Assignment 3: Loops

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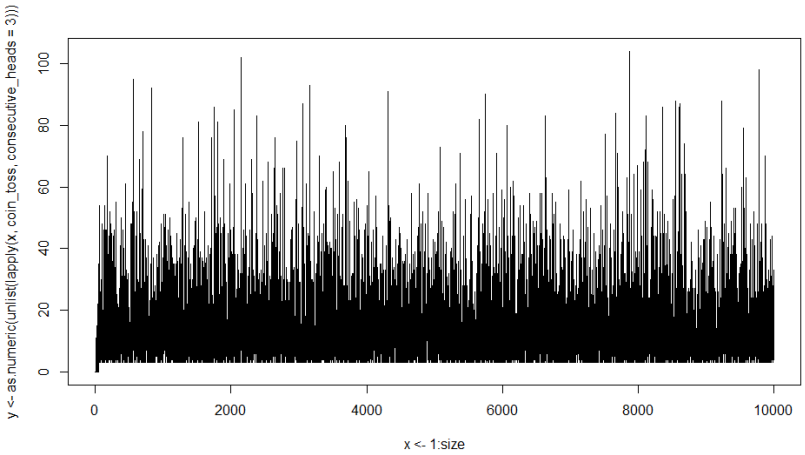
Question 1: Coin simulation

```
#-----------------------------------#
#     A S S I G N M E N T   3       #
#-----------------------------------#

cat("\014")

# Question 1
# Coin simulation
coin_toss <- function(tosses, consecutive_heads)
{
    tmp <- sample(x=c(0,1), size = tosses, replace = T, prob = c(.5,.5))
    count = 0
    pos = 0
    # cat(tmp)
    for (i in tmp)
    {
        pos = pos + 1
        if (i ==1 )
            count <- count + 1
        else
            count = 0
        if (count == consecutive_heads)
        {
            return(pos)
        }

    }
    return(0)
}

# plot for actual results as simulation
size = 10000
plot(x <- 1:size, y <- as.numeric(unlist(lapply(x, coin_toss, consecutive_heads =3))), type = "l")
print(paste('Expected tosses for', size, 'samples', sum(y)/size))
```

Output:

```
>
> # plot for actual results as simulation
> size = 10000
> plot(x <- 1:size, y <- as.numeric(unlist(lapply(x, coin_toss, consecutive_heads =3))), type = "l")
> print(paste('Expected tosses for', size, 'samples', sum(y)/size))
[1] "Expected tosses for 10000 samples 14.0702"
```



Bonus Question

Let the expectation be x

For three consecutive heads we need at least three tosses.

Toss 1 if tail. We need at least one more toss hence, multiply that with prob(T)

=> (x + 1) * (1/2) -----(1)

Toss 2 if tail i.e. head, tail, we need two more tosses, multiply that with prob(H)*prob(T)

=> (x + 2) * (1/2) * (1/2) -----(2)

Toss 3 if tail i.e head, head, tail, three more tosses, and prob(H)*prob(H)*prob(T)

=> (x + 3)*(1/2)*(1/2)*(1/2) -----(3)

If all heads i.e. head, head, head. no more tosses and prob prob(H)^3

=> 3*(1/8) ----(4)

In all these equations the first part is the number of tosses it would take for 3 heads and the second part is the net probability of it happening.

Adding (1), (2), (3) and (4) we would get x,

x - (x + 1)*(1/2) - (x + 2)*(1/4) - (x + 3)*(1/8) - 3/8 = 0

x - x*(7/8) - (7/4) = 0

x = 7*8/4 = 14

Our answer from 10000 samples was 14.072 which is approx. 14 as shown above.

