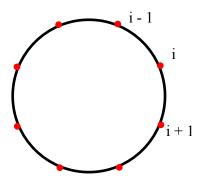
## Spotting The Correct Algorithm

Consider a one dimensional system of N sites with periodic boundary conditions, with a single particle hopping between neighboring sites at time t = 0, 1, 2, ... as shown in the next figure. A move from site i to site i + 1 modulo N is "to the right" and a move from site i to site i - 1 is "to the left".



The two following programs implement the **Markov-chain Monte Carlo** algorithm such at that each time step, the particle moves with probability 1/2 to the right and with probability 1/2 to the left. We also have to note that the algorithm (in both programs) satisfies detailed balance with a constant probability on all sites and that it is irreducible thus it cannot be broken up into two independent processes.

```
import random
N = 20
position = 0
for t in range(1e5):
         direction = random.choice([-1,1])
         position = (position + direction) % N
```