



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2006 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Yi Sun</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1222</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>On the Expected Winding Number of a Random Walk on the Unit Lattice</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> Some recent studies have focused on the winding number of a random walk. Given a random walk $s$ starting at $(1,1)$ on the unit lattice, the winding number $w$ of $s$ is the number of signed complete rotations the walk has made about $(1/2,1/2)$ . Despite the known results on the continuous winding number, the discrete version appears to be unstudied. This project investigates the root mean square expectation of the winding number. <b>Methods/Materials</b> We rephrase the problem in terms of a diagonal lattice and determine the winding number as a function of two variables counting steps beginning and ending on the positive $x$ -axis. We then condition on the values of these variables and examine the change in expectation created by each additional step in the walk to express the desired expectation as a summation of only two smaller expectations. A symmetry that yields a bijection between types of these random walks allows us to determine these unknowns and thus reach our final result. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> We have found an explicit expression for the RMS expected winding number after $n$ steps of a random walk beginning at $(1,0)$ on the unit lattice. This expression is in terms of a binomial sum; we first find the expectation recursively and then exploit a symmetry of random walks to solve the recursion. This result gives us a better understanding of the rotational properties of random walks and thus may be useful in further investigations into this field.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project determined the exact value of the expected value of the winding number, the number of rotations that a random walk, or a random path, on the unit lattice makes around a point.	
<b>Help Received</b> Was mentored by Mr. David Pritchard, a graduate student at MIT.	