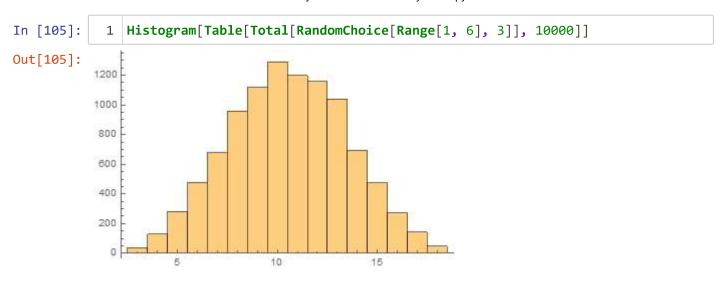
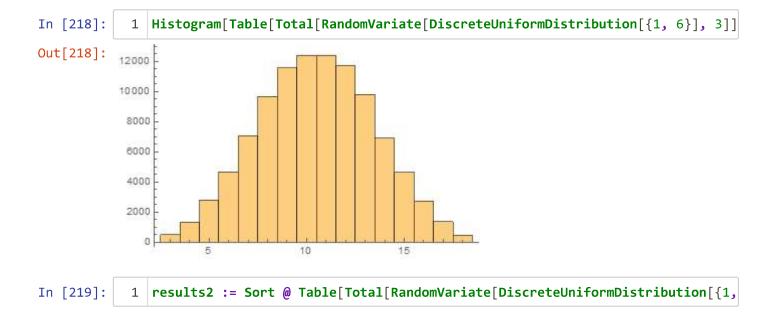
chapter 5

```
In [1]:
           1 dice = Range[1,6]
 Out[1]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
In [57]:
              roll := RandomChoice[dice]
              roll
Out[58]: 3
In [59]:
           1 rolls := Table[roll, 3]
              rolls
Out[60]: {6, 5, 6}
In [69]:
              sum := Total[rolls]
           2
              sum
Out[70]: 10
In [86]:
              dist := Table[sum, 100000]
In [87]:
           1 Histogram[dist, 36]
Out[87]:
          12000
          10000
          8000
           6000
           4000
           2000
             0
 In [ ]:
```





```
In [220]: 1     count2[i_] := Count[results2, i]
     counts2 := Table[count2[n], {n, 1, 18}]
     ListPlot[counts2, Filling->Axis]
Out[222]:

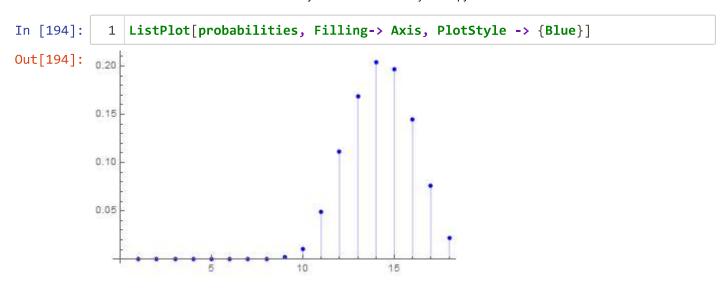
12000
10000
8000
4000
2000
2000
```

```
In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1
```

Distribution of the maximum of 6 rolls of 3 die



Let's do one more example from Dungeons & Dragons. Suppose I have a box of dicewith the following inventory:5 4-sided dice, 4 6-sided dice, 3 8-sided dice, 2 12-sided dice, 1 20-sided die. I choose a die from the box and roll it. What is the distribution of the outcome?

```
In [287]:
                                                     1 tab1 = Table[Select[BoxOfDie, #>=x&], {x, 1, 20}]
Out[287]: {{4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 12, 12, 20},
                                                                 \{4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 12, 12, 20\},\
                                                                \{4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 12, 12, 20\},\
                                                               {4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 12, 12, 20}, {6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8,
                                              8, 12, 12, 20},
                                                                 2, 12, 20},
                                                                 \{12, 12, 20\}, \{12, 12, 20\}, \{12, 12, 20\}, \{12, 12, 20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{20\}, \{2
                                              {20}, {20},
                                                                {20}, {20}, {20}, {20}}
In [300]:
                                                               tab2 = Table[Length[tab1[[x]]], {x, 1, 20}]
Out[300]: {15, 15, 15, 15, 10, 10, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
 In [305]:
                                                                ListPlot[tab2/Total[tab2], Filling -> Axis]
Out[305]: 0.14
                                              0.12
                                              0.10
                                              0.08
                                              0.06
                                              0.04
                                              0.02
         In [ ]:
         In [ ]:
```

