IC252 Lab 4

March 14, 2020

- 1. Independence and conditional probability. Let X1 and X2 be independent random variables, taking values from the set $\{0,1\}$, such that both outcomes are equally likely. Define Z=X1+X2. Note that Z can take values $\{0,1,2\}$. Do the following.
 - Demonstrate by counting, that the X1 and X2 are independent. Generate X1 and X2 a large number of times (call this N). Count the number of times X1 takes the value 1, X2 takes the value 1, and the number of times both X1 and X2 take the value 1. This should be approximately equal. Compute the probability by hand and compare with the result of the simulation. X1 and X2 can be stored in two arrays.
 - Now generate Z, using the already computed values of X1 and X2. Is Z independent of X1? Determine using counting, and by hand.
 - Now condition X1 and X2 on Z=1. Is X1 conditioned on Z, independent of X2 conditioned on Z? In other words, is P(X1=1,X2=1|Z=1)=P(X1=1|Z=1)P(X2=1|Z=1)? Demonstrate by counting and calculate by hand.
- 2. Simulate the number of heads obtained in N independent throws of a coin with p(H) = p. Accept N and p form the user. Run the experiment 10,000 times and plot the histograms of the number of heads obtained, for various values of N and p. Each N, p will need a separate histogram.
- 3. Count the number of times a message needs to be transmitted until it reaches correctly at the destination. The probability for a successful transmission is p. Repeat the experiment 10,000 times and plot the histograms of the count for various values of p. Each p will need a separate histogram. Hint: Generate a random bit p with p(b=1) = p. Keep adding to the count until you generate a 1. A successful transmission at the 4th try (ie. count = 4) corresponds to the binary string 0001.
- 4. The other questions are on CodeRunner. Please access them here: Link
 The submission will open on 18 March 2 pm and close on 20 March 5 pm. See the document Tips for using CodeRunner for correct usage (uploaded on ExamMoodle.)