



M4-05: Conditionals in Python

Part of the "Simulation and Distributions" Learning Badge

Video Walkthrough: <https://discovery.cs.illinois.edu/m4-05/>

Writing Python Simulations

Puzzle #1: Find the expected output of the following code:

(a):	<pre>red = 4 if red < 3: red = 5 if red > 3: red = 3 print(f"Value of red: {red}")</pre>
	<p>Description of Output:</p>
(b):	<pre>coin = random.choice(["head", "tail"]) if coin == "head": print("You won!") else: print("You lost.")</pre>
	<p>Description of Output:</p>
(c):	<pre>data = [] for i in range(1000): guess = random.randint(1, 10) if guess == 7: d = {"win": 1} else: d = {"win": 0} data.append(d) df = pd.DataFrame(data)</pre>
	<p>Description of Program:</p>



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Puzzle #2: Write the Python code to simulate 100,000 generic tests to test someone’s relation to Taylor Swift. The test has the following parameters: There is a 99% probability that an individual related to Taylor Swift will get a positive result (“true positive”). There is a 6% probability that an individual NOT related to Taylor Swift will get a positive result (“false positive”). About 1% of the world population is related to Taylor Swift.

Algorithm:	
Simulation:	

Analysis:

(a): In our simulation of 100,000 tests, how many people were **actually** related to Taylor?

(b): In our simulation of 100,000 tests, how many people **tested** to be **related** to Taylor?

(c): How many people tested positive to be related, but weren’t actually related?