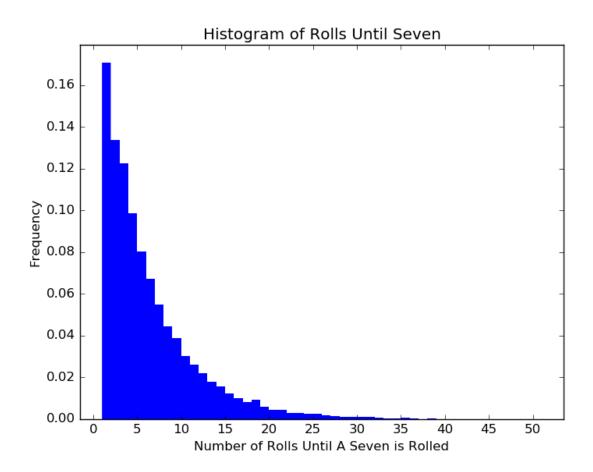
EE 380

Lab 1

1.)



import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

die1 = 0

die2 = 0

A = np.zeros(10000)

numRolls = 0

```
for i in range(10000):
  numRolls = 0
  die1 = 0
  die2 = 0
  while(die1 + die2 != 7):
     die1 = np.random.randint(1,7)
     die2 = np.random.randint(1,7)
     numRolls += 1
  A[i] = numRolls
plt.hist(A, bins = 50, normed = True)
plt.title("Histogram of Rolls Until Seven")
plt.xlabel("Number of Rolls Until A Seven is Rolled")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
2.) Mathematically:
\frac{\binom{100}{50}\binom{50}{50}}{2^{100}} = \frac{100!}{(100-50)!50!} / \frac{1.0089*10^{29}}{1.2677*10^{30}} = 0.0796
By Simulation (10000 Trials): Probability of 0.0806
import matplotlib as plt
import numpy as np
fiftyHeads = 0
rounds = 10000
for i in range(rounds):
  instances = 0;
```

```
for i in range(100):
     if(np.random.randint(0,2) == 0):
       instances = instances + 1
  if(instances == 50):
     fiftyHeads = fiftyHeads + 1
probability = fiftyHeads / rounds
print(probability)
3.)
Mathematically:
13 kinds of cards; choose one of each suit. 1 card of any other kind; choose 1 of any suit
\frac{\binom{13}{1}\binom{4}{4}\binom{12}{1}\binom{4}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}} = \frac{13*12*4}{52!/(52-5)!5!} = \frac{624}{2598960} = 0.00024009603
By Simulation (100000 Trials): Probability of 0.00025
import matplotlib as plt
import numpy as np
rounds = 100000
A = np.arange(1,53)
B = np.zeros(5)
fourOfAKind = 0
instances = 0
for i in range(rounds):
  A = np.random.permutation(A)
  instances = 0
  for i in range(5):
     B[i] = A[i] \% 13
```

```
B = np.sort(B)
for i in range(5):
    if B[i] == B[3]:
        instances = instances + 1
    if instances == 4:
        fourOfAKind = fourOfAKind + 1

probability = fourOfAKind / rounds
print(probability)
```