Physical Principles in Biology Biology 3550 Spring 2024

Lecture 6:

Brownian Motion and the Plinko

Monday, 22 January 2024 ©David P. Goldenberg
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Announcements

- Problem set 1:
 - Due 11:59 PM, Tuesday, 23 January.
 - Download problems from Canvas.
 - Upload work to Gradescope.
 - Work must be typed!
- Quiz 1:
 - Friday, 26 January
 - 25 min, second half of class.

Random Motion of Latex Beads in Water

Brownian Motion Movie

Robert Brown



1773-1858

- Scottish botanist, explorer of Australia and exceptional microscopist.
- In 1827, observed random motions of small (1 μ m) particles within pollen grains.
- Observed same motion in non-biological samples.
- What makes them move?

Albert Einstein



1879-1955 (photo 1904)

1905: Einstein's Annus Mirabilis

- Special relativity
- $\blacksquare E = mc^2$
- Photoelectric effect
- Brownian motion

What About Mileva Marić?



Einstein and Marić

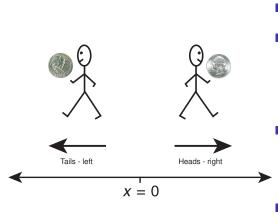
- Worked closely while both were university students (1896–1900), and after.
- Married in 1902; divorced in 1919.
- Some have argued that Marić made important contributions to the 1905 papers, especially special relativity.
- Very little historical record.

Esterson, A., Cassidy, D. C. & Sime, R. L. (2019). *Einstein's Wife: The Real Story of Mileva Einstein-Marić*. MIT Press. https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/einsteins-wife

Simulation of Brownian Motion

- Motion of particles is caused by fluctuations in the random motions of solvent molecules.
- Einstein made this model quantitative, allowing it to be rigorously tested.
- Conclusive evidence that liquids and gasses were made up of discrete molecules.
- A detailed, realistic molecular simulation is very difficult!

Displacement from the Starting Point for a One-Dimensional Random Walk



- Start at position x = 0.
- Take *n* random steps to the right or left.

$$n_{\rm H}=$$
 no. of heads $n_{\rm T}=$ no. of tails

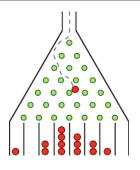
 \blacksquare Final position is x.

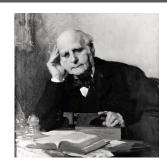
$$x = n_{\mathsf{H}} - n_{\mathsf{T}}$$

(in units of step lengths)

 Generally expect a distribution of x if the random walk is repeated a large number of times.

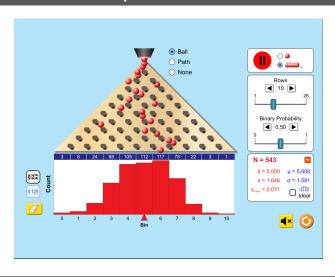
Analog of a Random Walk: The Galton Probability Machine



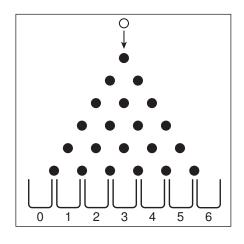


- Sir Francis Galton (1822-1911)
 - Cousin of Charles Darwin.
 - Attempted to find a mathematical description of genetic variation and evolution.
 - Early advocate of eugenics (invented the term); improvement of humans by selective breeding.

Plinko Computer Demonstration



Plinko Probabilities: A Six-row Plinko



- The question: What is the probability that a ball will fall in each of the buckets.
- For N plinko rows, there will be N + 1 buckets for balls to land in.
- For convenience, buckets are numbered from 0 to *N*.
- How shall we define the sample set?

Clicker Question #1

How shall we define the plinko sample set?

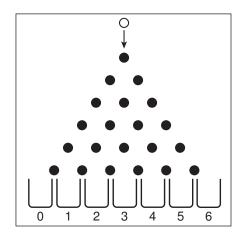
- A) By the number of the bin that the ball falls into.
- B) By the individual paths that the balls can follow.
- C) By whether the ball falls on the right side, the left side or the middle.
- D) By how far the ball falls from the center.

All answers count for now.

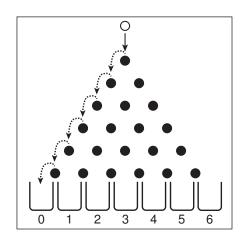
Count The Paths to Reach a Given Bucket

- Define outcomes as all of the possible paths, because they all have the same probability (if the plinko is unbiased).
- Define events as final positions of ball, *i.e.*, bucket numbers.
- How many possible paths are there?
 - For a 6-row plinko, each path involves 6 places to change direction.
 - The number of different paths is: $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6 = 64$
 - Each path has an equal probability, equal to 1/64
 - For an *n*-row plinko, the number of different paths is 2^n , and the probability of each is $1/2^n = 2^{-n}$.

