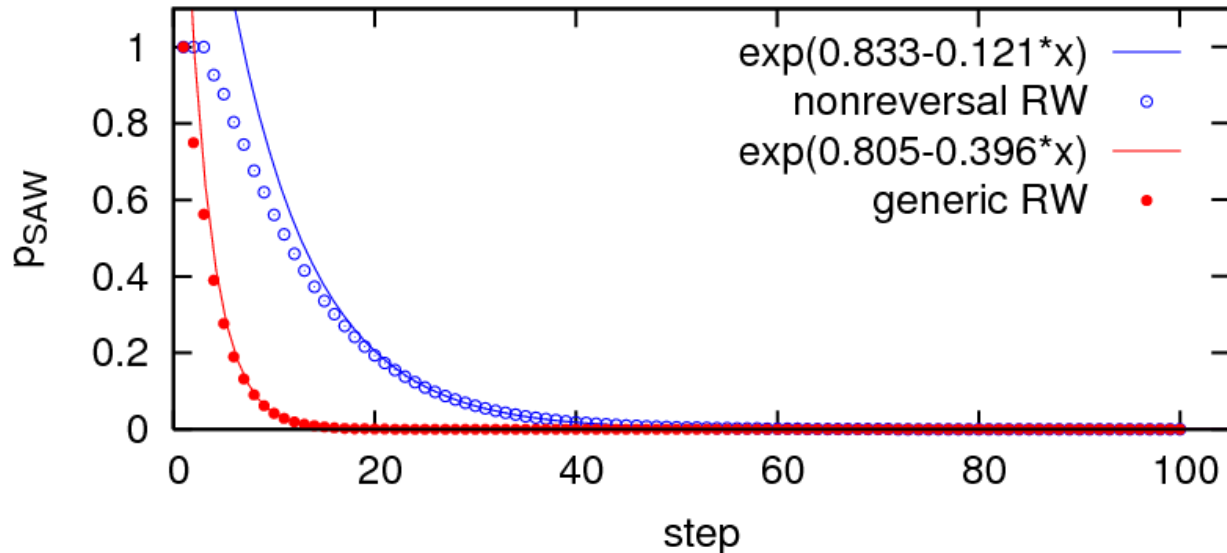


$\langle R_e \rangle \approx 8.88 \pm 0.01$; $\sigma^2 \approx 21.5$ for generic RW

$\langle R_e \rangle \approx 12.51 \pm 0.02$; $\sigma^2 \approx 42.0$ for nonreversal RW

roughness due to unequal spacing of possible distances (not noise)!

SAW probability



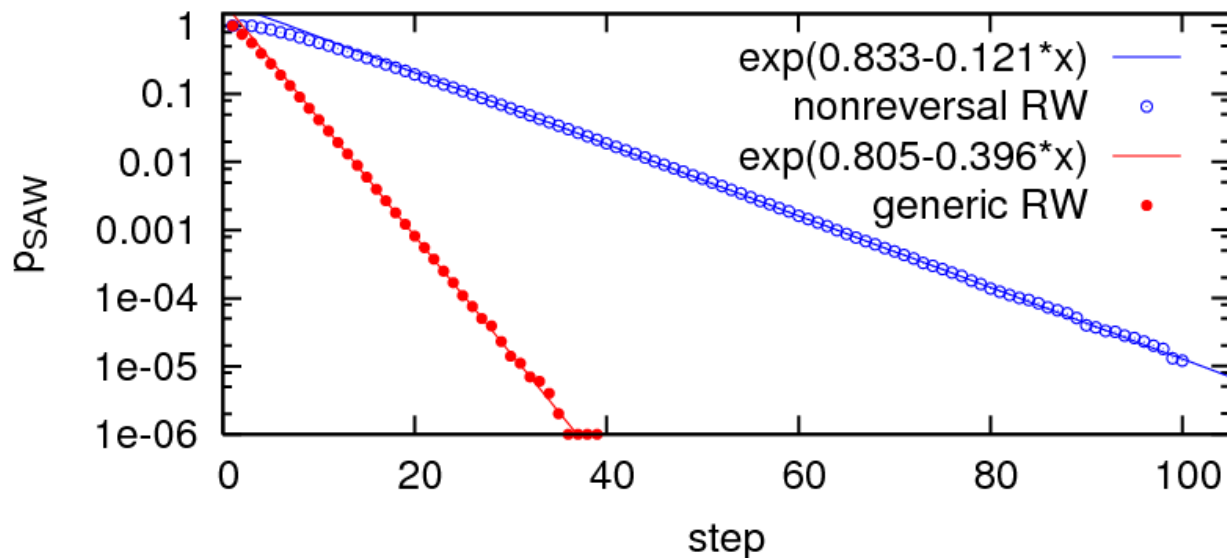
generic RW:

$$p_{SAW} = 1 \text{ for step} = 1$$

nonreversal RW:

$$p_{SAW} = 1 \text{ for step} \leq 3$$

$$p_{SAW}^{NNRW} \gg p_{SAW}^{gen} \text{ for } n \gg 1$$



in both cases:

exponential decay

\rightsquigarrow no efficient ways to generate long SAWs