Negin Baghbanzadeh

Question

Given below is the description of the problem.

Suppose you're on a game show and you're given the choice of three doors.

Behind one door is a car; behind the others, goats. The car and the goats were placed randomly behind the doors before the show.

The rules are:

After you have chosen a door, the door remains closed for the time being. The game show host, Monty Hall, who knows what is behind the doors, now has to open one of the two remaining doors, and the door he opens must have a goat behind it. If both remaining doors have goats behind them, he chooses one randomly.

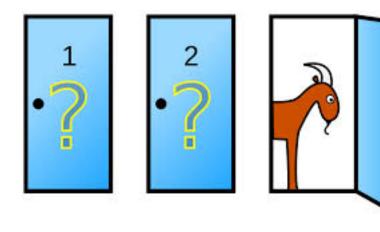
After Monty opens a door with a goat, he will ask you to decide whether you want to stay with your first choice or to switch to the last remaining door. Imagine that you chose Door 1 and the host opens Door 3, which has a goat. He then asks you "Do you want to switch to Door Number 2?" Is it to your advantage to change your choice?

NOTES:

In [1]:

import random

- 1. The player may initially choose any of the three doors (not just Door 1).
- 2. The host opens a different door revealing a goat (not necessarily Door 3).
- 3. The host gives the player a second choice between the two remaining unopened doors.



import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

return False

NUMBER OF GAMES = 1000

(Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monty_Hall_problem#)

• Write Python code to solve the Monty Hall problem. Simulate at least a thousand games using three doors for each strategy and show the results in such a way as to make it easy to compare the effects of each strategy.

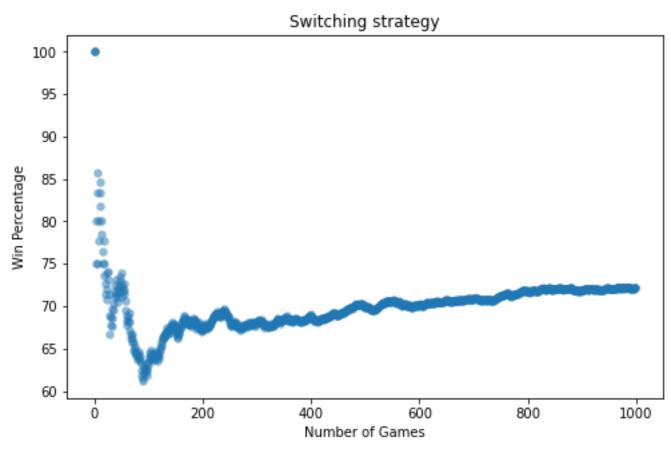
```
NUMBER OF DOORS = 3
In [2]:
         def get random(floor):
             return random.randint(0, floor-1)
         def play game(switch):
             doors = [0, 0, 0]
             cars door = get random(NUMBER OF DOORS)
             doors[cars door] = 1
             players_choice = get_random(NUMBER_OF_DOORS)
             montys hall = -1
             if players choice == cars door:
                 montys_choice = get_random(NUMBER_OF_DOORS)
             else:
                 montys_choice = NUMBER_OF_DOORS - players_choice - cars_door
             final players choice = -1
             if switch:
                 final_players_choice = NUMBER_OF_DOORS - players_choice - montys_choice
             else:
                 final_players_choice = players_choice
             if final_players_choice == cars_door:
                 return True
             else:
```

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In [4]:
         switch win count = 0
         keep win count = 0
         change_index_list = []
         change win percentage_list = []
         keep_index_list = []
         keep_win_percentage_list = []
         for game in range(NUMBER OF GAMES):
             result = play_game(True)
             if result:
                 switch win count += 1
             change index_list.append(game)
             change_win_percentage_list.append(100*(switch_win_count/(game+1)))
         print("Switching strategy: won ", 100*(switch_win_count/NUMBER_OF_GAMES), "% of thimes")
         for game in range(NUMBER_OF_GAMES):
             result = play game(False)
             if result:
                 keep_win_count += 1
             keep index list.append(game)
             keep win percentage list.append(100*(keep win count/(game+1)))
        print("Keeping strategy: won ", 100*(keep_win_count/NUMBER_OF_GAMES), "% of thimes")
```

Switching strategy: won 72.2 % of thimes Keeping strategy: won 35.4 % of thimes

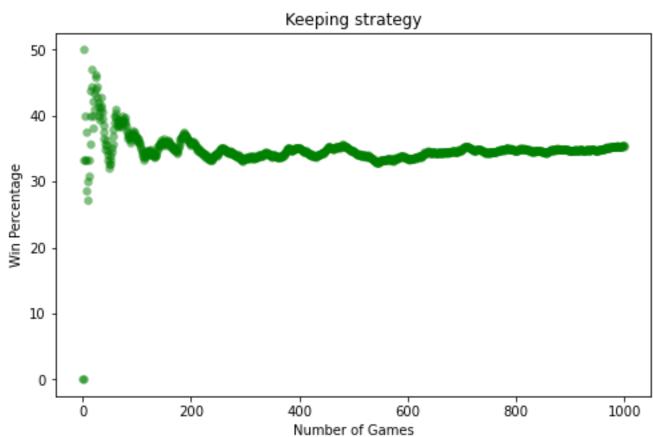
```
In [5]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    plt.scatter(change_index_list,change_win_percentage_list,alpha=0.5,marker=None,linewidths=0.25)
    plt.ylabel('Win Percentage')
    plt.xlabel('Number of Games')
    plt.title('Switching strategy')
```

Out[5]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Switching strategy')



```
In [6]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    plt.scatter(keep_index_list,keep_win_percentage_list,alpha=0.5,marker=None,linewidths=0.25, color='green')
    plt.ylabel('Win Percentage')
    plt.xlabel('Number of Games')
    plt.title('Keeping strategy')
```

Out[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Keeping strategy')



At First that player doesn't know anything about what's behind each door, the probability of car being behind each door is 1/3. After player chooses one of the doors, the probability of car being behind the remaining doors (two doors) is 2/3; But after Monty Hall omitting one of the two remaining doors, the peobability of the car being behind the remaining door will be 2/3 which is twice the probability of car being behind the first chosen door.

You can also see on the results that with switching strategy, the player won almost twice the times with keeping strategy.

So it is to advantage to change the door after Monty asks.