

# Simulation Project

- Name - Panos Salouras
- Class period - 7th
- Problem number - 3
- Problem text - A couple plans to have children until they have a girl or until they have four children, whichever comes first. Estimate the likelihood that they will have a girl. Assume that each child has probability 0.5 of being a girl and 0.5 of being a boy, and the sexes of successive children are independent.

## Single Trial Setup

```
In [1]: # Write code to run a single trial  
# Refer to your World Series Simulation as a resource!  
  
import numpy as np  
  
single_child = np.random.randint(1,101)  
  
if (single_child <=50):  
    print("Boy is Born")  
else:  
    print("Girl is Born")
```

Girl is Born

## Single Trial Function

```
In [2]: # Define a function that runs a single trial and returns its result appropriately  
def have_baby():  
    single_child = np.random.randint(1,101)  
    if (single_child <= 50):  
        return "Boy"  
    else:  
        return "Girl"  
print(have_baby())
```

Girl

## Full Simulation

- Make sure you simulate a large number of trials!

```
In [87]: # Run your single trial a large number of times  
# Record your data in an array  
def have_children():  
    import numpy as np  
  
    boy_born = 0  
    girl_born = 0  
    babys_born = 0  
  
    while girl_born == 0:  
        baby_born = have_baby()  
        if baby_born == "Boy":  
            boy_born = boy_born + 1  
            babys_born = babys_born + 1  
  
            if girl_born >= 1 or babys_born >= 4:  
                return(boy_born, girl_born, babys_born)  
        else:  
            girl_born = girl_born + 1  
            babys_born = babys_born + 1  
  
            if girl_born >= 1 or babys_born >= 4:  
                return(boy_born, girl_born, babys_born)  
  
print(have_children())
```

(4, 0, 4)

## Calculate the Results

```
In [94]: # Using the results array, grab appropriate data and perform the necessary cal
          # culations
          babys_born_results = []

          girls = 0
          boys = 0
          girls_and_boys_array = []

          for i in range(100):
              babys_born_results.append(have_children())
              if babys_born_results[i] == (4,0,4):
                  boys = boys + 1
              else:
                  girls = girls + 1
          girls_and_boys_array = [boys, girls]
          print(babys_born_results)
          print(girls_and_boys_array)
```

```
[(2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2),
(1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1),
(1, 1, 2), (4, 0, 4), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (4, 0, 4), (3, 1, 4),
(1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2),
(1, 1, 2), (4, 0, 4), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2),
(1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(2, 1, 3), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2),
(0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1)]
[8, 92]
```

## Display the Results

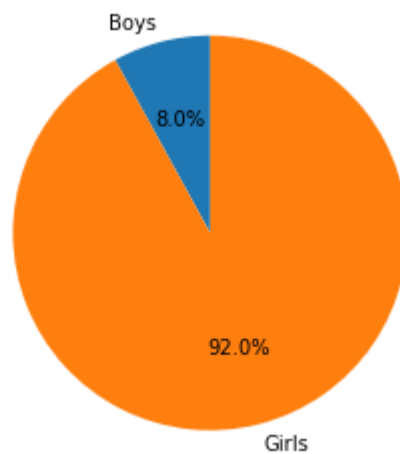
```
In [95]: # Graphically display results related directly to your question
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
labels = ["Boys", "Girls"]

explode = (0, 0)

fig1,ax1 = plt.subplots()

ax1.pie(girls_and_boys_array, explode, labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
ax1.axis('equal')

plt.show()
```



## Answer

There is a 92% chance they will have a girl because out of 100 times of running the program 92 times they have a girl and sometimes some boys and the 8% is having no girls only boys

## Additional Question

Out of 100 times how many times do they get 3 boys and 1 girl?

## Calculate the Results

```
In [114]: # Using the results array, grab appropriate data and perform the necessary cal
          # culations
          babys_born_results = []

          four_children = 0
          no_four_children = 0
          children_array = []

          for i in range(100):
              babys_born_results.append(have_children())
              if babys_born_results[i] == (3,1,4):
                  four_children = four_children + 1
              else:
                  no_four_children = no_four_children + 1
          children_array = [four_children,no_four_children]
          print(babys_born_results)
          print(children_array)
```

```
[(3, 1, 4), (3, 1, 4), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (4, 0, 4), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4), (0, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (3, 1, 4), (2, 1, 3), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(4, 0, 4), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (3, 1, 4), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 3), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2),
(1, 1, 2), (3, 1, 4), (0, 1, 1), (4, 0, 4), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1),
(0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1)]
[7, 93]
```

## Display the Results

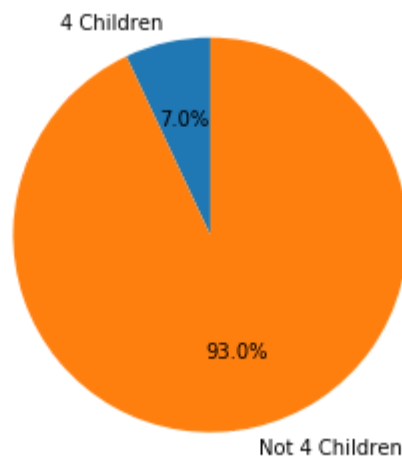
```
In [115]: # Graphically display results related directly to your question
# Graphically display results related directly to your question
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
labels = ["4 Children", "Not 4 Children"]

explode = (0, 0)

fig1,ax1 = plt.subplots()

ax1.pie(children_array, explode, labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
ax1.axis('equal')

plt.show()
```



In [ ]: