Homework 1 Part 2

This is an individual assignment.

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Description

Create or edit this Jupyter Notebook to answer the questions below. Use simulations to answer these questions. An analytical solution can be useful to check if your simulation is correct but analytical solutions alone will not be accepted as a solution to a problem.

Problem 1

Consider repeatedly rolling a fair 4-sided die.

- 1. Create a simulation to compute the probability that the top face will be 4 at least once on four rolls of the die?
- 2. Create a simulation to compute the probability that the top face will be 4 at least once on 20 rolls of the die?
- 3. Create a simulation to compute how many rolls of the die would you have to do to be 90% confident that you would see at least one 4?
- 4. Using the formula you have computed in problem 2 part 4, make a Python function that takes in the target value *p* and outputs the required number of rolls of an integer.
 - A. Find the values for p = 0.95 and p = 0.99.
 - B. Use your simulation to verify that the number of rolls you specified is sufficient to achieve $p \ge 0.95$.

```
In [2]: import random
   import numpy as np
   import numpy.random as npr
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
   plt.style.use('bmh')
```

```
In [34]: #2)
sims = 10000
rolls = 20
counter = 0
trigger = 0
for i in range(sims):
    for j in range(rolls):
        die = random.choice([1,2,3,4])
        if die == 4:
            trigger = 1
    if trigger == 1:
        trigger = 0
        counter += 1
print('Prob of rolling a 4 atleast once: ', counter/sims)
```

Prob of rolling a 4 atleast once: 0.9967

```
In [29]: #3)
         sims = 10000
         probability = 0
         rolls = []
         for i in range(sims):
             roll counter = 0
             die = 0
             while die != 4:
                 die = random.choice([1,2,3,4])
                 roll counter += 1
             rolls = rolls + [roll counter]
         for j in range(sims):
             probability += rolls.count(j)/sims
             if probability > 0.9:
                 print('90% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: ', j)
                 break
```

90% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: 9

```
In [37]: |#4a)
         sims = 100000
         probability = 0
         rolls = []
         trigger = 0
         for i in range(sims):
             roll counter = 0
             die = 0
             while die != 4:
                 die = random.choice([1,2,3,4])
                 roll counter += 1
             rolls = rolls + [roll counter]
         for j in range(sims):
             probability += rolls.count(j)/sims
             if probability > 0.95 and trigger == 0:
                 p95 = j
                 trigger = 1
             if probability > 0.99:
                 print('95% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: ', p95)
                 print('99% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: ', j)
                 break
```

```
95% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: 11
99% confidence of rolling 4 atleast once: 17
```

Problem 2

Create a simulation function where you will roll a fair 6-sided die twice. Use simulation to find out the probability of getting a 4 or 6 on the first toss and a 1,2,3, or 5 on the second toss.

```
In [51]: sims = 10000
    rolls = 2
    counter = 0
    for i in range(sims):
        trigger1 = 0
        trigger2 = 0
        for j in range(rolls):
            die = random.choice([1,2,3,4,5,6])
            if j == 0 and (die == 4 or die == 6):
                trigger1 = 1
            if j == 1 and (die == 1 or die == 2 or die == 3 or die == 5):
                      trigger2 = 1
            if trigger1 == 1 and trigger2 == 1:
                     counter += 1
                      print('Prob of getting a 4 or 6 on the first toss and a 1,2,3, or 5 on the second
```

Prob of getting a 4 or 6 on the first toss and a 1,2,3, or 5 on the second tos s: 0.2227

Problem 3

Suppose that you have a bag with 3 coins. One of them is a fair coin, but the others are biased trick coins. When flipped, the three coins come up heads with probability $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{6}$, respectively.

Consider the experiment where you pick one coin at random and flip it three times. Let H_i be the event that the coin comes up heads on flip i. What is the probability of the outcome $H_1 \cap H_2 \cap \overline{H_3}$?

With small modification in your code, find out the probability of the outcome $H_1 \cap \overline{H_2} \cap \overline{H_3}$.

```
In [166]:
          sims = 10000
          rolls = 3
          counter = 0
          for i in range(sims):
              coin type = random.choice([1/2,1/4,1/6])
              side1 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
              if side1 == ['H']:
                  side2 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
                  if side2 == ['H']:
                      side3 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
                      if side3 == ['T']:
                          counter += 1
          print('Prob of H1 and H2 and ~H3 is: ', counter/sims)
          for i in range(sims):
              coin type = random.choice([1/2, 1/4, 1/6])
              side1 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
              if side1 == ['H']:
                  side2 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
                  if side2 == ['T']:
                      side3 = random.choices(['H','T'], [coin type,1-coint type])
                      if side3 == ['T']:
                          counter += 1
          print('Prob of H1 and ~H2 and ~H3 is: ', counter/sims)
          Prob of H1 and H2 and ~H3 is: 0.056
```

Submit Your Solutions

Prob of H1 and ~H2 and ~H3 is: 0.1952

Confirm that you've successfully completed the assignment.

Along with the Notebook, include a PDF of the notebook with your solutions.

add and commit the final version of your work, and push your PDF file to your GitHub repository.

Submit the URL of your GitHub Repository as your assignment submission on Canvas.