Chapter 6 Decision Analysis

Price is Right is a television game show played with 2 contestants. The objective of the players is to guess the total price of the items in their bundle. The player who comes closest to guessing the price of his/her bundle without overestimating it wins.

showcases.2011.csv is a file containing the historical prices of the bundles used in the show and the corresponding bids. (Showcase 1 represents the prices of the bundles presented to player 1, Showcase 2 to player 2---the players are presented different bundles, otherwise the player bidding second would always simply bid 0.01 higher.)

```
In [170]:
               showcase = Import["showcases.2011.csv"];
In [80]:
            1
               showcase[[1]] // Short
               showcase[[2]] // Short
            2
            3
               showcase[[3]] // Short
               showcase[[4]] // Short
            4
            5
               showcase[[5]] // Short
               showcase[[6]] // Short
            6
            7
               showcase[[7]] // Short
            8
               showcase[[8]] // Short
            9
               showcase[[9]] // Short
               showcase[[10]] // Short
           10
           11
               showcase[[11]] // Short
           ⟨ , Sep. 19, Sep. 20, Sep. 21, Sep. 22, ≪183≫ , Jun. 19, Jul. 4, Aug. 17, Sep. 4⟩
Out[80]:
           , 5631K, 5632K, 5633K, 5634K, «182», 6024K, 5685K, 6021K, 6022K, 6023K
           Showcase 1, 50969, 21901, 32815, 44432, 24273, «180», 25263, 26993, 29390, 34920, 30323, 46638
           Showcase 2, 45 429, 34 061, 53 186, 31 428, 22 320, «180», 32 646, 33 337, 26 314, 31 278, 31 285, 42 319
            ,,,,,,,,,,,,,≪166≫,,,,,,,,,,,,,
           Bid 1, 42000, 14000, 32000, 27000, 18750, «180», 25500, 41000, 23052, 27800, 27000, 29900)
           Bid 2, 34000, 59900, 45000, 38000, 23000, «180», 26800, 26888, 16000, 30022, 21000, 33000)
              Difference 1, 8969, 7901, 815, 17432, 5523, 3332, «179», -237, -14007, 6338, 7120, 3323, 16738)
           Difference 2, 11429, -25839, 8186, -6572, -680, «180», 5846, 6449, 10314, 1256, 10285, 9319)
In [102]:
               showcase1 = showcase[[4]];
In [113]:
               Histogram[showcase1]
          60 E
Out[113]:
           50
           40
           30
           20
           10
           0
                 20 000
                            30000
                                       40 000
                                                   50000
```

I collect all the historic prices arrays called showcase1d and showcase2d, use the FindDistribution function to find the closest distribution that the data might have come from, and then plot it.

The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discret e otherwise.: The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discrete otherwise.

```
Out[175]: WeibullDistribution[1.4908, 11286.8, 19351.1]
                pdf1 = Plot[PDF[WeibullDistribution[1.4908, 11286.8, 19351.1], x], {x, 17000
In [186]:
Out[186]:
           0.00006
           0.00005
           0.00004
           0.00003
           0.00002
           0.00001
                                                            70000
                  20000
                                  40 000
                                                   60000
                          30 000
                                           50000
In [188]:
                cdf1 = Plot[CDF[WeibullDistribution[1.4908, 11286.8, 19351.1], x], {x, 17000
Out[188]: 1.0
           0.8
           0.6
           0.4
           0.2
```