Question 2: Removing NA values

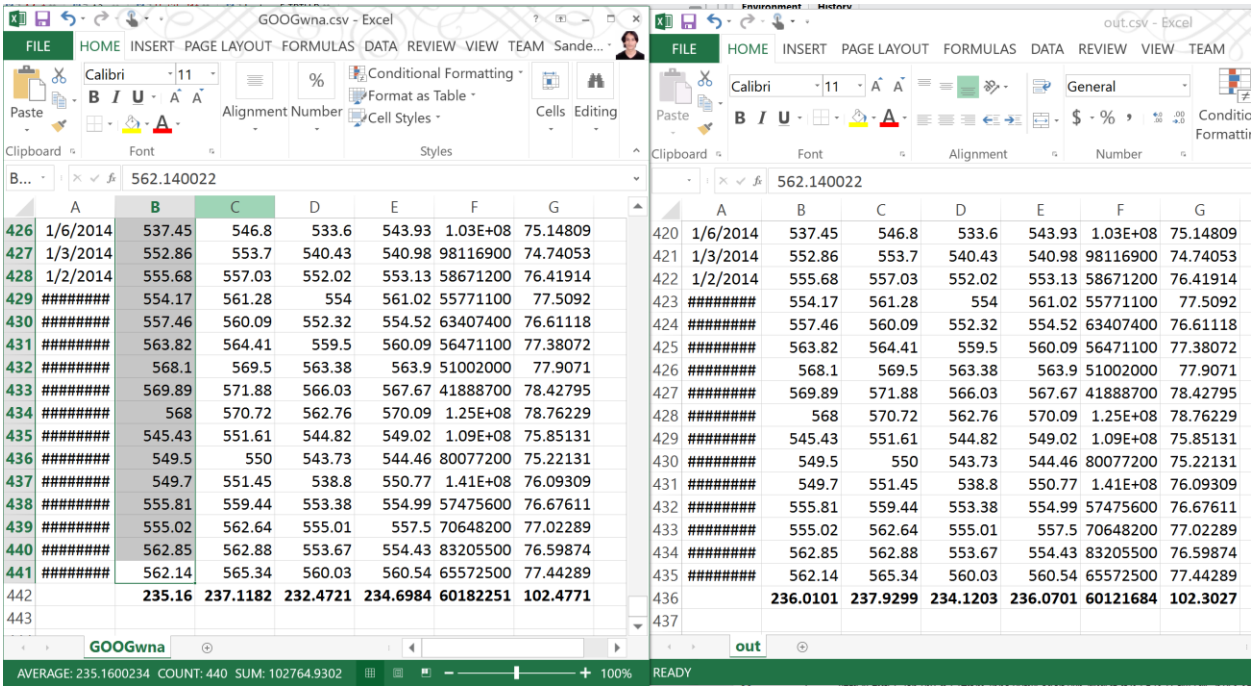
```
# Question 2
setwd("D:/Stevens/Sem 3/FE515/Week 3/Assignment 3")  # Comment this line
# Remove NA values
df <- na.omit(read.csv("GOOGwna.csv", stringsAsFactors = F))
# save file
filename = 'out.csv'
write.csv(file = filename, x = df, row.names = FALSE)
# read the saved file
res <- read.csv(filename)
print(length(colnames(res)))
# Calculate mean using apply
apply(res[2:length(colnames(res))],2, mean)
```

P.S. Since I was not provided with the file, I created one based on the files given in other assignment and manually changes some values in it to NA. Attached is the screenshot from the file. Both the input and output files are part of the submission as well.

Output:

```
> # Calculate mean using apply
> apply(res[2:length(colnames(res))],2, mean)
        Open         High          Low        Close       Volume    Adj.Close
2.360101e+02 2.379299e+02 2.341203e+02 2.360701e+02 6.012168e+07 1.023027e+02
```

On the left is the input file and on the right is the output file. The means are shown in the bottom and number of lines suppressed could be checked.



Input files with NA values

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
16	########	110.43	111.9	105.65	105.76	1.28E+08	105.76
17	########	114.08	NA	111.63	112.65	68501600	112.65
18	########	NA	116.52	114.68	115.01	47445700	115.01
19	########	116.43	117.44	116.01	116.5	34560700	116.5
20	########	116.04	117.65	115.5	117.16	40884700	117.16
21	########	114.32	116.31	114.01	115.96	42929500	115.96
22	########	116.04	116.4	114.54	115.15	48535800	115.15
23	########	112.53	115.42	109.63	115.24	1.01E+08	115.24
24	########	117.81	118.18	113.33	113.49	97082800	113.49
25	########	NA	119.99	116.53	119.72	54951600	119.72
26	8/7/2015	114.58	116.25	114.5	115.52	38670400	115.52
27	8/6/2015	115.97	116.5	114.12	115.13	52903000	115.13
28	8/5/2015	112.95	117.44	112.1	115.4	99312600	114.88
29	8/4/2015	117.42	117.7	113.25	114.64	1.24E+08	114.1234
30	8/3/2015	NA	122.57	117.52	118.44	69976000	117.9063
31	########	122.6	122.64	120.91	121.3	42885000	120.7534

Question 3: The Monty Hall Simulation

```
# Question 3
# Monty hall simulation
cat("\014")
MontyHallSim <- function(tries)
{
    stuck = 0
    for(i in 1:tries)
    {
        door = c(0, 0, 1)
        tmp <- sample(door, size = 3, replace = FALSE)
        #print(tmp)
        # contestant's choice
        choice <- sample(tmp, 1, replace = FALSE)
        print(choice)
        # remove one bad door and the choice contestant made and check last remaining door
        val <- match(choice, tmp)
        tmp <- tmp[-val]
        print(tmp)
        # remove hosts' choice
        val2 <- match(0, tmp)
        tmp <- tmp[-val2]

        if(sum(tmp) == 0)
        {
            stuck <- stuck + 1
        }
    }

    # if user switched
    print(paste('Win after switch:', (tries - stuck)/tries))
    # if user stuck to his choice
    print(paste('Win without switch:', stuck/tries))
}

MontyHallSim(1000)
```

Output

```
[1] "Win after switch: 0.673"
[1] "Win without switch: 0.327"
>
```