

**Problem 1** Conditionals

10 pts

- (a) Consider a programming language that provides only the primitive **if-then** construct (sans **elif** and **else** branches). Demonstrate how one might simulate a general **if-then-elif-else** construct.
- (b) Research the **switch-case** construct in C and the **match-case** construct introduced in Python 3.10. Compare and contrast their properties.
- (c) Describe how one might simulate C's **switch-case** construct using Python's conditional branching mechanisms.

**Problem 2** Loops

10 pts

- (a) Construct a program utilizing a **for** loop to generate the following numerical triangle:

```
  1
 121
12321
1234321
123454321
12345654321
1234567654321
```

- (b) Implement a program that computes  $\sum_{i=1}^n i$  utilizing a 'for' loop. Additionally, consider if there exists a more elegant solution.
- (c) Research the semantics of Python's **break** and **continue** control primitives, providing illustrative examples. What are their behavioral characteristics in the context of nested loop structures?
- (d) Develop a program that continuously accepts numerical input until encountering a sentinel value of 0, whereupon it shall compute and output the arithmetic mean of the provided sequence.

**Problem 3** A Random Walk

10 pts

Consider a stochastic process on  $\mathbb{N}_0$  defined as follows:

Let  $X_t$  be our position at time  $t$ , its initial state being  $X_0 = 0$ .

The transition probabilities are:

$$P(X_{t+1}|X_t = 0) = 1$$

$$P(X_{t+1} = z + 1|X_t = z) = P(X_{t+1} = z - 1|X_t = z) = \frac{1}{2}, \forall z > 0$$

Implement this random walk in Python and use your program to answer the following questions. Consult the Python documentation to find a function for generating random numbers.

- (a) Calculate  $\min t : X_t = k$  for  $k \in \{10, 20, 30, 50\}$ . Come up with a hypothesis for a general formula with  $k = n$
- (b) Study the distribution of  $X_t$  for  $t \in \{100, 100\}$ . Try to plot it.