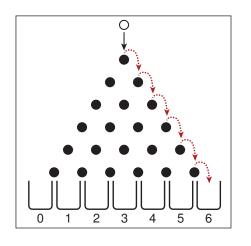
Need to Count the Number of Paths to Each Final Position



Bucket No.	Paths
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



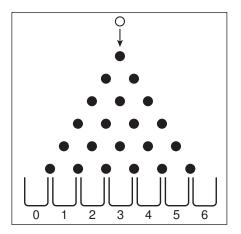
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	
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Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
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3	
4	
5	
6	1

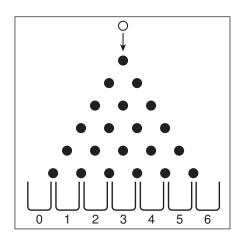
Clicker Question #2

How many paths are there to bucket 1?

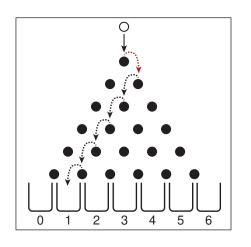


- **A)** 2
- **B**) 3
- **C)** 4
- **D)** 5
- **E)** 6

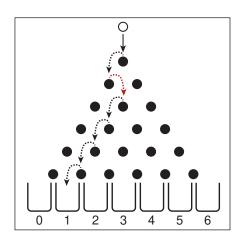
All answers count for now.



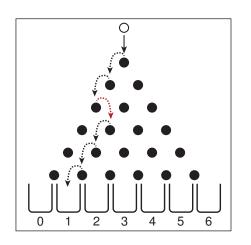
Bucket No.	Paths
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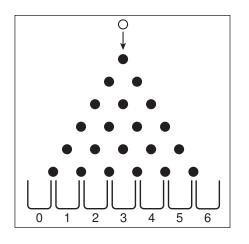
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
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Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
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6	1



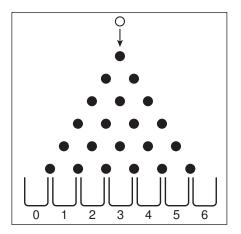
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	
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4	
5	
6	1



Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	
3	
4	
5	6
6	1

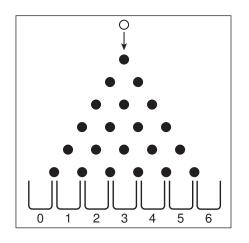
Clicker Question #3

How many paths are there to bucket 2?

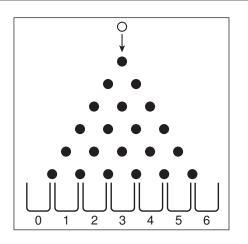


- **A)** 7
- **B)** 8
- **C)** 12
- **D)** 15
- **E)** 20

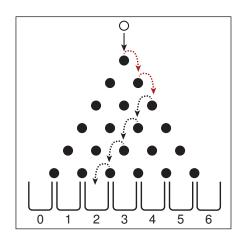
All answers count for now.



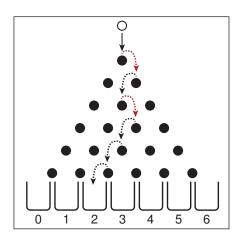
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
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3	
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5	6
6	1



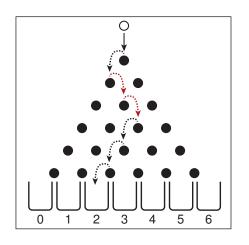
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	
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5	6
6	1



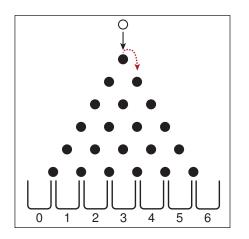
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
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3	
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5	6
6	1



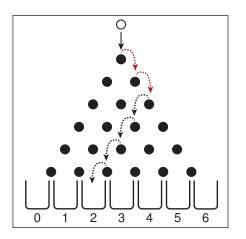
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	
3	
4	
5	6
6	1



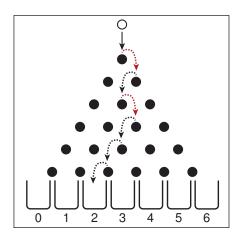
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	
3	
4	
5	6
6	1



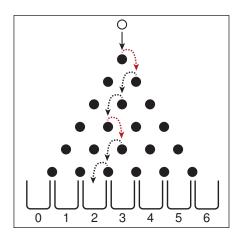
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	
2	
3	
4	
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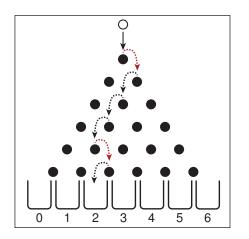
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	
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3	
4	
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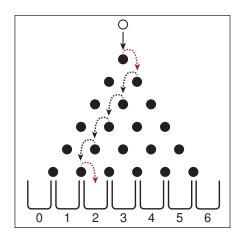
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	
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3	
4	
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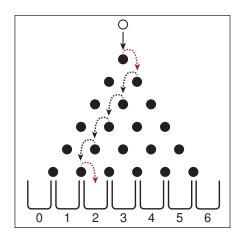
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