30 000

40 000

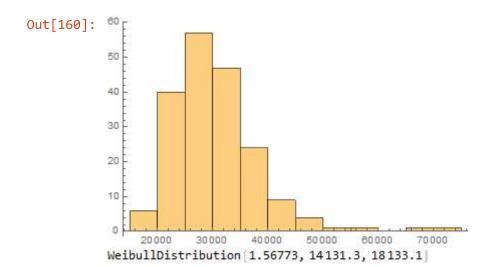
50000

60 000

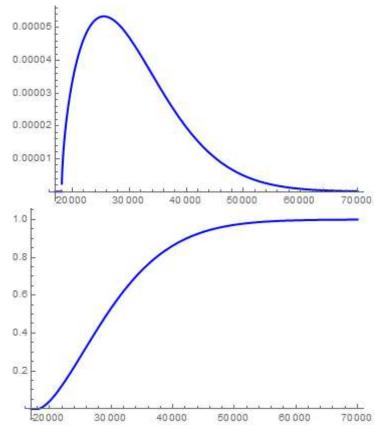
70000

20000

The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discret e otherwise.: The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discrete otherwise.







0.2

120000

30 000

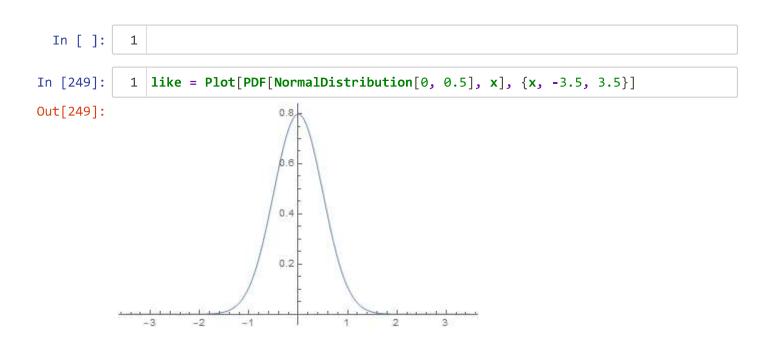
40000

50000

80 000

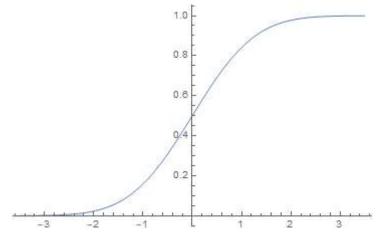
In [192]: Show[pdf1, pdf2] Show[cdf1, cdf2] Out[192]: 0.00006 0.00005 0.00004 0.00003 0.00002 0.00001 20000 70000 30 000 40 000 50000 60000 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4

70000



```
In [250]:
               Plot[CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], x], {x, -3.5, 3.5}]
```

Out[250]:

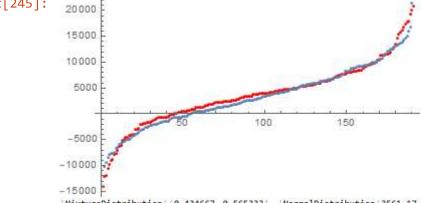


```
diff1 = Sort@ showcase[[10]][[2;;]];
In [243]:
            1
               diff2 = Sort@ showcase[[11]][[2;;]];
            2
            3
            4
               Show[
            5
               ListPlot[diff1, PlotStyle -> {Red}],
               ListPlot[diff2]]
            6
            7
            8
               FindDistribution[diff1, 3]
            9
           10
               FindDistribution[diff2, 3]
           11
           12
```

The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discret e otherwise.: The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunc tions->Discrete otherwise.

The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discret e otherwise.: The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunc tions->Discrete otherwise.





MixtureDistribution (0.434667, 0.565333), (NormalDistribution (3561.17, 3064.23), NormalDistribution (3870.88, 7949.59)), NormalDistribution 3736.26, 6311.24 , LogisticDistribution 3736.26, 3488.62 [LogisticDistribution 3439.33, 4203.71], LaplaceDistribution 3439.65, 5239.51], NormalDistribution 3439.65, 7610.08]

```
In [220]: 1 FindDistribution[diff2]
```

The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discret e otherwise.: The data will be treated as continuous. Use the option TargetFunctions->Discrete otherwise.

```
Out[220]: LogisticDistribution[3439.33, 4203.71]
```

prior1: the result of the FindDistribution function applied to the array of historic prices.

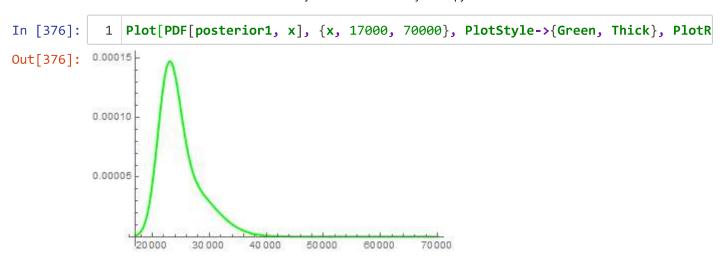
likelihood: how likely is the data (here, the bundle shown) given the player's hypothesis (the amount guessed)? We are forced to make certain assumptions here. I'm assuming the player guesses well enough such that the likelihood distribution is NormalDistribution[guess, 0.5].

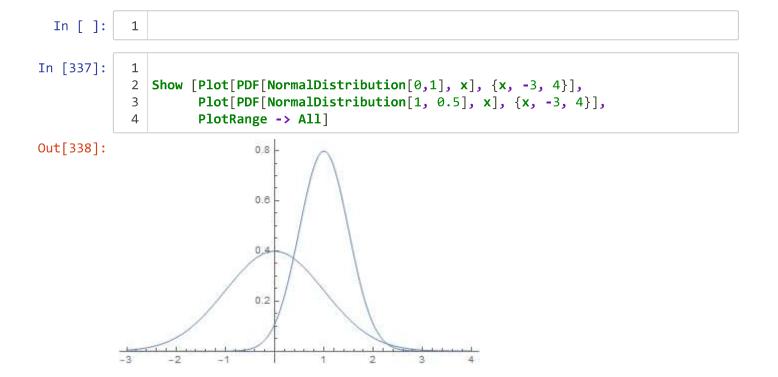
posterior1: I just average prior1 and likelihood and apply FindDistribution.

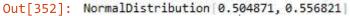
```
In [491]:
            1
               guess = 20000;
            2
            3
               prior1 = WeibullDistribution[1.4908, 11286.8, 19351.1];
               prior2 = WeibullDistribution[1.56773, 14131.3, 18133.1];
            5
               likelihood = NormalDistribution[guess, 0.5];
            6
            7
               posterior1 = FindDistribution[(RandomVariate[prior1, 10000] + RandomVariate[
            8
            9
               Show[Plot[PDF[prior1, x], {x, 17000, 70000}, PlotStyle->{Red, Thick}],
           10
                    Plot[PDF[posterior1, x], {x, 17000, 70000}, PlotStyle->{Green, Thick}],
                    PlotRange -> Full]
           11
           12
           13
           14
           15
```

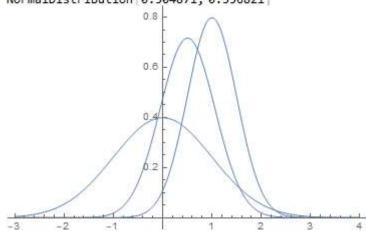
```
Out[495]: MixtureDistribution [0.676046, 0.323954], [GammaDistribution [126.973, 181.526], LogNormalDistribution [10.2194, 0.147391]]]
```

```
In [ ]: | 1 |
```









Out[354]: NormalDistribution 0.491501, 0.556427

```
In [343]:
              1
                 RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 1], 10000] +
                      RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[1, 0.5], 10000]]
            ToExpression::sntx: Invalid syntax in or before "RandomVariate[NormalDistributi
                                      RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[1, 0.5], 10000]] ".
            on[0, 1], 10000] +
Out[343]: $Failed
  In [ ]:
  In [ ]:
              1
  In [ ]:
  In [ ]:
In [330]:
              1 | mix = CDF[NormalDistribution[]] + CDF[NormalDistribution[]]
            2 Function \left[ x, \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Erfc} \left[ -\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right]
Out[330]:
In [331]:
              1 | Show[Plot[mix, x], {x, -3, 4}]
            Plot::pllim: Range specification x is not of the form {x, xmin, xmax}.
            Could not combine the graphics objects in `1`.: Could not combine the graphics
              objects in Show[Plot[mix, x], {x, -3, 4}].
Out[331]: Show Plot mix, x , (x, -3, 4)
In [333]:
                 CDF[NormalDistribution[]]
Out[333]: Function \left[x, \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Erfc}\left[-\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right]\right]
  In [ ]:
```