1 st right turn row	Paths
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6	

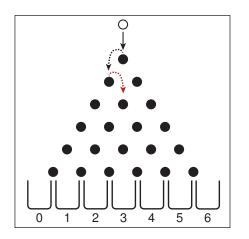


1 st right turn row	Paths
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

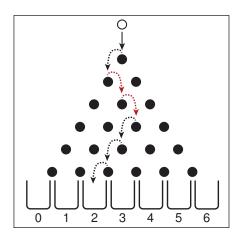


1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

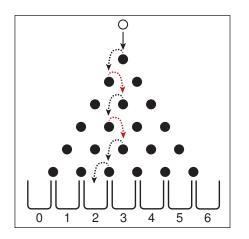
If the first turn to the right is at row 2, how many paths to bucket 2?



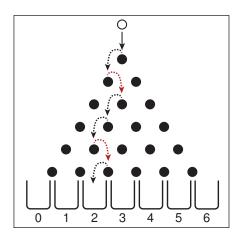
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
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6	



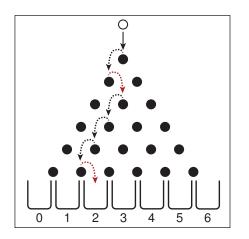
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



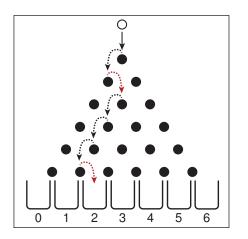
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



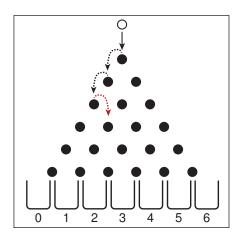
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



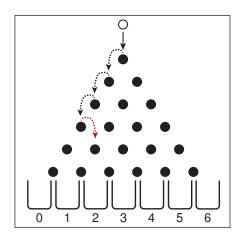
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	



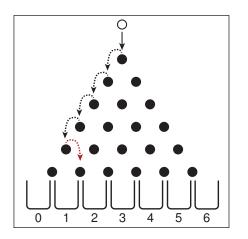
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	4
3	
4	
5	
6	



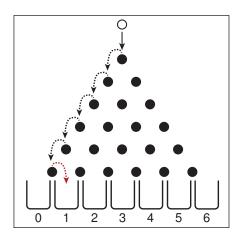
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	4
3	3
4	
5	
6	



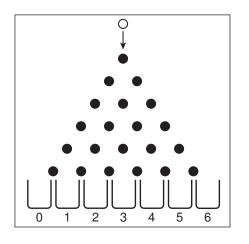
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	
6	



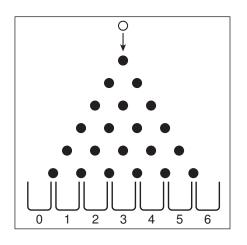
1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	1
6	



1 st right turn row	Paths
1	5
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	1
6	0

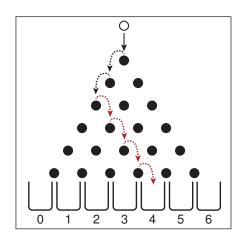


Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	15
3	
4	
5	6
6	1



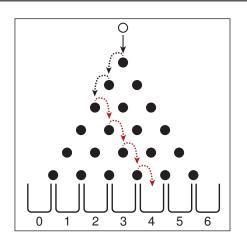
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	15
3	
4	
5	6
6	1

Each path to bucket 4 includes 4 turns to the right and 2 to the left.



Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	15
3	
4	
5	6
6	1

Each path to bucket 4 includes 4 turns to the right and 2 to the left.

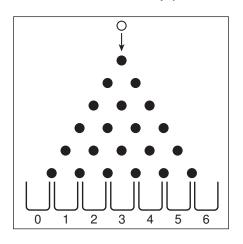


Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	15
3	
4	15
5	6
6	1

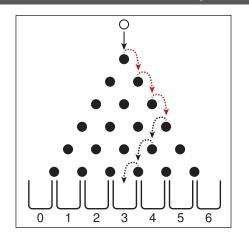
Each path to bucket 4 includes 4 turns to the right and 2 to the left.

Clicker Question #4

How many paths are there to bucket 3?



- **A)** 20
- **B**) 25
- **C)** 30
- **D)** 35
- **E)** 40



	T
Bucket No.	Paths
0	1
1	6
2	15
3	20
4	15
5	6
6	1

- The total number of paths is 64.
- Counting the paths to bucket 3 looks hard!